

Study conducted for:



Study funded by:



FINDINGS REPORT

SSI PHASE II: PRELIMINARY DUE DILIGENCE

STRATEGIC SITES INVENTORY (SSI) PROGRAM

July 26, 2024

Site ID: 12047-012

Hamilton County, FL



Study conducted by:






Findings Report

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Strategic Sites Inventory (SSI) Program Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Jasper Industrial Site
Hamilton County, Indiana
Site ID: 12047-012



Size and Location

Site: 45.6 acres
Buildable Area: 37.5 acres
NW U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052

Lat. 30.5192 Long. -83.0541

Site GPA

3.6

Legend

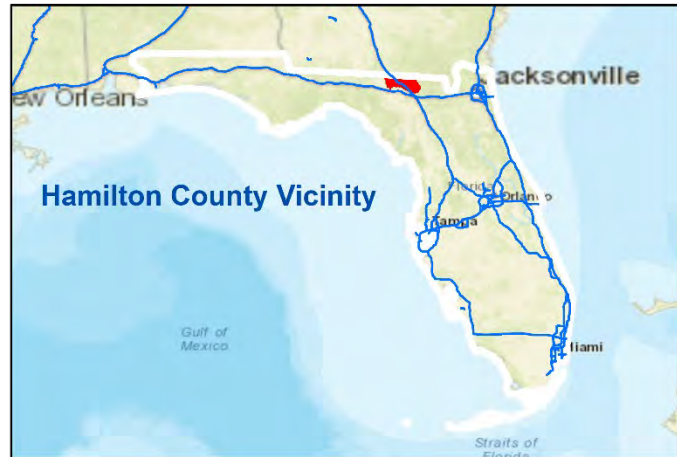
- Site Location
- Limited Access
- Major Highway
- State Highway
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Area
- Hamilton County
- Hamilton County

Current Ownership

Hamilton County Development

Highest and Best Use

Distribution Freight & Logistics
Business Park
Agribusiness



Introduction

This report presents the findings of the Strategic Sites Inventory (SSI) Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence assessment of Site ID 12047-012 (referred to as the “Jasper Industrial Site”), a 45.6-acre greenfield property located near the city of Jasper, Florida. The site is located in Hamilton County along US Highway 41 (US-41). The site was nominated for advancement to SSI Phase II by officials from the Hamilton County Development Authority (HCDA). Execution of SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence for the subject site was made possible due to funding from Duke Energy, an American electric power and natural gas holding company providing reliable and efficient energy to its served communities. *The subject site satisfies baseline quality criteria, aligns with Hamilton County industry targets, and is deemed competitive to attract high-value business investments in support of sustainable community job growth and economic prosperity.* Report site maps are included as **Appendix A**.



The SSI Program is an advance site selection initiative designed to develop an inventory of strategic real estate assets to attract quality job-creating business investments. Duke Energy championed the initiation of the Florida SSI Program in 2014 with a grant to Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI) through the Duke Energy Foundation. Since then, the SSI Program has identified 316 potential high quality greenfield sites across the NFEDP Rural Area of Opportunity (RAO). At the start of 2021, the NFEDP used the EFI Rural Expansion Toolkit Site Preparedness grant funding to provide specific resources to each of its member counties to support SSI site advancement and readiness. Hamilton County was included in the initial Duke-funded SSI Phase I Project and benefitted from the identification of sixteen potential high-value sites for heavy and light industrial land uses. The HCDA has chosen to use a portion of the EFI grant funding to finance SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence for the subject site. The subject site exhibits necessary competitive characteristics for SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence nomination. Details about the SSI Program phases are provided in **Appendix B**.



Leotta Location and Design (LL+D) has developed a systematic and effective methodology for screening potential sites for practical development as part of the SSI Phase II process. LL+D’s site screening methodology is informed by fifteen-plus years of industrial and commercial site selection experience and economic development consulting in conjunction with demonstrated geospatial technology-based analysis and mapping expertise. LL+D staff and consulting partners include environmental science, civil and geotechnical engineering, landscape architecture, geospatial technologies, and economic development experts who combine disciplines to identify and evaluate sites for industrial and commercial project uses.

The purpose of the SSI Phase II study is to provide a quantitative understanding of the subject site’s advantages and challenges in conjunction with a rough order-of-magnitude (ROM) cost estimate to improve site functional use and mitigate development challenges. The SSI Phase II study is a desktop-based preliminary engineering and environmental due diligence exercise performed by discipline-specific experts with experience in industrial and commercial site selection and property development. Study of the subject site’s physical and surrounding characteristics, assets, and impediments for development are

reviewed in sufficient detail to formulate a defensible opinion on the competitive strength of the property for an economic development use.

The SSI Phase II study is intended to expose any potential “fatal flaws” that indicate significant development incumbrances or grossly compromise site competitiveness. The desktop review relies on an array of engineering, environmental, ecological, and cultural GIS data in conjunction with aerial imagery and available public records to assess current site development advantages and challenges. The SSI Phase II assessment concludes with the formulation of ROM cost estimates for improving site functional use and mitigating any potential development challenges.

LL+D’s team of site selection and economic development experts provided an in-depth study of the subject site through an objective measure of physical features and surrounding characteristics and conditions across engineering, environmental, ecological, and cultural concerns. Overall site competitiveness for an economic development land use is made within the context of location requirements for permitting, construction, and operations relevant to the intended site project land use.

The SSI Phase II findings are expressed along three principal site assessment parameters:



Condition of the site’s physical characteristics including assessment of engineering and environmental development advantages and challenges.



Connection to transportation assets, utility infrastructure, and major market areas.



Community support including available workforce, cultural feature impacts, and business climate for economic development.

A description of the subject site and summary of SSI Phase II findings is provided below.

Site Description

The Jasper Industrial Site is an undeveloped (greenfield) property approximately 45.6 acres in total size located along US Highway 41 (US-41) in Hamilton County, Florida, just outside the municipal boundary of the City of Jasper. The property is comprised of open pastureland and minimal wooded areas and has Agricultural zoning. A substation is located just north of the site, and a tire shop is located across US-41 near the site’s southwestern corner. Surrounding land use consists primarily of agricultural and undeveloped wooded land. There is also light commercial, light single family residential, utility, and municipal/county government land use nearby. The subject site encompasses a single tax parcel, or tract, owned by the Hamilton County Development Authority. **Appendix C** provides a summary of site parcel ownership information.



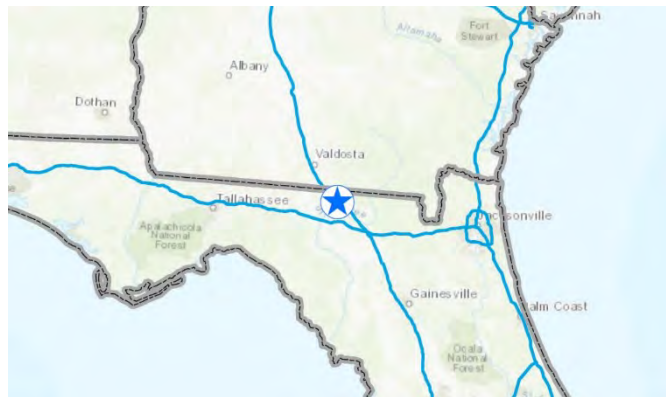
Site ID 12047-012 northeast view from US Highway 41

Current site condition is characterized by improved pastureland. A thin line of vegetation runs west to east across the northern central portion of the site, and trees line the site's eastern boundary from north to south but do not impede upon the available open space. Excellent site visibility exists from US-41. The site is bordered by timberland/agricultural land use to the east, utility land use to the west, utility and vacant land to the north, and timberland, light commercial, and single family residential to the south and southeast. Minimal commercial buildings are observed within a half mile of the site and include a tire shop just across US-41. A wastewater treatment plant also exists approximately 0.5 mile directly east of the site. The cultural setting is rural with prominently agricultural and forested land surrounding the site.

A single contiguous "buildable area" was defined within the confines of the subject site boundary intended to be most advantageous for construction. The buildable area (BA) is approximately 37.5 acres. This buildable area was defined to avoid any potential development impediments. The roughly 38-acre buildable area avoids two natural gas lines—one along the site's southwestern boundary and another that runs west-east through the center of the site.

Geographic Location

Located in North Florida along the state border, Hamilton County provides a rural setting in close proximity to a high commercial activity corridor with access to major markets to the south, east, and west. *The site is situated approximately 74.8 miles northwest of Gainesville, 88.8 miles west of Jacksonville, and 95.7 miles east of Tallahassee. Lake City, a small city with additional skilled workforce adjacent to the intersection of Interstate 75 and Interstate 10, is within a 31-minute drive of the site.* Projects considering the Jasper Industrial Site will benefit from locating in a rural community largely avoiding traffic congestion, cumbersome permitting processes, and higher land costs typical of urbanized areas. Access to an industrial workforce at competitive wage rates throughout North Florida's labor markets is well within reach of the subject site.



Site ID 12047-012 Site Vicinity

The subject site is located just outside the City of Jasper with a population of 4,310. It is located within approximately 30.4 miles of Lake City with a population of 12,307. Lake City is accessible by I-75 and is within a one hour's drive of both Jacksonville and Gainesville. *More than 207,286 total residential population live within a 45-minute drive of the site. Approximately 11,799 businesses employing 138,908 people are located within a 60-minute travel time.* Construction, manufacturing, and professional, scientific, and technical services account for 15.7% of businesses employing 18.6% of total workforce within the 60-mile radius of the site. A site vicinity map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Current Ownership

The subject site is comprised of a single tax parcel, or tract, and is reported by the Hamilton County Property Appraiser's website to have one owner. *The current owner of record is Hamilton County Development Authority (HCDA). The site is comprised of approximately 45.6 acres.* A "Site Parcel Configuration" map is included in **Appendix A**.

Findings Summary

The findings from the SSI Phase II study are summarized below. A discussion of key site development considerations is provided within the context of overall site physical **condition**, **connection** to infrastructure, and **community** support. LL+D's site competitiveness assessment across these key site development parameters are presented below.



Condition

Site conditions are defined as the physical characteristics of the subject property including geometric configuration, surface features, engineering, ecological & environmental concerns, and land use compatibility. *Overall conditions of the Jasper Industrial Site are favorable for the development of the site's highest and best use as an economic development real estate asset.*

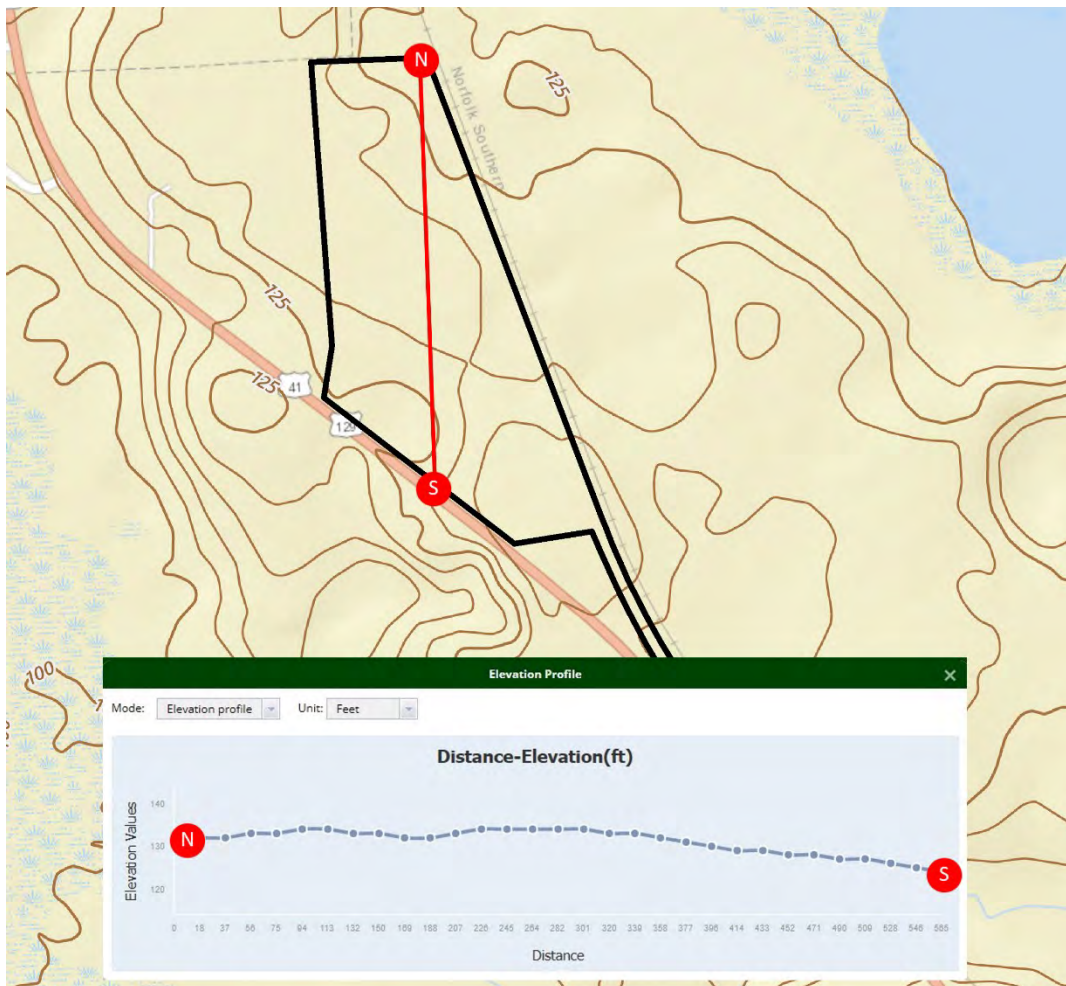
Size and Configuration of the subject site is sufficient in both acreage and configuration to support a distribution freight & logistics operation. *Total site area is approximately 45.6 acres, measuring approximately 1,125 feet across an east-west axis at its widest point and approximately 2,442 feet across a north-south axis along the site's center.* The site is predominantly geometrically regular in configuration with adequate land between site boundaries providing ample acreage for a contiguous buildable area. The southwestern site boundary is bordered by US-41; the eastern site boundary is bordered by a Norfolk Southern rail line.

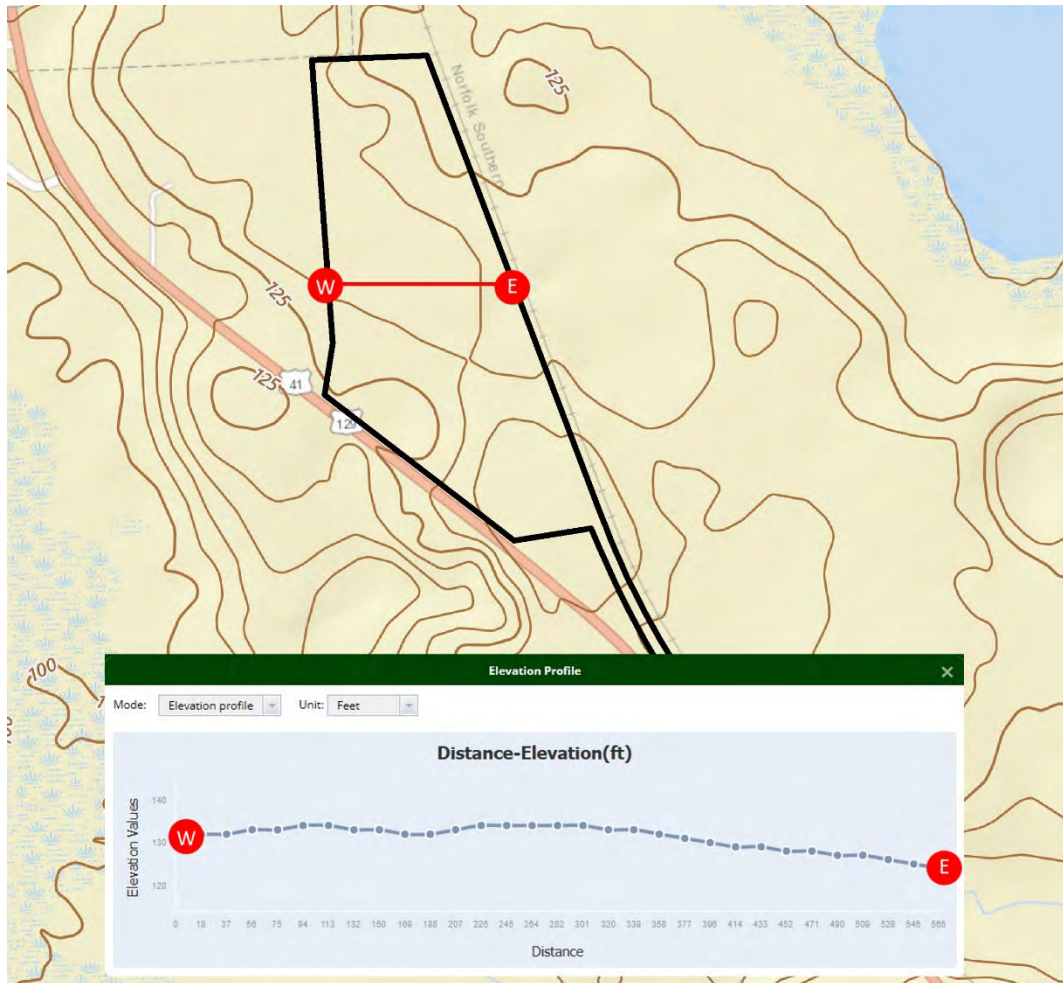
A contiguous buildable area totaling 37.5 acres has been defined to optimize facility construction on the site by positioning an operational footprint to avoid a 6" natural gas main line along US 41 at the site's southwestern boundary and a South Georgia natural gas line with a 20' right-of-way that runs west-east through the center of the site. The 37.5-acre potential area of development (PAD) is divided due to the South Georgia pipeline location, with the northern portion consisting of 21.5 acres and the southern portion consisting of 16.0 acres. The PAD occupies the majority of the site and is comprised of a single

tract with one owner. Site access is supported by potential ingress/egress points located on the southwestern boundary along US-41 and on the western boundary with a connection to Substation Road.

Elevation/Topography presents minor grading challenges to prepare the site for development. *Based on a review of 5-meter cell size, LiDAR-derived digital elevation models (DEM) for the full site extent, a minimum elevation of 119 feet mean sea level (MSL) and maximum elevation of 140 feet MSL is reported. The 2023 DEM indicate an average buildable area elevation of 129.8 feet MSL and average slope of 1.4 percent.*

The site is generally flat and without slope. The lowest elevation occurs along the southwestern portion of the site and buildable area. The northeastern portion of the site also has a lower elevation than the rest of the site. In certain portions of the site, elevation and topographic variability could present cut-fill opportunities for use of onsite fill for grading/leveling. The property is subject to an onsite geotechnical engineering investigation to determine suitability of soil properties for construction. Additionally, any areas of naturally occurring sloping topography may provide passive locations for site buildable area drainage and stormwater retention. LiDAR and 2-ft contour map provided as **Appendix A**.





Land Cover assessment is useful for identifying site design constraints and/or potential encumbrances that may be encountered during site development such as extensive clearing and grubbing, drainage concerns, etc. The type of vegetative cover is used in conjunction with soil types, elevation, and hydrography data for interpretation of environmentally sensitive conditions such as wetlands and potential habitat for Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species and other species of concern (discussed later in this report). Beneficially, certain land cover features may reveal commercial value of forested areas or be desirable to incorporate into site design. Features such as densely wooded areas may provide a desirable buffer during construction and/or during facility operations for line of sight and noise control. Further, wetland areas may be integrated into site plans providing an element of design aesthetics.

Two primary informational sources were used to assess land cover characteristics:

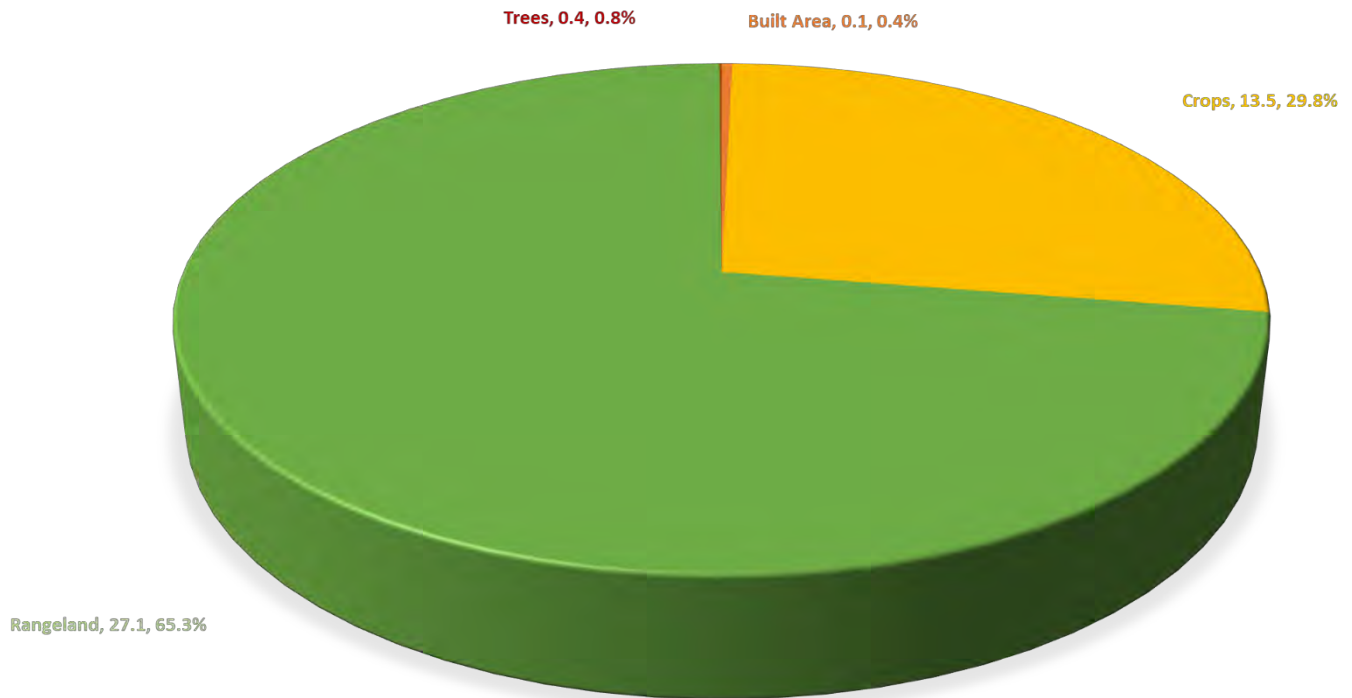
- 1) *Recent high-resolution color aerial imagery* (ESRI/Google Earth 2023). Recent and past aerial imagery provides useful observational data for assessing current land cover conditions as well as any notable changes over time. However, aerial imagery alone cannot be used without additional data sources to provide a more specific delineation of land cover type. For example, densely wooded areas are readily

observed from aerial imagery, however, determination of forest composition is largely indeterminate without other remotely sensed inputs (i.e., color infrared imagery) or ground-based observation.

2) *The Florida Cooperative Land Cover (CLC) Map*. Developed through a partnership between the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) to identify ecologically based statewide land cover from existing sources and expert review of aerial photography. The CLC data utilizes the Florida Land Cover Classification System (FLCCW, 2018). The CLC data provides a more detailed description of land cover including interpretation of forest types and other natural and cultural features.

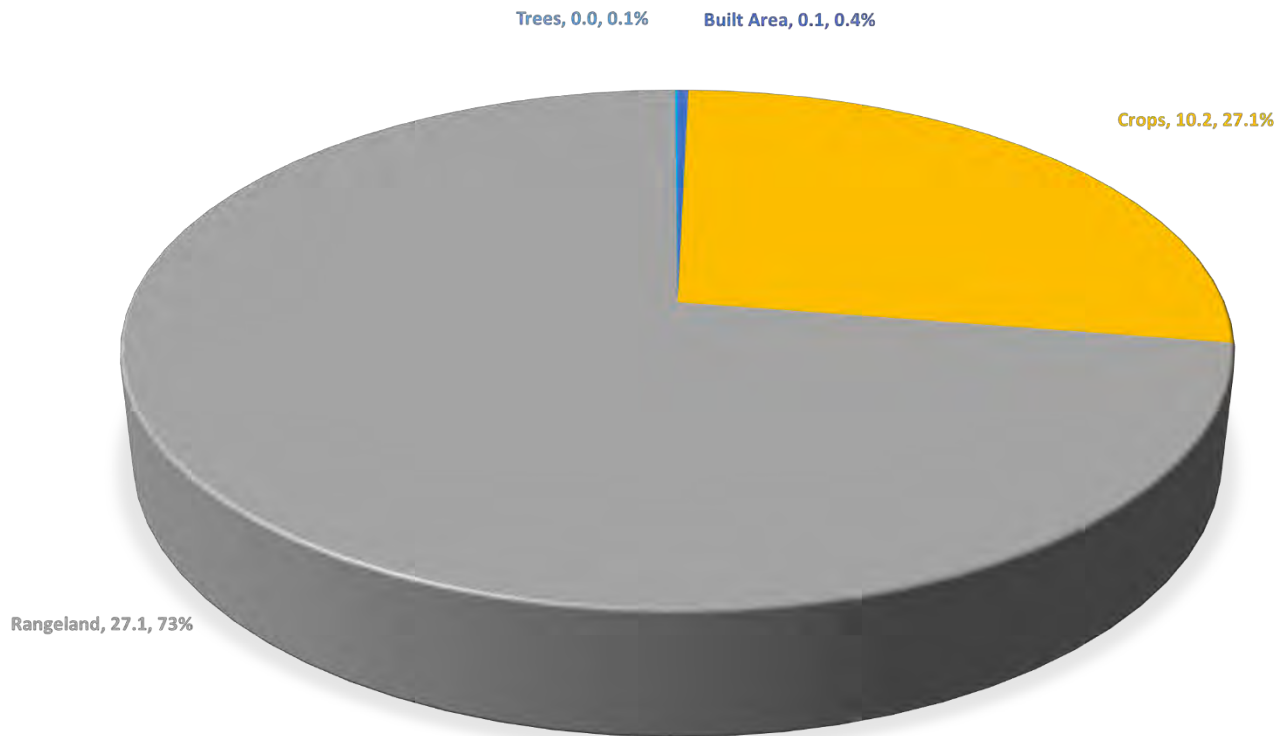
Based on a review of the CLC (v3.3) dataset, land cover for the site and buildable areas consists of the following FLCCS-classified areas (acres, percent cover):

Land Cover – Site (acres, %)



The site buildable area is predominantly classified as Improved Pasture or Rangeland.

Land Cover – Buildable Area (acres, %)



CLC land cover map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Hydrography and Flood Risk were evaluated by consulting USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), a geospatial database which identifies stream segments or reaches that make up the nation's surface water drainage system, and FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), a geospatial database that contains current effective flood hazard data. *Based on a review of NHD and NFHL data, the site and buildable area is highly favorable for site development with low flood risk and minimal recorded/observed significant hydrography features. 100% of the buildable area is outside the FEMA-designated flood hazard area, designated as Flood Zone X (within 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood or 500-year floodplain).* Robert's Pond, an area of lower elevation within Flood Zone A, is located northeast of the site and should

pose no issues to the site. Southeast of the site is Basin Swamp, which is a large, forested area completely within Flood Zone A and approximately 10 feet lower in elevation than the subject site. This area is also unlikely to cause any threat to site development. A hydrography and FEMA flood hazard map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Potential Wetlands are interpolated through observation of multiple data inputs including:

- 1) USGS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) – developed for non-404 jurisdictional wetland mapping, so must be understood to have limited accuracy
- 2) LiDAR-derived digital elevation model (DEM) – topography/elevation
- 3) USGS NHD – hydrography
- 4) NRCS SSURGO – soils data provides hydric rating
- 5) Color-infrared imagery (where available) – for visual indication of wet or inundated areas (consulting differing years to ensure wet areas are not the result of a period flood event)

The NWI data is consulted as principal indicator of potential wetlands, as the mapping methodology utilizes the above-referenced inputs in addition to other data sources in conjunction with qualified scientific review and quality control of interpolated wetlands delineation and taxonomy. As well, the NWI data provides a delineation of wetland types, which is important in the estimation of permitting burden and potential compensatory mitigation costs. The additional data sources are consulted to ensure congruency of information suggestive of potential wetlands occurrence.

From the US EPA Wetland Regulatory Authority fact sheet, wetlands subject to Clean Water Act Section 404 are defined as “areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.” There are three primary conditions required for surface areas to be considered wetlands: 1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes, 2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil, and 3) the substrate is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year. As determined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the federal agency responsible for enforcing federal laws protecting wetlands, an area must exhibit all three of the above-referenced conditions in order to be considered a wetland.

The following GIS-based information was consulted for the wetlands desktop assessment:

- **Hydrophytic Vegetation:** Recent and historical aerial imagery and NWI data.
- **Wetland Hydrology:** LiDAR-derived DEM, USGS topo maps, and high-resolution aerial imagery.
- **Hydric Soils:** NRCS Web Soil Survey and SSURGO data.

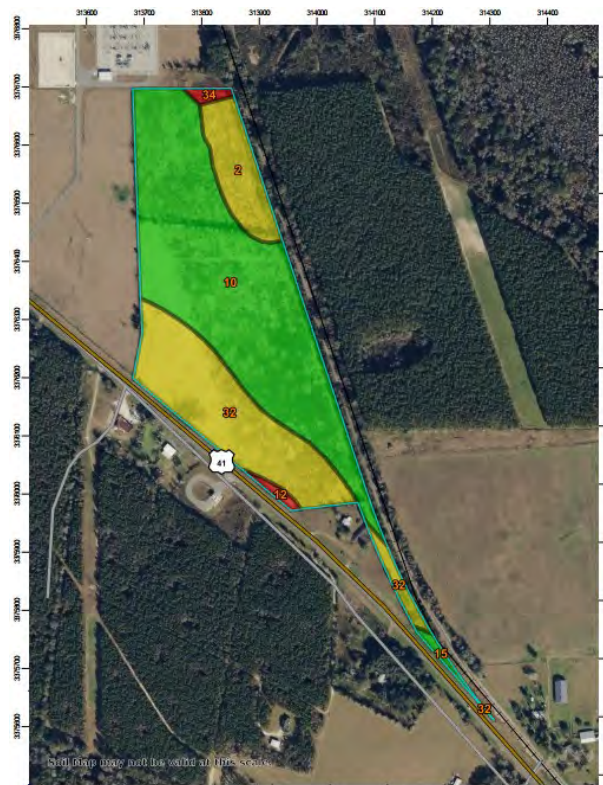
There are approximately 0.0 acres of potential wetlands reported on the subject site. A few small areas of slightly lower elevation exist along site boundaries—one spot exists in the northeast corner, another along the western boundary, and a third along the southwestern border of the site. There is potential for these to serve as possible drainage areas within the site’s conceptual layout, as they contain more poorly draining soils and/or soils that are more limited for small commercial building construction, according to SSURGO soils reports (further soils data can be found in the preceding report section). SSURGO-reported map units of “2” and “34” indicate an estimated 10.4% of soils are likely hydric across the entirety of the site. While no potential wetlands are reported within the buildable area, wetland permitting and

mitigation may be required on the subject site. This does not appear to pose a development impediment to the site. NWI potential wetlands map is provided as **Appendix A**.

Soils conditions are assessed to identify potential advantages and/or challenges that could have an impact on site design, construction, and overall use of the site. Soil types are evaluated with respect to drainage and engineering performance for excavations, road construction, and building foundation support. Additionally, hydric soil ratings are used in conjunction with wetlands data to increase confidence in potential wetlands interpretation (reported in previous section).

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) accessed via the NRCS Web Soil Survey, *59.9% (27.3 acres) of the subject site soils are classified as “Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes” slopes” with a drainage class of “well drained”. Additional “well drained” soil types existing within the site boundary include “Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes” and “Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes”, with 28.1% (12.8 acres) and 0.8% (0.4 acres) of onsite coverage, respectively. 9.5% (4.3 acres) of the site consists of “Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes”, a soil type classified as “somewhat poorly drained”. The remaining onsite soil types include 0.9% (0.4 acres) of “Plummer sand” with a drainage class of “poorly drained” and 0.8% (0.4 acres) of “Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes” with a drainage class of “somewhat excessively drained”.*

Soil suitability properties for small commercial building construction across 60.7% (27.6 acres) of the subject site are indicated as “not limited” for shallow (2 feet deep) reinforced-concrete spread footings. A smaller portion (37.5% - 17.1 acres) of soils within the site boundary are indicated as “Somewhat Limited” for small commercial building construction. A minor portion (1.7% - 0.8 acres) of onsite soils are indicated as “very limited” for small commercial building construction. Based on the SSURGO data, soil conditions across the majority of the site are favorable for development. However, substantial foundation requirements may not be supported by site soil conditions and must be determined through on-site geotechnical engineering investigation. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. A SSURGO soils map is provided in **Appendix A**. The USDA, NRCS SSURGO soils reports for drainage class, small commercial buildings, and hydric rating are provided in **Appendix G**.



**SSURGO Small Commercial Building Rating primarily
“Not limited” to “Somewhat limited”**

Sinkholes are common geological phenomenon occurring throughout the State of Florida. They are only one of many kinds of karst landforms, which include caves, disappearing streams, springs, and underground drainage systems, all of which occur in Florida. Karst is a generic term which refers to the characteristic terrain produced by erosional processes associated with the chemical weathering and dissolution of limestone or dolomite, the two most common carbonate rocks in Florida.

A review of sinkhole data from the Sinkhole Risk Map developed by USGS, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geologic Survey, and the Florida Sinkhole Research Institute provides information for sinkhole type, development, and distribution in Florida. Florida sinkholes are classified into four areas by geology: Area I, II, III, and IV characterize varying degrees of sinkhole occurrence, severity, and speed of formation. *The subject site lies within Area III, which is described as land that “consists mainly of cohesive clayey sediments of low permeability. Sinkholes are most numerous, of varying size and develop abruptly. Cover-collapse sinkholes dominate.” Based on the Sinkhole Risk Map, five sinkholes have been reported since the 1940s within five miles of the subject site; however, no sinkhole occurrences are reported on the subject site based on subsidence incidence reports.* The reliability of reported sinkhole occurrences is unknown. Potential site susceptibility to sinkholes must be determined through more thorough professional geological and geotechnical engineering investigation. A Florida sinkhole type map is provided as **Appendix A**.

Zoning and Land Use is administered and governed by Hamilton County. *According to Hamilton County officials, the site is currently zoned Agricultural. The site is not displayed in the Hamilton County Zoning Atlas or Future Land Use Map of 2019.* Excerpts regarding land use and zoning from the Hamilton County Comprehensive Plan (adopted July 23, 1991, last amended June 21, 2011) are provided as **Appendix D**.

The apparent current land use of the subject site is derived from Florida CLC data and 2024 aerial imagery and Google Street View. *Recent aerial imagery shows current land use to be improved agricultural land/open space as evidenced by minimal forested areas and lack of commercial structures. The aerial imagery-derived land use observations for the site agree with the Florida CLC data. The CLC-reported land cover for the buildable area is predominantly classified as Rangeland/Pastureland (27.1 acres, 65%) and Crops/Agriculture (13.5 acres, 30%).*

There is little to no indication of other land uses over the last seventy-seven years based on a review of historical aerial imagery back to 1947 (provided by EDR Radius report). Fifteen epochs from 1947 to 2019 were reviewed to determine the sequential occupancy of the subject site. Since 1947, the subject site has been used consistently for agriculture. Historical aerial imagery is included in the EDR Radius Report provided as **Appendix H**.

Current land use immediately adjacent to the subject site to the north is characterized by forested and cleared open space as well as a substation, as observed from recent aerial imagery (ESRI/Google Earth 2024). Land use west of the site consists of primarily cleared open space with a few dispersed single-family residential properties. To the south just across US-41, proximate land use includes timberland, improved agriculture, and a sparse amount of light commercial and single-family residential properties. Tracts immediately east of the site across the railroad tracks are primarily timberland/forested open space, wetlands, and agricultural lands.

While Zoning and Future land use for tracts directly surrounding the site are not currently displayed in the Hamilton County Zoning Atlas or Future Land Use Map, general information about the broader areas surrounding the site can be inferred using a combination of both the Hamilton County and City of Jasper Zoning Atlases and Future Land Use Maps: *Commercial/Highway Interchange, Rural Development, and Agricultural land use exists to the south, Single Family Residential exists to the north, Agricultural land exists to the east, and Rural Development/Agricultural land use exists to the west.*

Relevant excerpts from the Hamilton County Land Development Regulations (adopted June 15, 1993, last amended February 1, 2011) prescribing zoning and land use policies, standards, and statutory requirements for land development are included in **Appendix D**. The Hamilton County Land Development Regulations full documents should be consulted for detailed requirements pertaining to land use and zoning district designations. If the site gets annexed by the City of Jasper, the City of Jasper Land Development Regulations should be consulted.

Properly aligning zoning to site use will increase prospective business confidence in site permitting and plan approval timeframes and potentially reduce public hearings expressing development opposition while a prospective business is actively considering the site for a project. In addition, the Hamilton County Planning Department may consider adoption of an "Employment Center" designation for future land use of the subject site as was implemented for Levy County. Successfully implemented by other rural Florida counties, the Employment Center land use is intended to provide for a regional area that allows for a mix of business, enterprise, research and development, moderate and high intensity commercial and industrial, recreational, educational facilities and other employment activities. It also allows a variety of medium and high-density residential uses that support the commercial and industrial developments, and/or provides transitions to surrounding land uses and less intense land uses.

LL+D strongly recommends that the site be rezoned to a land use ideally suited to support future development for the intended Distribution Freight & Logistics land use. Tracts surrounding the subject site, and especially the buildable area, should be considered for rezoning with uses that are compatible with the intended industrial uses of the site. Compatibility with surrounding land use is vital to preserving the competitiveness of the site for an economic development use by preventing encroachment of land uses that would create real or perceived risk to prospective business considering the site for development.

Threatened and Endangered Species are defined under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. The ESA provides a program for the conservation of threatened and endangered (T&E) plants and animals and the habitats in which they are found. The lead federal agencies for implementing ESA are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service. The USFWS maintains a worldwide list of endangered species. Species include birds, insects, fish, reptiles, mammals, crustaceans, flowers, grasses, and trees.

The ESA defines an *endangered species* as "any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." Endangered species are automatically protected by prohibitions of several types of "take," including harming, harassing, collecting, or killing, under Section 9 of the ESA. There are some limited exceptions to these rules listed in Section 10 of the ESA. The ESA defines a *threatened species* as "any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable

future throughout all or a significant portion of its range." Threatened species receive protections through separate regulations issued under Section 4(d) of the ESA.

LL+D staff consulted the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online tool (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>) to assess potential project effect on listed species (*a plant or animal that receives federal protections under the Endangered Species Act. Species can be protected as endangered or threatened*) and other USFWS trust resources (*includes migratory birds, species listed as threatened and endangered under the Endangered Species Act, interjurisdictional fishes, marine mammals, wetlands, and lands managed by USFWS, such as national wildlife refuges*). The IPaC tool is a project planning tool that streamlines the USFWS environmental review process. IPaC is supported by the Environmental Conservation Online System and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). FNAI is administered under Florida's Natural Heritage Program and is a state member of the NatureServe network. FNAI is housed within the Florida Resources and Environmental Analysis Center at Florida State University and manages a database of current information on Florida's rarest species, maintains an inventory of the state's conservation land holdings, and conducts ecological surveys and analyses to support conservation planning and land management.

An IPaC Resource List was generated for the subject site. The Resource List is a report that automatically generates a list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under USFWS jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

The IPaC trust resources report lists critical habitats and species of concern known or suspected to be found in habitats within regional ecology. The IPaC trust resources report found that the following species may potentially be affected by activities in this location:

- **Mammals:**
 - Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) – Proposed Endangered
- **Birds:**
 - Eastern Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. Jamaicensis*) – Threatened
 - Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) – Experimental population, Non-essential
- **Reptiles:**
 - Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*) – Threatened
 - Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle (*Macrochelys suwanniensis*) – Threatened
- **Clams:**
 - Suwannee Moccasinshell (*Medionidus walkeri*) – Threatened
- **Insects:**
 - Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) – Candidate
- **Critical Habitats:**
 - There are no critical habitats at this location.

In addition to the federal IPaC Resource List, the FNAI map server (<https://www.fnai.org/>) was used to generate a Florida Biodiversity Matrix report for the subject site. The Biodiversity Matrix is a statewide screening tool that provides free access to researching the potential presence of rare species and under-represented natural communities. Rare species and natural communities are indicated in the report as “elements” and are classified into the following four occurrence descriptions:

- **DOCUMENTED Element**- There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.
- **DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC Element** - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however, the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.
- **LIKELY Element** - The species or community is *known* to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:
 - 1. documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn’t precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; *or*
 - 2. there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.
- **POTENTIAL Element** - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

The Biodiversity Matrix report located the subject site in Matrix Unit ID 18852 and 18971. Results from the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Query (unofficial report) indicate the following:

- *No Documented Elements found*
- *No Documented-Historic Elements found*
- *Three Likely Elements found:*
 - *Mycteria americana (Wood Stork)*
 - *Ursus americanus floridanus (Florida Black Bear)*
 - *Sandhill upland lake**

**One of eleven natural community types that FNAI considers under-represented, in that there is less than 15% of the original extent of that community in Florida found on conservation lands.*

- *Seventeen Potential Elements found common to both Matrix Units (see FNAI Biodiversity Matrix in Appendix E for Potential Elements listing).*

The IPaC report also identifies the Migratory Birds Resource List that identifies certain birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940. Birds listed in the report are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention within the subject site location. The report does not include a list of every bird found within the site location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found within the site. The migratory bird list is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and altered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) that intersect the specified site study area location and have been identified as warranting

special attention because they are a BCC species or an eagle (Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply) in that area.

The IPaC Migratory Birds Resource List (MBRL) provides a “Probability of Presence” summary indicating best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in the site area. *While there is no immediate known impact to site development, the MBRL should be further reviewed within the context of environmental permitting requirements by a qualified environmental/ecological consultant, as temporal migratory bird presence may affect the timing of certain construction-related activities on the subject site.* The IPaC trust resources and FNAI Biodiversity Matrix reports are provided in **Appendix E**.

Other Potential Environmental/Ecological Considerations may be further considered relative to site development potential. In 2006, the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida called for an identification of those lands and waters in the state that are critical to the conservation of Florida's natural resources. In response, FNAI, University of Florida Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, and Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission collaborated to produce CLIP—the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project. CLIP is a GIS database of statewide conservation priorities for a broad range of natural resources including biodiversity, landscape function, surface water, groundwater, and marine resources.

While the Florida CLIP data is noted, the authoritative status of the information and issuing source is unknown and could not be verified. The CLIP data was not considered in this study, as the potential impact of CLIP-reported information on site development as a function of permitting, regulatory requirements, and/or resource mitigation is unknown. However, subsequent to this site study, a more thorough study of how natural resource conditions, classification, and priorities may impact development of the subject site may be warranted by use of a qualified environmental/ecological consultant. For reference, the CLIP Technical Report, Version 4.0 (2016) is included as **Appendix F**. CLIP geospatial data may be downloaded at the FNAI CLIP webpage <https://www.fnai.org/services/clip>.

Legacy Environmental Concerns consist of historical activities and events both on the subject site and on nearby tracts where harmful contaminants were released into soil, surface water, and groundwater. If not properly remediated under state and federal regulatory requirements by qualified environmental consultants/contractors, historical contamination liabilities may be inherited through chain of title even if the contamination originated offsite, particularly with migration through groundwater transport. The historical environmental event implication for site development depends on many factors including the type, extent, concentration, complexity, physical setting and surface/subsurface conditions, and time since the event, which may or may not pose a risk to prospective investors on site development.

A cursory review of the subject site and surrounding properties was conducted to identify any potential legacy environmental concerns. Informational resources consulted for this review include:

- EDR Radius Report;
- Recent and historical aerial imagery review;
- US Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database (EDR Radius Report limits ECHO database search to the target property); and
- Information provided through interviews with local political officials, economic development representatives, and landowners (where available)

The EDR Radius Report searches environmental databases for permitted facilities, events, and other potential concerns occurring on the subject site and up to 1.0 mile of the site boundary. EDR use statement: "A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate".

Based on the results of the EDR Radius Report and a cursory review of historical aerial imagery, several environmental legacy concerns were identified on the subject site. Four facilities appearing in multiple databases were identified within 1.0 mile of the subject site in the EDR Mapped Sites Summary:

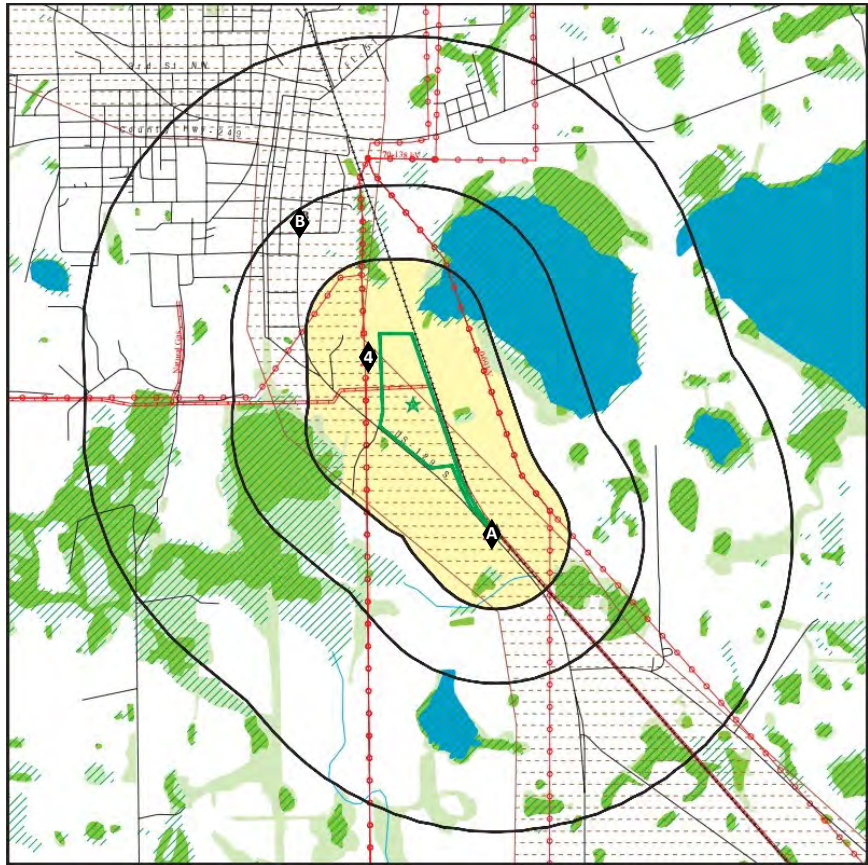
- **Underground Storage Tank (UST)**
 - Site Name: GW HUNTER INC- JASPER CARD SITE
 - Discharge Cleanup Status: U - IN SERVICE
 - Distance: within 0.05 miles
 - Elevation: equal/higher (39' MSL)
 - Map ID **A** (overview map below)
- **Hazardous Waste Generator (HAZ WASTE)- Very Small Quantity Generator**
 - Site Name: TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION
 - Discharge Cleanup Status: A - ACTIVE - WASTE GENERATOR
 - Distance: within 0.05 miles
 - Elevation: equal/higher (39' MSL)
 - Map ID **A** (overview map below)
- **Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup Listing (ERIC WASTE CLEANUP), DWM CONTAM, RESP PATY**
 - Site Name: JASPER SOUTH SUBSTATION
 - Discharge Cleanup Status: CLOSED
 - Distance: within 0.05 miles
 - Elevation: equal/higher (41' MSL)
 - Map ID **4** (overview map below)
- **Underground Storage Tank (UST), Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), DWM CONTAM**
 - Site Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
 - Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
 - Distance: within 0.55 miles
 - Elevation: equal/higher (44' MSL)
 - Map ID **B** (overview map below)

- **BROWNFIELD AREAS** (Brownfields are defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.)
 - Site Name: HAMILTON COUNTY EZ AREA
 - Area ID: BF240401000
 - Acreage: 12,807.1 acres
 - Resolution Date: 04/20/2004
 - Map ID N/A

A copy of the Hamilton County EZ Area brownfield resolutions can be found in **Appendix H.*

Four sites, GW HUNTER INC- JASPER CARD SITE, TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION, JASPER SOUTH SUBSTATION, and BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE, are indicated in the EDR Radius Map Report.

Map ID A is located just across US Highway 41 near the site's southwestern boundary. The MAP ID A point shown in the EDR Radius Report Map is different than the actual site locations, which correctly correspond to the addresses listed in the report. The GW HUNTER INC- JASPER CARD SITE location is indicated as an open underground storage tank with 24,000-gallon capacity containing unleaded gas. The tank shows no signs of leakage. Indicated adjacent to this is TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL



EDR Radius Report Mapped Sites Overview Map

CONSTRUCTION, an active Very Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator. No leakage or pollution has been indicated. The elevation is equal to slightly higher than that of the subject site, meaning if pollution were to occur there is potential for runoff into the site.

Map ID 4, identified as the JASPER SOUTH SUBSTATION, is located near the site's northwestern boundary. It is a hazardous waste site that may have exhibited contamination, although the contaminant is listed as unknown. A Phase I Initial Assessment has been performed on the site. Site status is closed with a program status of "complete with condition", so if contamination occurred, it appears to have been resolved.

Map ID B is referred to as the BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE. Its location is significantly removed from the subject site over 0.5 miles to the northwest. Three closed underground storage tanks are reported with no cleanup required.

The EDR Radius Map Report also mentions a brownfield area with no specified location that was resolved in April of 2004. Upon further review, the area is not seen as a threat to the subject site's viability as an economic development real estate asset.

*All reported environmental legacy concerns appear to have little to no impact on subject site development, however, the extent of potential contamination resulting from the cited facilities may not be fully understood without conduction of more extensive environmental site investigations by a qualified consultant. Full facility information provided in the EDR Radius Report is provided as **Appendix H**.*

As the EDR Radius report limits environmental database searches to the subject site and within 1.0 mile of the subject site, the EPA ECHO database was consulted for potential significant environmental concerns within 2.0 miles of the site including active permitted facilities operating under the EPA Clean Water Act, Title V of the Clean Air Act, or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for control of solid waste. In limited instances, new air permit applications can be subject to more stringent requirements based on nearby existing permitted facilities' total air emission pollutant volumes and concentrations.

*ECHO search results reported one facility within a 2-mile radius of the subject site that is currently in violation of environmental regulations. The facility is the Jasper Wastewater Treatment Plant and is located on SW 107th Ave about 2,000' west of the subject site. The Jasper WWTP has been out of compliance status since December 2022 and has 10 quarters with significant violations. The majority of violations are Compliance/Permit Schedule Violations. These repeated entries indicate that the WWTP has violated terms related to its compliance schedule or permit. This could include: missed deadlines, inadequate reporting, and non-compliance with permit conditions. There is also an Effluent Limit Violation associated with the WWTP. This violation indicates that the WWTP has exceeded the allowable monthly average concentration or quantity of a pollutant discharged into the water body. Effluent limits are set to ensure that the discharges do not harm the environment or public health. Elevated pollutant levels and unaddressed effluent violations may result in contamination risks to the local water supply and soil, which can affect the environmental integrity and suitability for development of nearby properties. Potential developers might face additional regulatory scrutiny, increased remediation costs, or restrictions due to the proximity to a non-compliant WWTP. The ECHO site search results are provided in **Appendix H**.*

As with any desktop research exercise, actual potential environmental concerns may not be fully recognized or understood without conducting an on-site field investigation. The industry standard for real estate environmental review is the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). Governed by the ASTM E1527: *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*. The Phase I ESA is designed to investigate property prior to ownership transfer or improvements for use to identify and document any existing or potential contamination that must be addressed or give cause for liability. The Phase I ESA methodology includes more detailed research and review of environmental databases, historical aerial imagery, title research, and on-site field observations of the subject site and immediately surrounding properties. *A Phase 1 ESA was performed on the subject site in November 2023 through Terracon Consultants, Inc.* This is provided in **Appendix F**.



Connection

Site connectivity includes access to key transportation assets and utility infrastructure sufficient for the use intensity of the subject site. Access to available workforce is also measured within the context of the intended economic development project use (e.g., heavy industrial, light industrial, distribution freight & logistics, etc.). *The Jasper Industrial Site is well connected to transportation assets with sufficient access to local utilities. In conjunction with strong community support and adequate workforce availability, the site is well positioned for competitive response to distribution freight & logistics project opportunities.*

Transportation Assets are in place to serve the logistical needs of commercial/industrial business operations in the area. *Substantial transportation connections to the site include US and state highways, Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) truck routes, and the I-75 and I-10 interchange. The property has direct access to US Highway 41.*

Access to the site is provided by US Highway 41 (US-41) along the southwestern site boundary. The site's point of ingress/egress occurs along US-41. From the site, truck traffic must travel approximately 4.0 miles south on US-41/US-129 to access Interstate 75 (I-75) Exit 451. From there, it is an additional 17 miles to reach the I-75 and I-10 interchange. All roadways appear to be in good condition and suitable for truck traffic. A site access map is included in **Appendix A**.

Truck Routes immediately accessible from the subject site include US-41, US-129 and I-75 for immediate north-south travel. Trucks must take US-41 approximately 1.3 miles south, then travel an additional 2.7 miles on US-129 to access I-75. US-129, I-75, and US-41 each connect to I-10 within approximately 12.8, 20.7, and 25.8 miles, respectively, offering an ideal route for east-west travel. A transportation vicinity map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Railroads are directly accessible to the subject site via Norfolk Southern (NS) tracks along the site's eastern border. The NS railroad is directly adjacent to the subject site and provides 3,888 feet of frontage. A transportation vicinity map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Airport access is beneficial for both corporate executives and other business-related representatives to travel to a facility during construction and when operational. Cargo airport access provides opportunity for transportation of process input materials and product distribution. The closest airport to the subject site is Valdosta Regional Airport (VLD). The public-use airport is located 33.6 miles northwest of the subject site and is within a 35-minute drive. VLD is mostly used for general aviation, but is also served by Delta Air Lines, which offers service to Atlanta.

Another general aviation airport within close proximity is Lake City Gateway (KLCQ), a city-owned public use airport that serves all general aviation size aircraft including corporate jets and commercial airliners. KLCQ is located 33.8 miles southeast of the subject site (~35-minute drive).

Gainesville Regional Airport (GNV) is a public airport located 75.3 miles to the southeast (~1 hour and 13-minute drive). GNV is categorized as a primary commercial service airport, meaning it has

over 10,000 enplanements per year, and it offers limited cargo service. Jacksonville International Airport (JAX), 98.2 miles to the east of the subject site (~1 hour drive and 29-minute drive), is served by 15 major and regional airlines that offer 250 daily flights to and from most major cities in the country and is an international gateway. Tallahassee International Airport (TLH) is within approximately 106 miles west of the subject site (~1 hour and 39-minute drive). TLH offers a primary commercial carrier in Delta and is a significant carrier of freight in the region with FedEx and DHL.

Seaport access is not required for the intended distribution freight & logistics project uses of the site. However, the nearest seaport access is the Port of Jacksonville (JAXPORT) located approximately 92 miles (~1 hour and 23-minute drive) east of the site.

Utility Infrastructure is optimal for the subject site. Water service, sewer lines, and natural gas may be provided by the City of Jasper, electric service is provided by Duke Energy Florida, and telecommunications services are available through Windstream. Water, sewer, and natural gas lines all run along US-41, at the site's southwestern boundary. Electric lines run west of the site, and the Jasper South substation is located adjacent to the site's northern boundary. An energy infrastructure and utility access point map is provided as **Appendix A**. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Potable Water may be provided by the City of Jasper via an existing 12" main line that runs along US-41 across the road from the property. The property would need to be annexed to utilize the water capacity of the City of Jasper. According to information provided by Hamilton County officials, water capacity at the line is 1.25 MGD (million gallons per day), and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) capacity is .5 MGD at 50 PSI. There is approximately 4.5 MGD net capacity available at the treatment plant. Current and proposed water service flow/capacities should be verified on a project-by-project basis with local water utility officials. A utility infrastructure overview map can be found in **Appendix A**. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Sewer/Wastewater may be provided by the City of Jasper via an existing 10" force main line that runs along US-41 across the road from the property. The property would need to be annexed to utilize the sewer capacity of the City of Jasper. According to information provided by Hamilton County officials, wastewater capacity at the line is 1.2 MGD with an average of .5 MGD. There is approximately 600,000 gallons per day net capacity available at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. and proposed water service flow/capacities should be verified on a project-by-project basis with local water utility officials. A utility infrastructure overview map can be found in **Appendix A**. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Natural Gas is available from the City of Jasper via a 6" line that runs along US-41 on the same side as the property, which has up to 50 PSI and no usage limits. Exact current and proposed natural gas capacities are indeterminate and should be verified on a project-by-project basis with Hamilton County officials. A utility infrastructure overview map can be found in **Appendix A**. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Electric power is provided by Duke Energy Florida. There are N191 and N192 feeders running west of the site that are 12.47kV 3-phase electric distribution circuits. Each feeder is served by a 33.6 MVA transformer and each has 6 MVA available. The site is adjacent to the Jasper South substation, which has about 55 MVA of available capacity that can be used with the addition of more breakers and feeder conductors to the site. The total redundant capacity of the substation is roughly 27.5 MVA. Expansion of the sub capacity beyond this is also possible, depending on the transmission's capabilities.

Duke Energy has renewable energy program options to help prospective companies meet their sustainability goals including RECs, on-site solar leasing, and off-site solutions. Economic Development incentives include a five-year reduction on the electric bill, offering up to 30% depending on qualifying factors, for any new or additional load associated with an economic development project. The existing electric infrastructure should be suitable to serve project needs, though an infrastructure analysis should be performed by Duke Energy on a project-by-project basis to verify capacity for handling any new proposed electric load. A utility infrastructure overview map can be found in **Appendix A**. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Telco/Broadband service is provided by a Windstream cable line. Fiber is also available. Additional utility information provided by Hamilton County can be found in **Appendix L**.

Major Market Areas are accessible within a two-hour drive of the subject site. By vehicular travel, the site is situated 88.8 miles from Jacksonville to the east and 182 miles from Orlando to the southeast with estimated 2023 total populations of 985,843 and 320,742, respectively. Orlando's total metro area population in 2023 is 2,817,933, a 5.4% increase from 2020. Travel distances to major markets and seaports are provided below. A major market vicinity map is provided as **Appendix A**.

Time and Distance to Major Markets

Major Markets	Travel Time	Miles
Gainesville, FL	1:12	74.8
Jacksonville, FL	1:18	88.8
Tallahassee, FL	1:32	95.7
Orlando, FL	2:39	182
Tampa, FL	2:51	199
Savannah, GA	3:19	225
Pensacola, FL	4:02	289
Atlanta, GA	4:19	260
Augusta, GA	4:39	235
Mobile, AL	4:43	335
Columbia, SC	5:34	308
Miami, FL	6:20	406
Birmingham, AL	6:20	365
Charlotte, NC	7:08	397

Time and Distance to Ports

Seaport	Travel Time	Miles
JAXPORT	1:23	92.2
Port of Fernandina	2:00	122
Port Tampa Bay	2:53	200
Port St. Joe	3:08	198
Port St. Petersburg	3:18	223
Port of Savannah	3:19	227
Seaport Manatee	3:19	229
Port of Panama City	3:20	199
Port Canaveral	3:26	233
Port of Pensacola	4:03	290
Port of Fort Pierce	4:19	289
Port of Palm Beach	4:55	336
Port Everglades	5:47	389
Port Miami	6:21	407

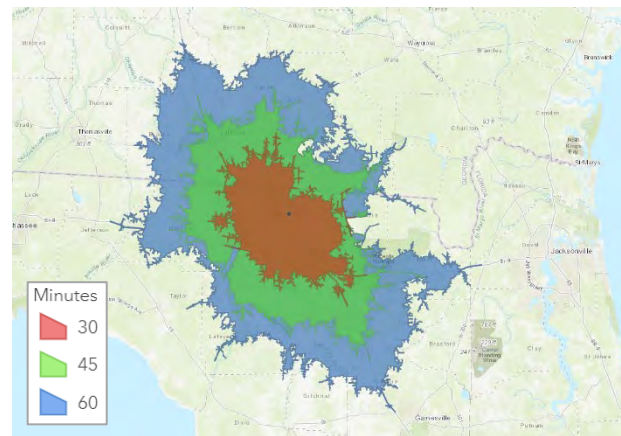


Community

Community aspects conducive to site competitiveness include both measurable and intangible factors that can either strengthen or undermine a site's inherent competitive advantages. While workforce availability and cultural features are commonly accounted for, business and political climate are often neglected, yet serve as an important indicator for both community and governmental desire to welcome new business investment. The Hamilton County community and political leadership are strong proponents of business growth and new job creation creating a business climate highly conducive to project investment support through efficient permitting, workforce training, and competitive tax structures. Hamilton County is committed to supporting long-term industrial and commercial business operations in its communities.

Description of the Economy

Hamilton County is located along the heart of the Interstate 75 corridor in North Florida, 50 miles north of Gainesville, 58 miles east of Tallahassee, and 62 miles west of Jacksonville. The county has an estimated 2023 population of 13,471 and is made up of rural farmland, small urban areas, and wildlife preservation areas. Jasper is the county seat and the largest city with a 2021 population of 2,729. The county is not dependent on any single industry and provides opportunities across a variety of target industries, including agriculture, transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, and cultural and creative industries. With its location connecting two primary interstates and its access to both Norfolk Southern and CSX rail lines, Hamilton County acts as a key point of connective access for market distribution and logistics.



30, 45, 60-minute Drive-time Employment Query

Demographics

Hamilton County had a population density of approximately 29.0 persons per square mile as of 2020, falling significantly lower than Florida's average of 401.4 ppsm and far below the population densities of in the surrounding metropolitan cities of Tampa and Orlando (3,376.4 and 2,774.6 respectively). From 2020 to 2023, Hamilton County grew at a rate (-3.8%) that was slower than the nation (1.0%) and the State of Florida (5.0%). The population is approximately 59.2% White, 32.6% Black or African American, 1.2% Native American, 0.5% Asian, 2.6% some other race, and 3.9% two or more races. Approximately 10.7% of the population are Hispanic or Latino. The county's median age is 41.8.

Employment and the Economy and Income

The economy of Hamilton County, FL employs approximately 3,681 people. Hamilton County is part of the larger North Florida Economic Development Partnership region, a 14-county area that employs approximately 104,459 people. The largest industries in Hamilton County include Retail Trade, Education

Services/Health Care/Social Assistance, and Arts/Recreation/Entertainment/Accommodation/Food Services, employing 778, 586, and 376 people, respectively. The industries with the best median earnings for men in 2022 are Wholesale Trade (\$134,135), Information (\$68,000), and Manufacturing (\$53,125). The industries with the best median earnings for women in 2022 are Finance/Insurance & Real Estate/Rental/Leasing (\$38,672), Professional/Scientific/Management Services & Administrative/Waste Management Services (\$38,638), and Public Administration (\$34,013). Median household income is \$47,668, which is less than the median annual income of \$75,149 across the United States.

Population/Workforce within a 60-minute drive time from the site include a total population of approximately 362,050 and 11,799-plus businesses employing over 138,908 people according to Esri demographic data for 2023. Construction, manufacturing, and professional, scientific, and technical services account for 15.7% of businesses employing 18.6% of total workforce within the 60-mile radius of the site. A 30, 45, and 60-minute drive-time query of employment numbers for construction and manufacturing jobs (by NAICS Code) was performed for the subject site. The following employment numbers were reported:

30, 45, 60-minute Drive-time Employment Count*

Business Type by NAICS Codes	Employees		
	30-min	45-min	60-min
Construction	1,043	6,318	10,803
Manufacturing	1,337	6,264	10,235
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	342	2,722	5,280
Totals	2,722	15,304	26,858

**Source: Copyright 2023 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2023.*

*Hamilton County target industries include Agriculture/Agribusiness, Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing, & Cultural and Creative Industries. With access to a total workforce of over 144,701 within an hour drive of the site, adequate workforce availability should sufficiently meet small to medium-scale project labor demands of county industry targets. Population and business summary reports are provided in **Appendix I**.*

Cultural Features within three miles of the subject site that may pose community risk or public opposition to industrial development are limited and generally do not affect site permitting, construction, or facility operation. Fire and police protection and emergency medical services are within close proximity of the subject site. These facilities do not pose cross-transportation risks for site construction or facility operation. A cultural features map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Schools tend to be concentrated within the municipal limits of the City of Jasper. Schools within a 3.0-mile buffer of the subject site include two preschools, one elementary school, and a small private school to the north/northeast, and both Hamilton County High School and Hamilton County Elementary School to the south. The Hamilton County Public Schools Administration

building is also located just over a mile to the northeast. While US-41 is used to access Hamilton County Elementary School and Hamilton County High School, the site buildable area and site ingress/egress road access should not pose any significant operational proximity or transportation risks to schools.

Churches are scattered throughout Hamilton County with several concentrated within the City of Jasper. There are eighteen churches within three miles of the subject site buildable area. Seven of these are located within a 1.0-mile of the subject site. All designated churches are sufficiently removed from the operational footprint of the site (e.g., buildable area). There is one potential church adjacent to the site's southern boundary, Bible Baptist Church, but it is not clearly in operation. The property does not appear on Google maps as a designated church, and there is no clear information online about the church. However, the Hamilton County Property Appraiser's public use map shows the property's land use to be "church". It does not appear that this property will impact the site development potential.

Cemeteries do not exist immediately proximate to the site or along principal site access routes. There are three cemeteries within a 3.0-mile buffer of the site, all of which are sufficiently removed so as not to pose any risk to site permitting or operation.

Group Care Centers including nursing homes, assisted living centers, special education schools, crisis units, and hospice facilities do not exist immediately proximate to the site or along principal site access routes. There is one nursing center within three miles of the subject site, which is sufficiently removed from the site buildable area and point of ingress/egress.

Other Cultural Centers including libraries, museums and art galleries, movie theaters and performing arts centers, zoos and aquariums, arboreta and botanical gardens, and planetariums do not exist immediately proximate to the site or along principal site access routes. The Hamilton County Historical Museum & Heritage Center is located within a 1.0-mile buffer of the site, however this should not affect the site's development potential.

Parks and Protected Lands do not exist immediately proximate to the site or along principal site access routes. Park and recreational areas that exist within a 3.0-mile buffer of the site include Jasper City Park, Buddy Parker Park, the Hamilton County Recreation Center, the Graveyard Mud Park, and Basin Swamp. A protected lands map is provided in **Appendix A**.

Correctional Facilities including federal, state, and local prisons and detention centers do not exist immediately proximate to the site or along principal site access routes.

Fire Protection/EMS may be provided by the City of Jasper Fire Department, which is located a 3-minute and 1.3-mile drive from the site. The response route is via Hatley St and US Highway 41. Other surrounding options include the Genoa Volunteer Fire Department, the Jennings Volunteer Fire Department, and the Crossroads Volunteer Fire Department (located 11.3 miles and 13 minutes, 13.3 miles and 16 minutes, and 13.8 miles and 17 minutes from the site, respectively). Response routes appear to be unencumbered. Fire and EMS response time and capacities should be locally verified.

Law Enforcement is provided by the Jasper Police Department located a 3-minute and 1.3-mile drive from the site. The response route is via Hatley St and US Highway 41. The Hamilton County Sheriff's Office is also located within a 5-minute and 1.9-mile drive via County Road 51 N and Highway 41. Law enforcement response time and capacities should be locally verified.

Hospital/Emergency Care may be provided by HCA Florida Suwannee Emergency Hospital, the closest hospital to the site located within a 24-minute drive time. Also available is HCA Florida Lake City Hospital, Madison County Memorial Hospital, and ACV Health: Copeland Medical Center, located within a 28-minute, 37-minute, and 43-minute drive time, respectively. Hamilton Primary Care is a medical center located in the City of Jasper, a 4-minute drive from the site.

Historical Preservation records include locations of cultural or archaeological significance, some of which are formally designated as state and/or federally protected historical resources under State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) and/or National Register of Historic Places registrations. Historical resources, if located on the subject site, may alter, impede, or preclude development if potential for disturbance or encroachment exists. Historical resources located near the subject site may warrant mitigating site planning and design elements such as line-of-site buffering between facilities and a historically significant structure.

Two cultural resource GIS datasets were consulted for potential location of culturally or historically significant locations on or near the subject site: "Florida Site Files Main Site Dataset (2021)" and statewide historical structure locations dataset published by the Florida Division of Historical Records, Bureau of Archaeology. A cursory review of this data indicated no apparent registered structures, archaeological sites, or other cultural resources on the subject site.

In addition to the desktop data review, Florida SHPO was contacted regarding available records for potential cultural resources present on the subject property. A Florida Master Sites File (FMSF) inquiry was made for the subject site with the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (FDOS-DHR). *FDOS-DHR responded to the cultural resource data request and informed that a review the SHPO database records identified the Florida Master Site File lists no archaeological sites on the subject site. No registered structures, archaeological sites, or other cultural resources were identified on or within the buildable area of the site. Two cultural resources were found immediately surrounding the site, neither of which are likely to cause impediments to site development.* The Florida Master Site File SHPO information is provided as **Appendix K**, which includes a FMSF PDF map, Cultural Resource roster, and Survey/Manuscript roster.

A cultural resources desk-based assessment of the site was performed by Terracon Consultants, Inc. in November 2023. The assessment was conducted for due diligence purposes and does not meet the requirements for a Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS). The assessment agrees that no previous cultural resource surveys intersect the project boundaries and no archaeological sites or historic structures have been previously documented within the project area. The search was expanded to include a one-mile radius surrounding the project area, which indicated that six cultural resource surveys have been conducted within a mile buffer of the site, documenting one archaeological site, three historic resource groups, and 84 historic structures. Terracon concluded the project area exhibits a moderate to high probability for encountering precontact cultural resources and a high probability for encountering

historic period cultural resources within the project area and on adjacent parcels. The Terracon cultural resources desk-based assessment report can be found in **Appendix K**.

As with any desktop research exercise, actual potential historic preservation concerns may not be fully recognized or understood without conducting an on-site field investigation. The industry standard for real estate environmental review is the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey. The primary objective of a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey is to identify and record all cultural resources within a project area. Cultural resources can include prehistoric Native American habitation sites, historical farmstead sites, standing structures, or other man-made features such as earthworks, old roadbeds, or cemeteries.

The State of Florida, Division of Historical Resources provides guidelines for conducting Phase I Cultural Resource investigations. Titled, “*Module Three, Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals*”, from the Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operational Manual, Module Three of the Manual contains guidelines for the identification, evaluation, recordation, and treatment of cultural resources for use by historic preservation professionals conducting work in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. In order to increase the confidence in understanding any potential historical preservation concerns for the subject site, it is recommended a Phase I Cultural Resource Survey be conducted by a qualified cultural resource management/archaeological consulting professional.

Education and Technical Training Assets are strongly positioned to serve the professional and technical workforce needs of Hamilton County target industries. CareerSource Florida is the statewide workforce policy and investment board. Partners include the Department of



Economic Opportunity, 24 local workforce development boards and 100 career centers throughout Florida. Together, they help to connect businesses with the talented workforce and training needed to succeed and grow. Powered by CareerSource Florida, FloridaFlex offers an integrated talent support solution to help businesses find, develop, and retain talented employees. The FloridaFlex team provides the expertise, funding, and resources businesses need to succeed.



Career Source North Florida offers a variety of services including job search help, hiring events, training grants, specialized training and more. <https://careersourcenorthflorida.com/>

The Incumbent Worker Training Program, funded by the Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and administered by Workforce Florida, provides training to currently employed workers to keep Florida’s workforce competitive in a global economy and retain existing businesses. Quick Response Training (QRT) is another training program administered by Workforce Florida designed as an inducement to secure new businesses to Florida and provide existing businesses the necessary training for expansion.

While there are no colleges or universities located within Hamilton County, the county offers six post-secondary educational institutions within 60 minutes, providing an emerging workforce a variety of ways to earn a solid education.

Valdosta State University is a public university in Valdosta, Georgia, and the largest university within a 60-minute drive of Hamilton County with 11,270 students. The second largest post-secondary institution within 60 minutes of the county is Wiregrass Georgia Technical College, which offers INDUSTRYREADY

skill-building opportunities and cutting-edge professional, occupational, and personal training and services to individuals, businesses, agencies, and industries.

Other colleges and technical schools located within 60 minutes of the county are two North Florida College campuses, Florida Gateway College, RIVEROAK Technical College, and Big Bend Technical College.

The University of Florida is a public land-grant research university located in Gainesville, and just over a 60-minute drive from the site. With a fall 2023 enrollment of 60,489 students, it is the third largest Florida university by student population.

The City of Jacksonville, FL is also within a 1-hour and 20-minute drive of the site and is home to several colleges and universities, including Florida State College at Jacksonville, University of North Florida, University of Southernmost Florida, Jacksonville University, Keiser University Jacksonville

Hamilton County has access to an ideal combination of research, technology, and creative services that gives businesses the tools needed to succeed.

Business Climate is highly favorable for bringing in quality job-creating businesses to the area. *Target Industries include Agriculture/Agribusiness, Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing, & Cultural and Creative Industries.* These industries can take advantage of in-place transportation assets to serve an array of unique business logistical needs. Business development and assistance is provided locally by the Hamilton County Development Authority, as supported by the Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners.

Hamilton County maintains a pro-business tax climate and offers a range of incentives and tax exemptions to help businesses flourish. *Companies locating to Hamilton County can look forward to one of the best tax climates in the United States with low corporate tax rates of 5.5%, a general use sales tax of 6%, and no personal income tax.*

The Hamilton County Economic Development Transportation Fund is an incentive program available for qualifying companies and intended to ease transportation issues that are unfavorable for a business's location of potential expansion. The Rural Job Tax Credit incentive is designed to create new jobs and encourage the expansion of economic growth in Florida's rural areas by offering \$1,000 per qualified job to be taken against the Florida income tax or the Florida sales and use tax. Potential opportunities for exemption from sales tax on electricity and steam charges also exist for select business types.

According to the Hamilton County Enterprise Zone map from 2005, the site appears to be contained within a county Enterprise Zone. The target site may be entitled to various Enterprise Zone incentives.

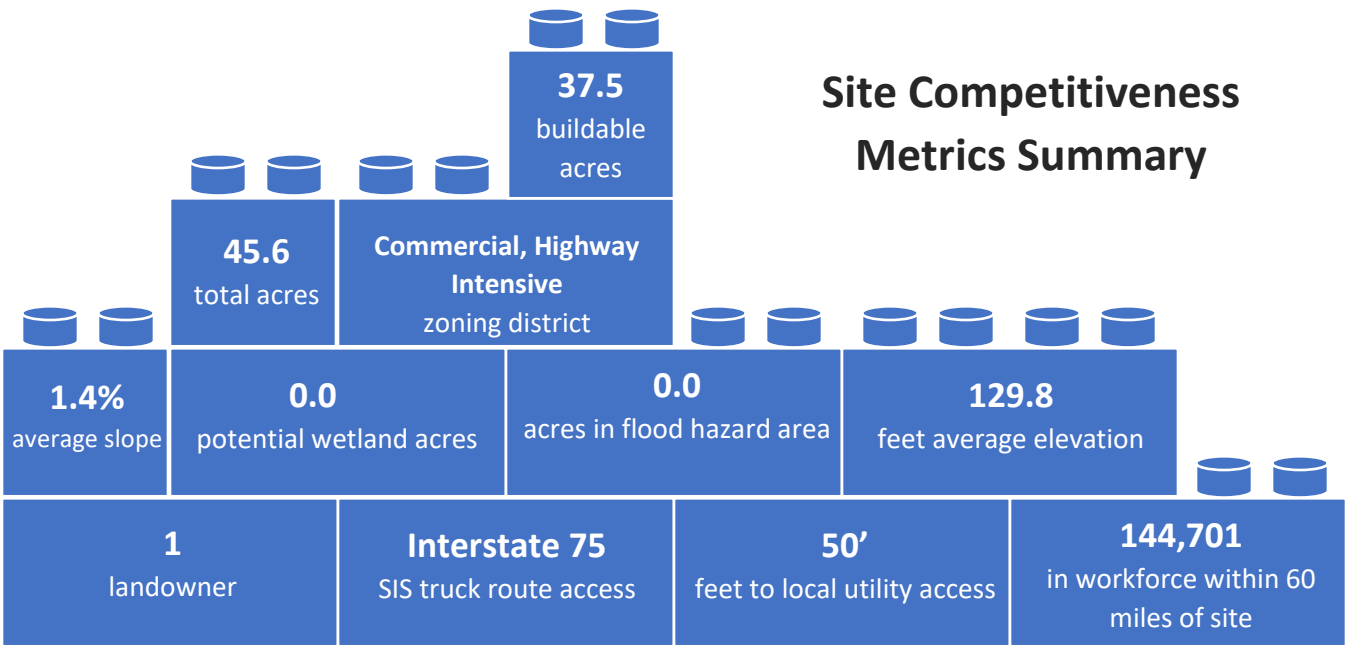
A Regional Incentive Program offered is the Duke Energy Economic Development Rider. This program offers a reduction of base rate demand and energy charges for companies that add 25 net new jobs and have an electrical demand of 500 kWh of which a minimum load factor of 50% must originate from a single point of delivery. Capex must exceed \$500,000.

Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Tax Refund is a state incentive program that is available to companies that create high wage jobs in targeted industries. Qualifying businesses will receive a tax refund against corporate, sales, ad valorem, intangible personal property, insurance premiums, and other taxes. Pre-

approved companies who create jobs in Florida will receive \$3,000 for every full-time job created with higher awards available for companies paying very high wages, operating within a designated high impact sector, or meeting other specific criteria.

























The State of Florida offers several incentives for business, such as targeted industry, workforce training, infrastructure, and special opportunity incentives. Some specific state incentive programs include the Incumbent Worker Training Program, Quick Response Training (QRT) Grant, High Impact Performance Incentive Grant (HIPI), and Capital Investment Tax Credit (CITC). Florida also offers a selection of financing options for businesses, including the Enterprise Bond Program that benefits manufacturing and non-profit organizations.

Political Climate is strong according to interviews with local officials, and the community is largely in favor of commercial/industrial business development to bring long-term economic growth to the area.



Site Competitiveness Report Card

The Site Competitiveness Report Card is an indicator of favorable development conditions across customary competitiveness factors. A relative score for each factor is given as a letter grade, akin to a 4.0 education grade point average (GPA). The GPA is calculated for each competitiveness area: Condition, Connection, and Community with an overall site GPA derived as a relative indicator of site competitiveness for an economic development land use.

Competitiveness Driver		
Condition	Comments	3.8
Engineering		
 Elevation/Slope		A
 Flood Risk		A
 Buildable Configuration		C
 Land Cover		A
Environmental/Cultural Resource		
 Potential Wetlands		A
 Legacy Environmental Liabilities		A-
 Potential T&E Risk		A
Connectivity		
Transportation		
 Interstate		C
 Multi-lane Truck Route		C
 Class I Rail		A
 Airport (passenger)		B
 Airport (cargo)		B
 Seaport/Inland Port		N/A
Utilities		
 Potable Water		A
 Sewer/Wastewater Treatment		A
 Natural Gas		A
 Electric		A
 Broadband/Fiber		A
Community		
Cultural		
 Compatibility with Surrounding Land Use		A
 Community Acceptance		A
Economic		
 Market Vitality		A
 Tax Incentives		A
Labor		
 Workforce		C
 Wage Competitiveness		A
Political		
 Permitting Expediency		A
 Business Climate		A

Site GPA

3.6

Subject Site Key Facts

Advantages	Disadvantages
The site is well connected to all utility infrastructure assets (electric, natural gas, wastewater, potable water, and telecom).	The site's buildable area is divided in half by a natural gas pipeline, thus limiting the size of potential facility footprints.
The site is flat with minimal changes in elevation and an average slope of 1.4%. It has low flood risk, no recorded or observed hydrography features, and minimal wetlands across the entirety of the buildable area.	
Hamilton County community and political leadership are strong proponents of business growth and new job creation creating a business climate highly conducive to project investment.	While the roadway leading to interstate access is in good condition and suitable for truck traffic, the 4-mile distance from the site is considered to be somewhat of a challenge for certain industry types.
	The site has access to a total workforce of 144,701 within an hour drive of the site. This should meet small to medium-scale project labor demands but could be a challenge if a larger project wants to locate on site.
The majority of the buildable area has soils that are very favorable for an industrial project land use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected.	A few small areas of slightly lower elevation exist along site boundaries—one spot exists in the northeast corner, another along the western boundary, and a third along the southwestern border of the site. There is potential for these to serve as possible drainage areas within the site's conceptual layout, as they contain more poorly draining soils and/or soils that are more limited for small commercial building construction, according to SSURGO soils reports.
The surrounding land use is ideal to support the development of distribution freight & logistics project land uses.	
The site has direct access to a US highway (US-41) for truck traffic ingress/egress. The site also has access to a Norfolk Southern mainline to the east.	
The current owner of record is Hamilton County Development Authority (HCDA). This reduces uncertainty regarding property availability and price.	

Site Competitiveness Opinion

The Jasper Industrial Site presents a good opportunity for industrial development, particularly in the distribution freight & logistics sectors. With its strategic location, available utility infrastructure, and supportive local community, the site is well-positioned to attract investment and foster economic growth. This opinion outlines the key advantages and disadvantages of the Jasper Industrial Site to provide a balanced assessment of its competitiveness.

The Jasper Industrial Site has multiple features that make it an ideal location for industrial development. Firstly, the site has access to all major utilities including electricity, natural gas, wastewater & sewer, potable water, and broadband/fiber. This availability ensures that future developments will have reliable access to essential services. The site's overall condition and topography is another advantage. It is mostly flat with minimal changes in elevation and an average slope of 1.4%. This characteristic, combined with its low flood risk, absence of hydrography features, and minimal wetlands, makes the site highly suitable for industrial projects. The majority of the buildable area also has soils favorable for industrial land use, with high potential for good performance and low maintenance for future facilities. Additionally, strong community and political leadership in Hamilton County are dedicated to business growth and job creation, fostering an environment conducive to project investment. In terms of logistics, the site benefits from direct access to US Highway 41, offering easy ingress and egress for truck traffic. Additionally, the proximity to the Norfolk Southern mainline offers significant advantages for freight and logistics operations. The ownership of the site by the Hamilton County Development Authority (HCDA) further reduces uncertainty regarding property availability and pricing.

The Jasper Industrial Site does have some disadvantages that could impact certain types of industrial development. A key challenge is the natural gas pipeline that bisects the buildable area. This could limit the size and configuration of potential facility footprints. While the roadway leading to interstate access is in good condition and suitable for truck traffic, the 4-mile distance to interstate access could pose a logistical challenge for some industry types that prioritize immediate interstate access. Another potential limitation is the local workforce size. With a total workforce of 144,701 within an hour's drive, the site is well-suited for small to medium-scale projects. However, larger projects may find it challenging to meet their labor demands. Lastly, the site has a few small areas of lower elevation along its boundaries, which may serve as potential drainage areas. These spots contain soils that are less ideal for commercial building construction and may require additional planning and development efforts.

In conclusion, the Jasper Industrial Site is a competitive and attractive location for industrial development, particularly in the distribution freight and logistics sectors. Its comprehensive utility infrastructure, favorable topography, strong local support, and strategic access to transportation networks position it as a valuable asset for economic development. While there are some limitations, such as the natural gas pipeline and workforce size, the site's advantages significantly outweigh these challenges, making it a promising prospect for future industrial projects.

Purpose and Use of Study

Sites originating from Phase I have demonstrated qualitative compliance with engineering, environmental, infrastructure, and cultural location criteria. That said, in order to develop an actionable understanding of true site competitiveness, a more detailed study of the subject site is required. SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence is designed for this purpose.

Purpose

The purpose of the SSI Phase II study is to provide an understanding of the subject site's advantages and challenges in conjunction with a ROM cost estimate to improve site functional use and mitigate development challenges. The SSI Phase II study is a desktop-based preliminary due diligence exercise performed by discipline-specific experts with experience in industrial and commercial property development. Study of the subject site's physical and surrounding characteristics, assets, and impediments for development are reviewed in sufficient detail to formulate a defensible opinion on the competitive value of the property for economic development.

Use

There are three primary intended uses of an SSI Phase II report: (1) site advancement decision support; (2) consideration for investment in site improvements; and (3) site marketing. Each intended use is discussed below.

Site Advancement Decision

The SSI Phase II study is designed to provide decision support for the advancement of sites to market through the landowner engagement process. SSI Phase II findings serve as an indicator for the likelihood the subject site will survive the intensive scrutiny of formal, field-based engineering and environmental due diligence. Detection of severe site deficiencies or encumbrances, often referred to as fatal flaws, during desktop preliminary due diligence can avoid expenditure of significant resources in subjecting sites with little chance of survival to formal due diligence. Short of fatal flaws, SSI Phase II may reveal less than ideal conditions or less severe yet concerning challenges that can marginalize site competitiveness or be detrimental to business attraction, respectively. The most important use of the SSI Phase II study is to ensure confidence in the decision to advance sites to market graduation through subsequent phases for landowner engagement and formal due diligence. *Ultimately, site advancement decisions should be tempered by local industry targets and the host community's real estate needs to support those targets.*

Site Improvement Investment Considerations

The findings of the Phase II study, along with an estimate of the ROM costs needed to make functional site and infrastructure improvements, provides concrete data for Economic Development Offices (EDOs) to consider while making investment decisions to improve site marketability. There may be strong business cases for increasing site competitiveness by making incremental investment in infrastructure improvements or mitigation of development challenges. There are many conditions to be considered in investing significant dollars on speculative site improvements including market, economic, fiscal, real estate, and political factors. While the information provided through the SSI Phase II study should not be

exclusively considered for site improvement expenditures, the findings may provide an initial quasi prospectus on site development expenditure and associated return-on-investment (ROI).

Site Marketing

The best greenfield site in America is of no consequence to the host community if industry prospects are unaware of its value and availability. Many EDOs invest in branding and marketing campaigns to showcase their community's differentiating attributes to attract business investment. If prematurely launched, many communities unfortunately become "the dog that caught the car". The well-qualified community successfully attracts the serious interest of a prospective company only to lose the project, and possibly credibility for future projects, because it fails to offer a competitive site.

It is the opinion of LL+D, based on extensive industrial and commercial site selection experience, that the methodology, objectivity, and level of detail and completeness provided in this report is sufficient to support the competitive claims of the subject site for its intended project land use(s). Accordingly, the information contained in this report can and should be used to supplement site marketing materials, specifically for RFI responses and proactive target industry solicitations. However, EDOs should exercise judicious use of SSI Phase II site information the purposes of site marketing in advance of formal landowner engagement and security of real estate purchase opinion. The real estate purchase option is pursued during SSI Phase III: Landowner Engagement.

Warranty

All Phase II project tasks are intended to serve as an informed guide to determination of site advancement to the formal due diligence phase of inventory development. All information and opinions provided in this report are limited to planning-level engineering and environmental considerations and do not rise to the investigative level of study for site design uses.

All data used in this study originates from public domain sources. All findings derived from the use of public domain data are subject to potential errors and omissions inherent digital data sets which may include spatial and attribute accuracy, completeness, and currency. Data and other information cited in this study has not been verified for quality of accuracy. As such, the confidence in findings provided herein and corresponding opinions are subject to the limitations of the data and other information sources consulted in the conduct of this study.

Ultimate site development potential and fatal flaw analysis cannot be determined without physically visiting the site and conducting formal engineering and environmental due diligence. However, Leotta Location and Design is confident that our site screening methodology is highly effective in eliminating low quality or practically undevelopable sites and presents candidate sites with a high likelihood of confirming results through more formal engineering and environmental due diligence.

APPENDIX A

SITE MAPS

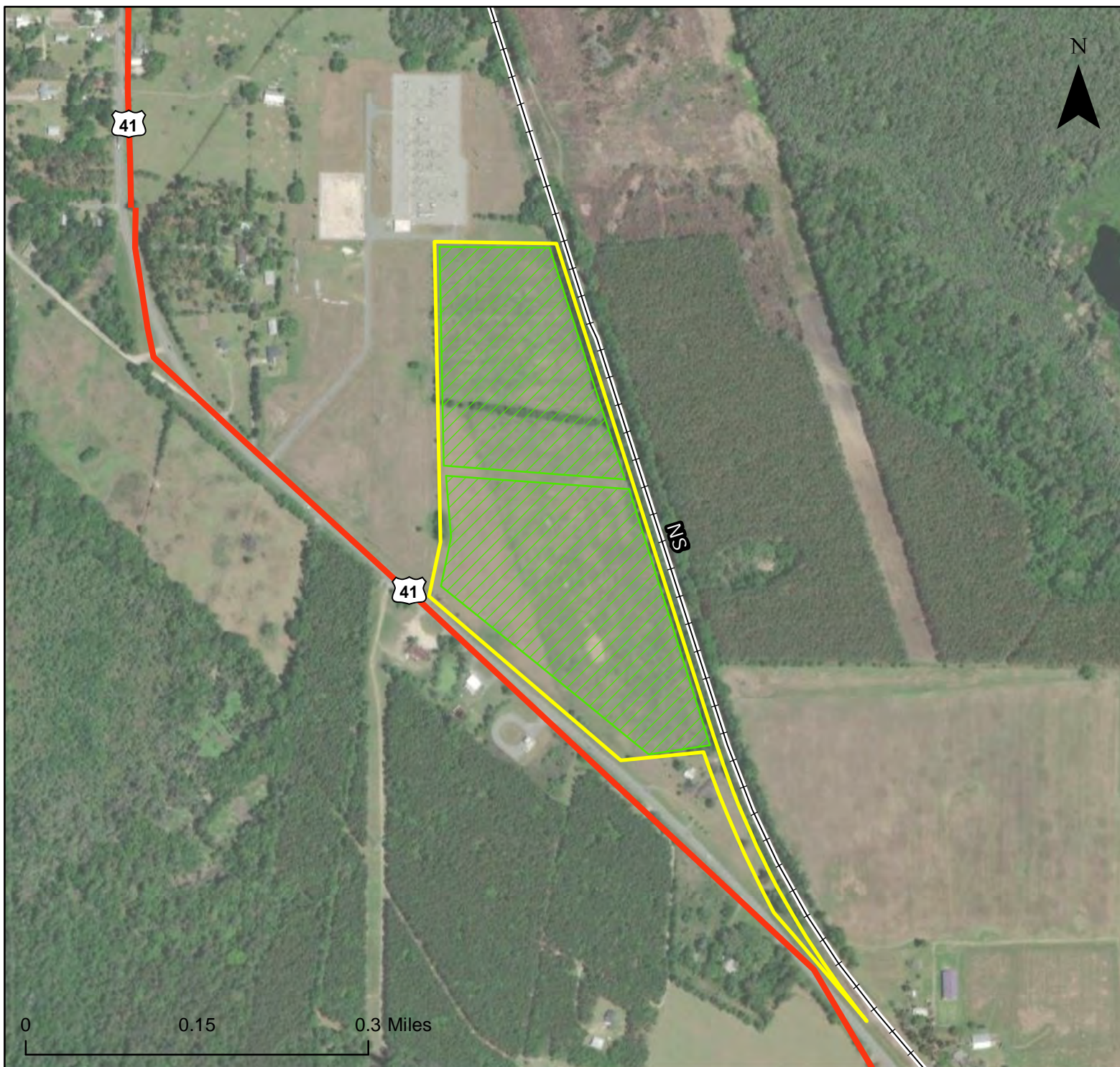
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- +—+— Rail
- U.S. Highway
- Site Boundary
- ▨ Buildable Areas

SITE MAP

Site: ~45.5 acres

Buildable Area: ~37.5 acres

SSI Phase II sponsored by:



SSI Phase II conducted by:



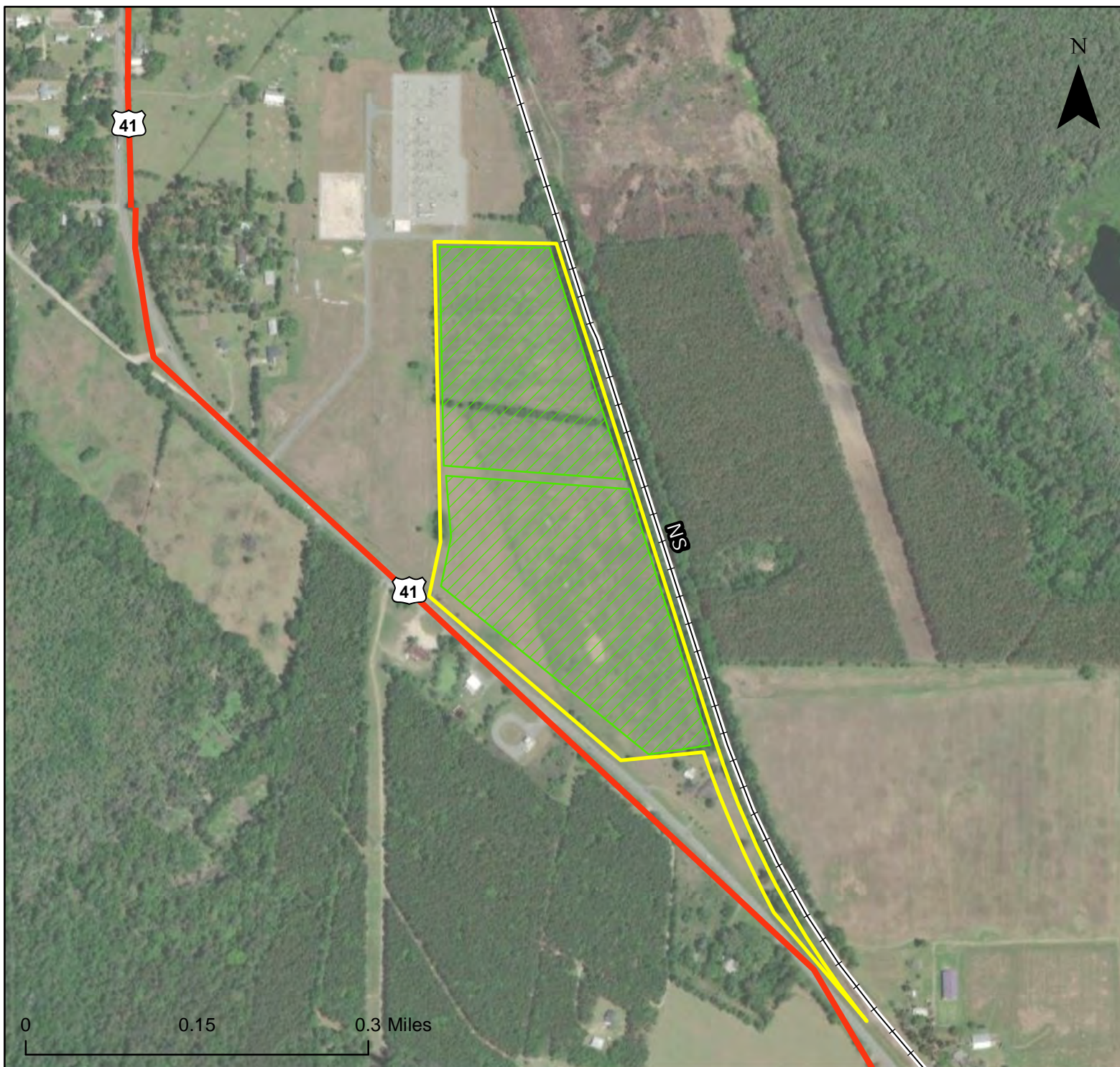
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Rail
- U.S. Highway
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas

SITE MAP

Site: ~45.5 acres

Buildable Area: ~37.5 acres

SSI Phase II sponsored by:



SSI Phase II conducted by:



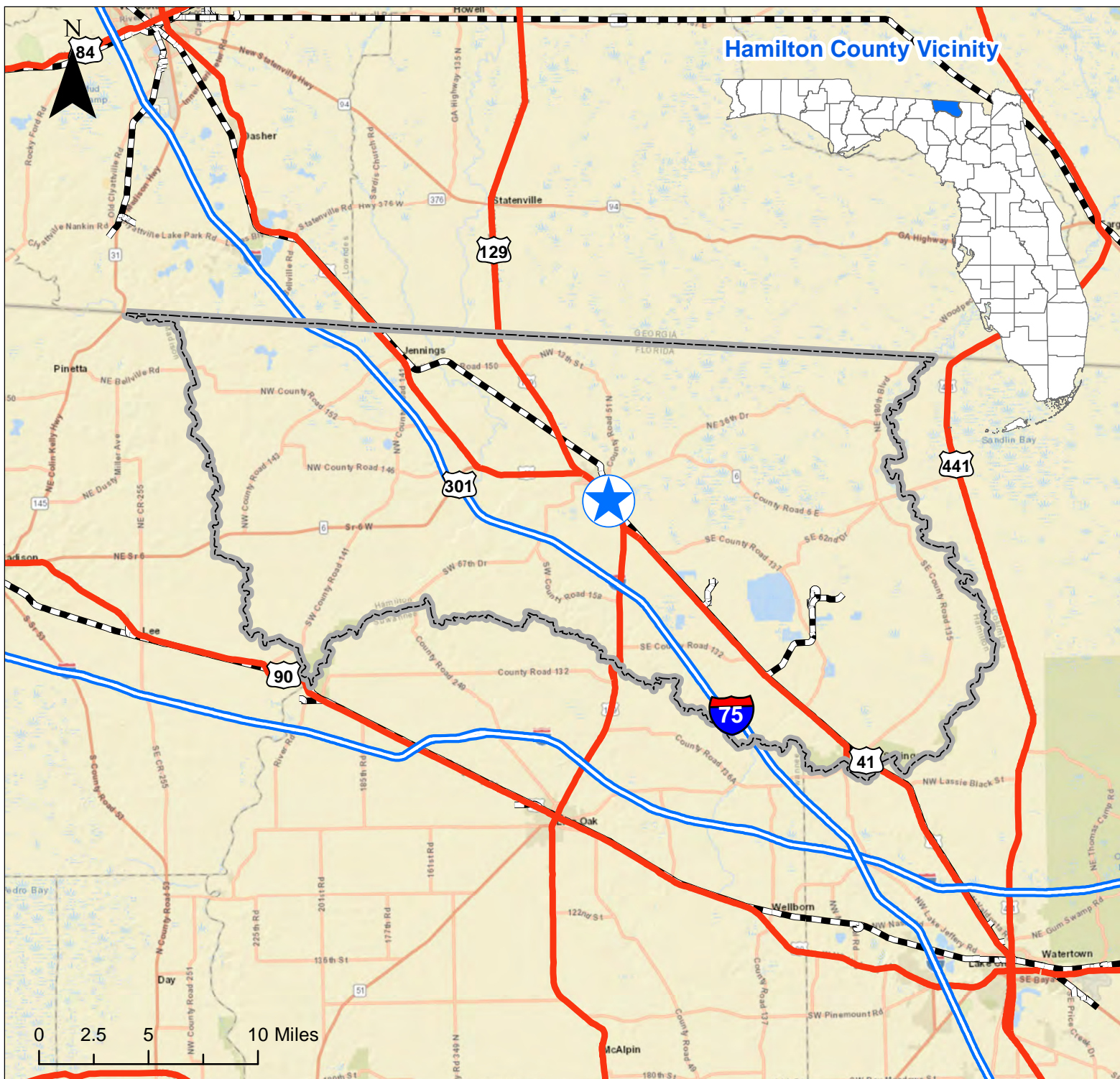
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Hamilton County
- Site Point
- Interstate
- U.S. Highway
- Class I Railroad

SITE VICINITY

Hamilton County, Florida

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



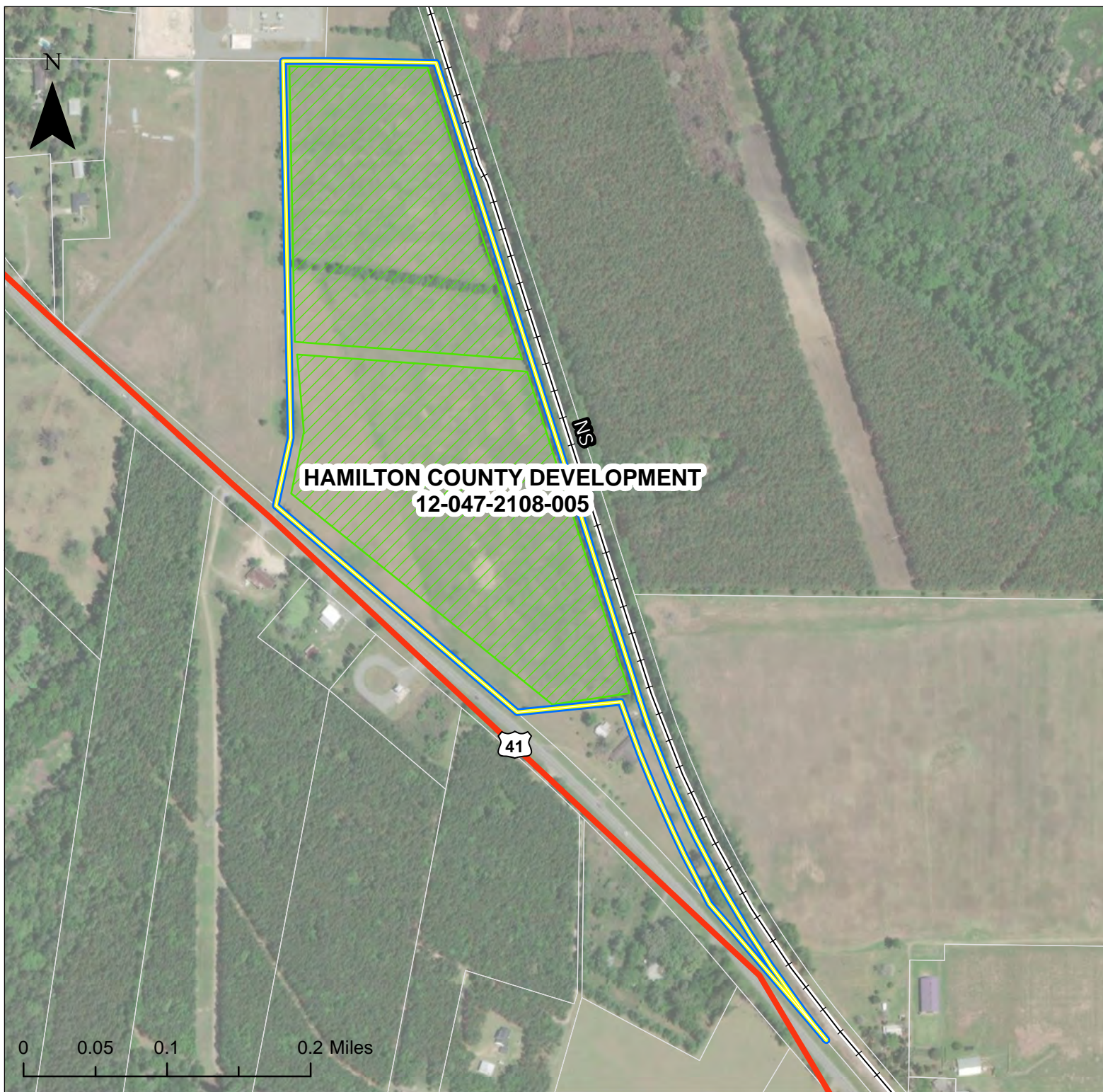
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary
- Site Parcel
- Buildable Areas
- Parcel

SITE PARCEL CONFIGURATION

SSI Phase II sponsored by: SSI Phase II conducted by:



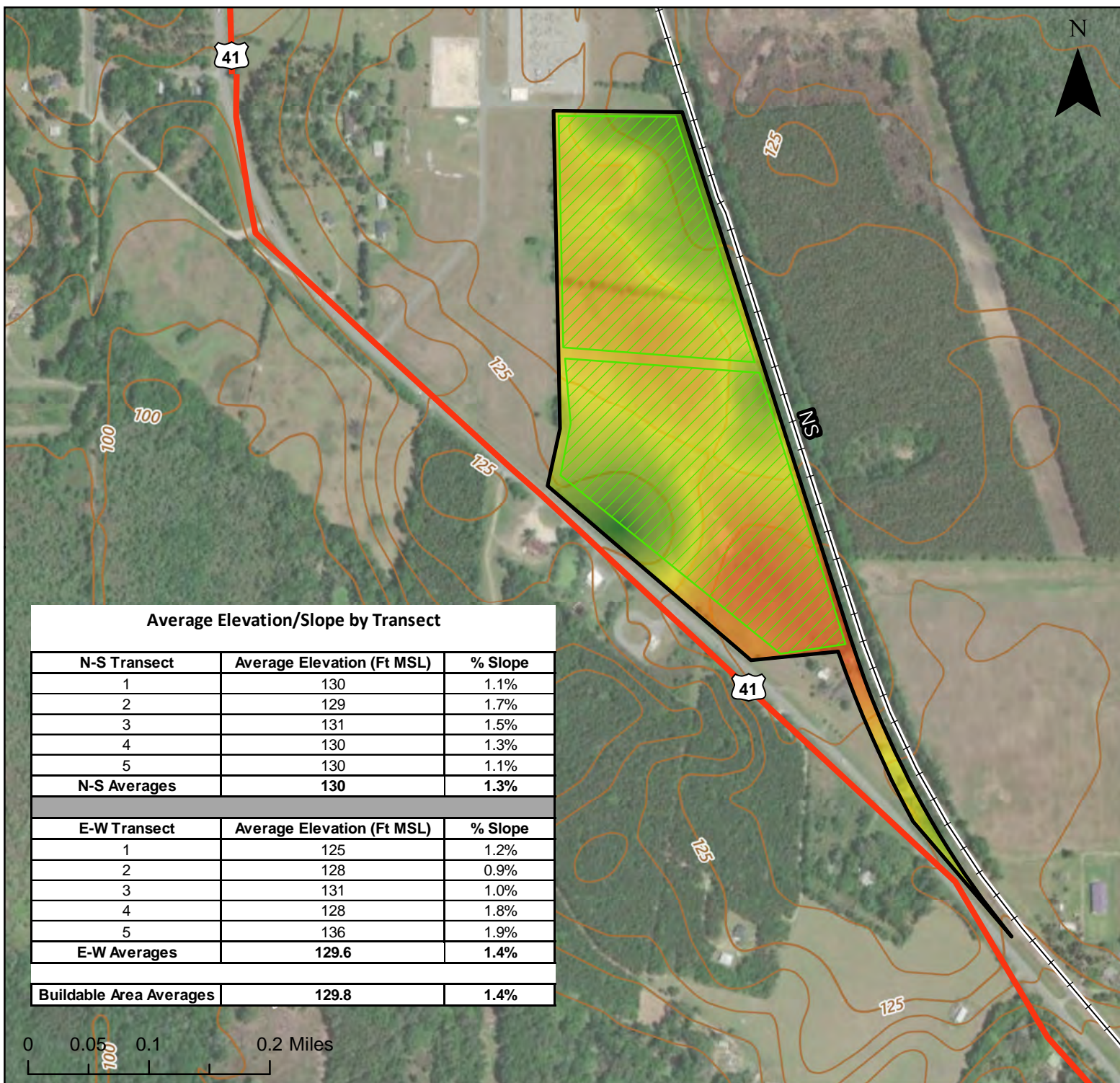
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Average Elevation/Slope by Transect

N-S Transect	Average Elevation (Ft MSL)	% Slope
1	130	1.1%
2	129	1.7%
3	131	1.5%
4	130	1.3%
5	130	1.1%
N-S Averages	130	1.3%
E-W Transect	Average Elevation (Ft MSL)	% Slope
1	125	1.2%
2	128	0.9%
3	131	1.0%
4	128	1.8%
5	136	1.9%
E-W Averages	129.6	1.4%
Buildable Area Averages	129.8	1.4%

Legend

- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas
- Contours - 10 ft
- LiDAR-derived DEM**
 - High : 140'
 - Low : 119'

BUILDABLE AREA ELEVATION/SLOPE

LiDAR-derived Digital Elevation Model

SSI Phase II sponsored by: SSI Phase II conducted by:



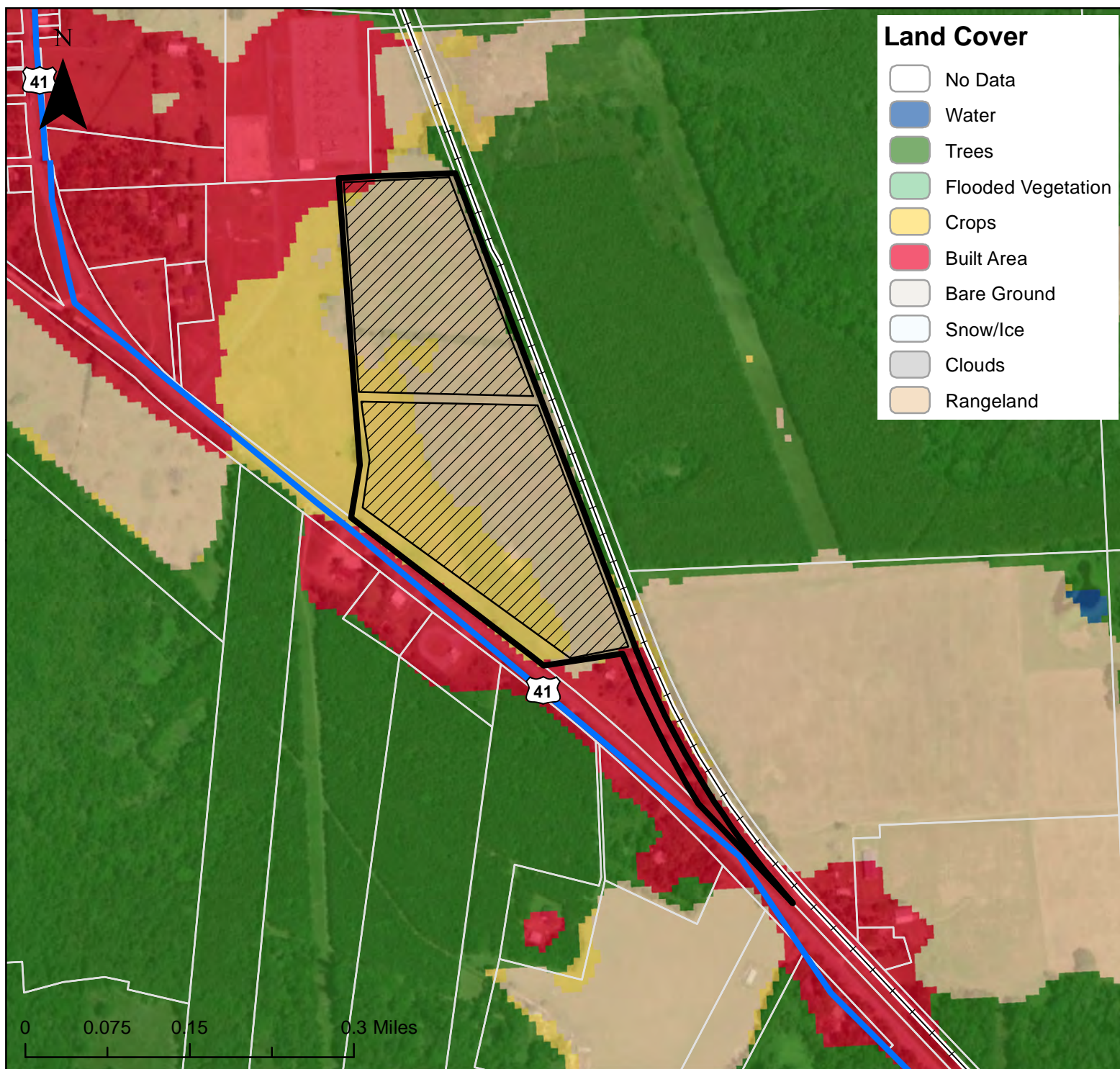
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Rail
- U.S. Highway
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Area
- Parcel

LAND COVER CLASSIFICATIONS

Florida 2017-2021 Land Cover Map

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



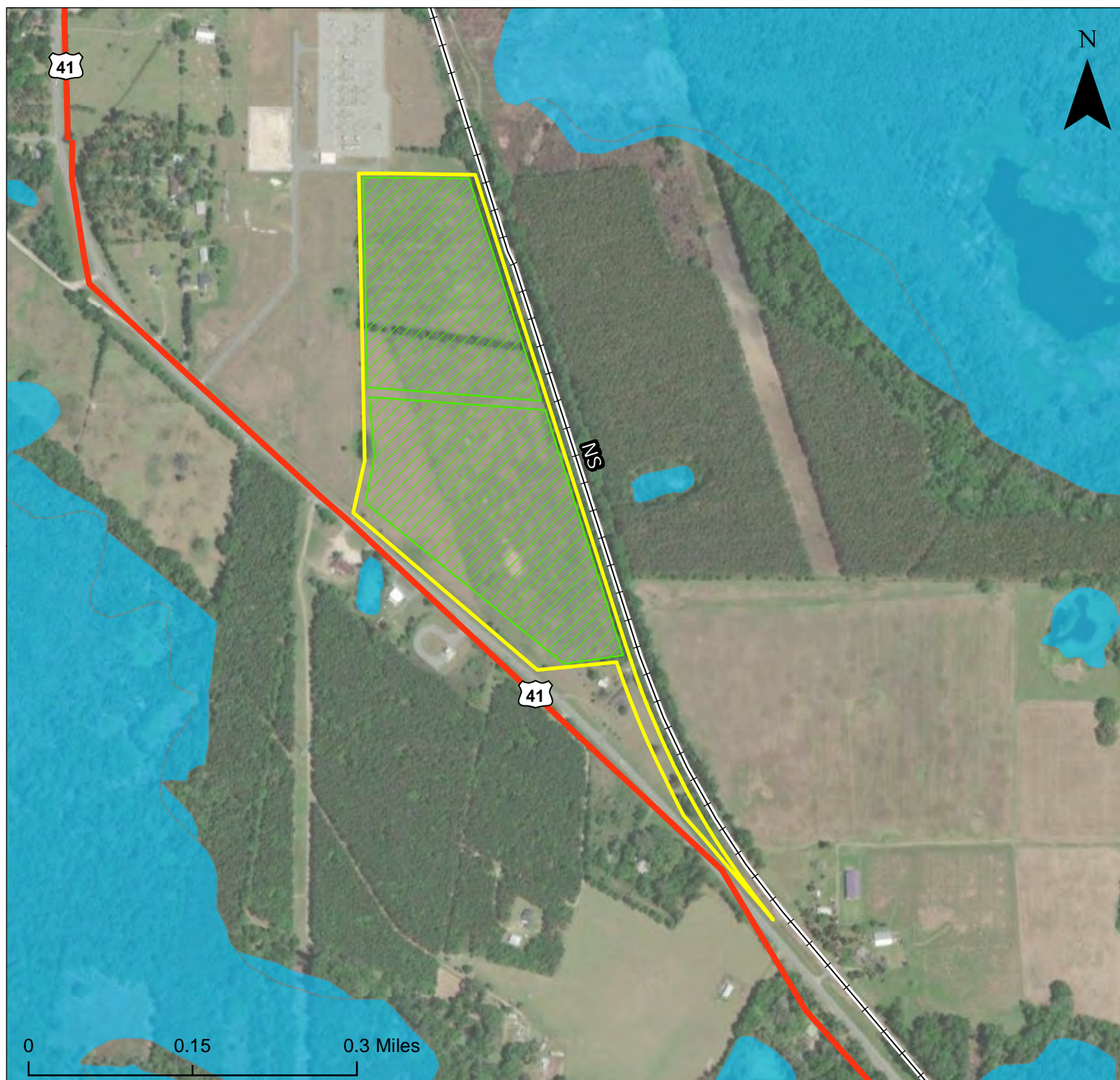
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas
- Flood Zone**
 - A

Potential Flood Hazard

FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



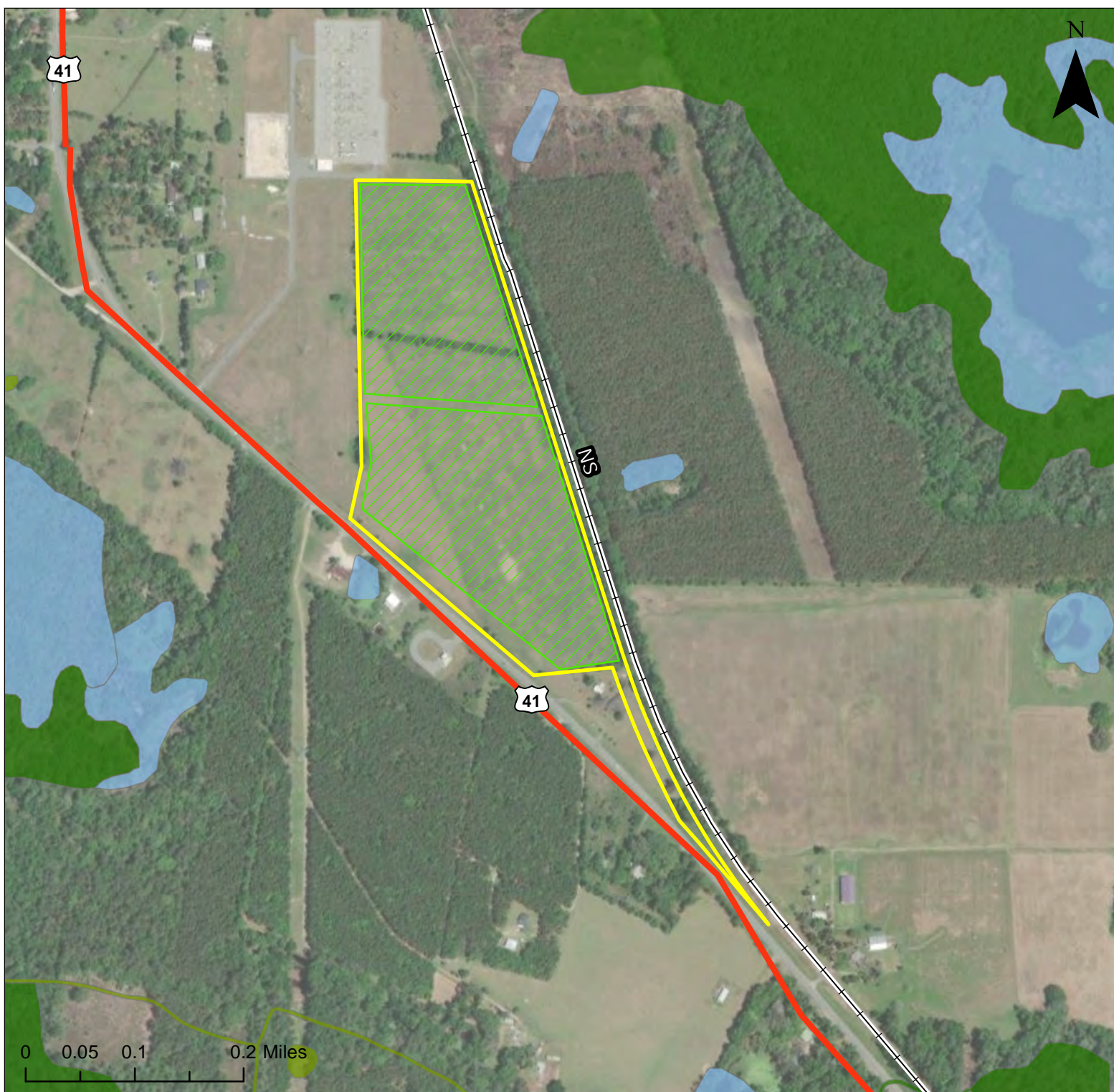
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas

National Wetlands Inventory

Potential Wetland Type

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

Potential Wetlands

USFW/USGS National Wetlands Inventory

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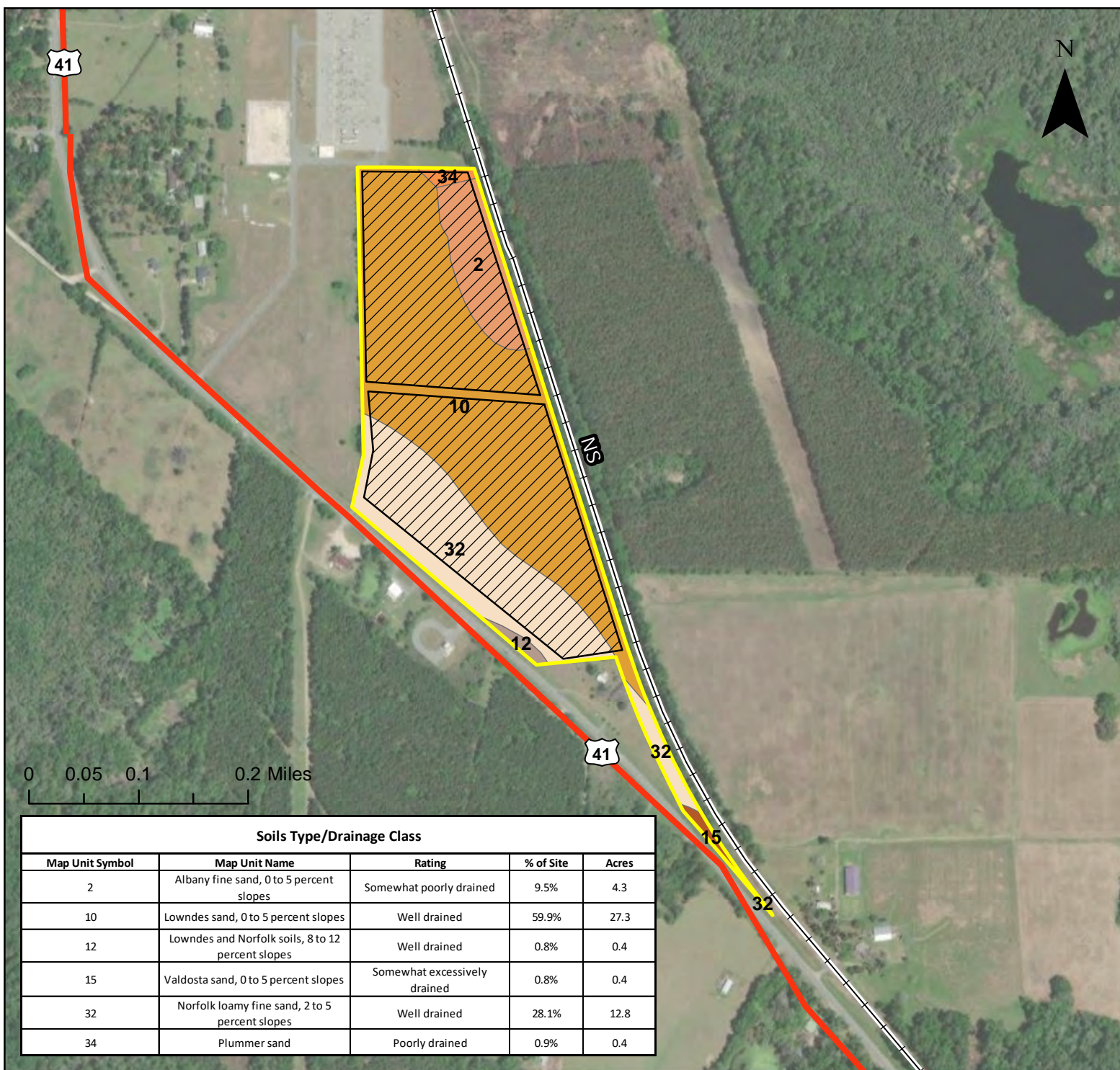
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas

MUSYM

- 10
- 12
- 15
- 2
- 32
- 34

SSURGO SOILS

Map Unit Name, Percent Slopes

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



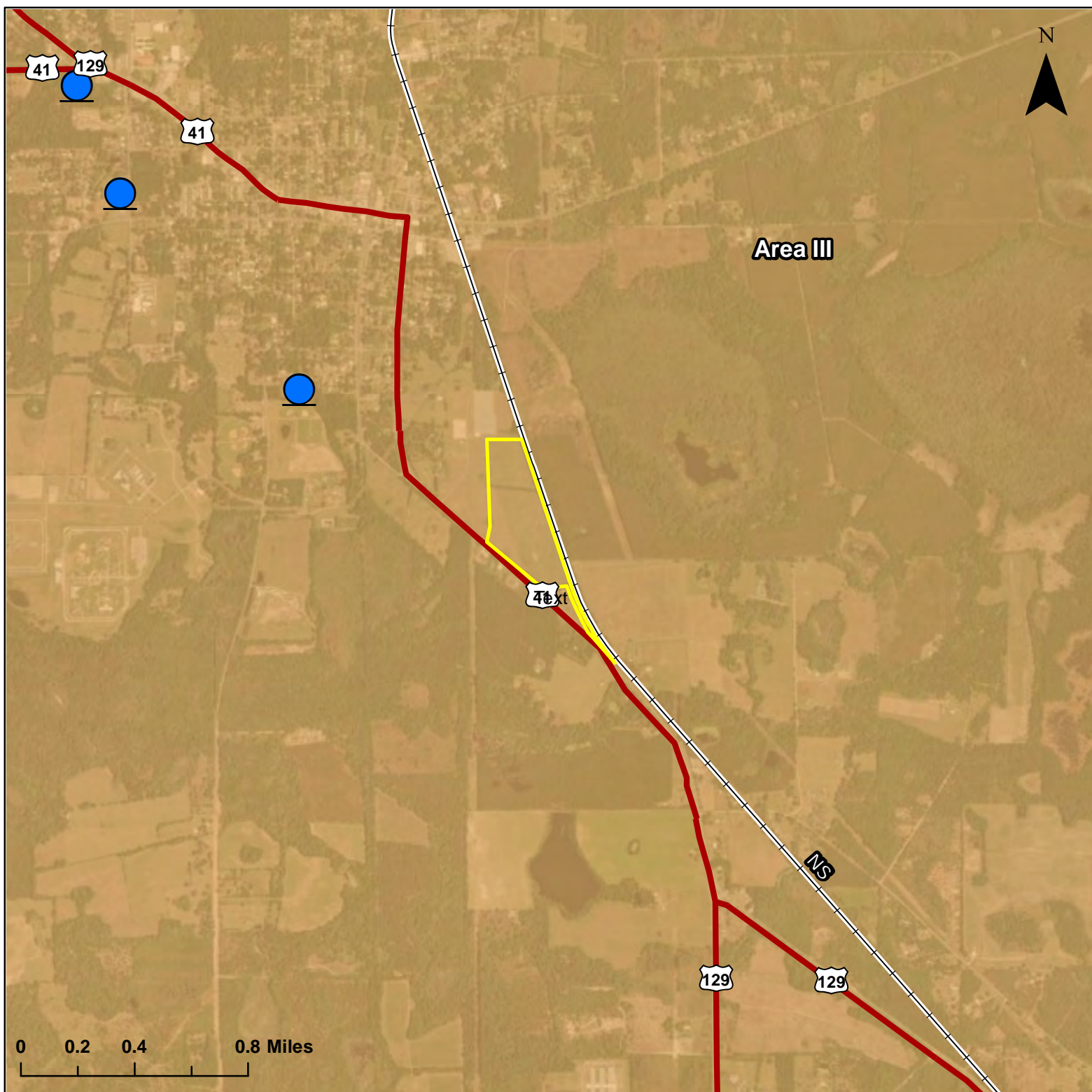
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Florida Subsidence Incident Reports
- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Site Boundary

Florida Sinkhole Types

- Area I
- Area II
- Area III
- Area IV

FLORIDA SINKHOLE TYPES

with Subsidence Incident Reports

SSI Phase II sponsored by: SSI Phase II conducted by:



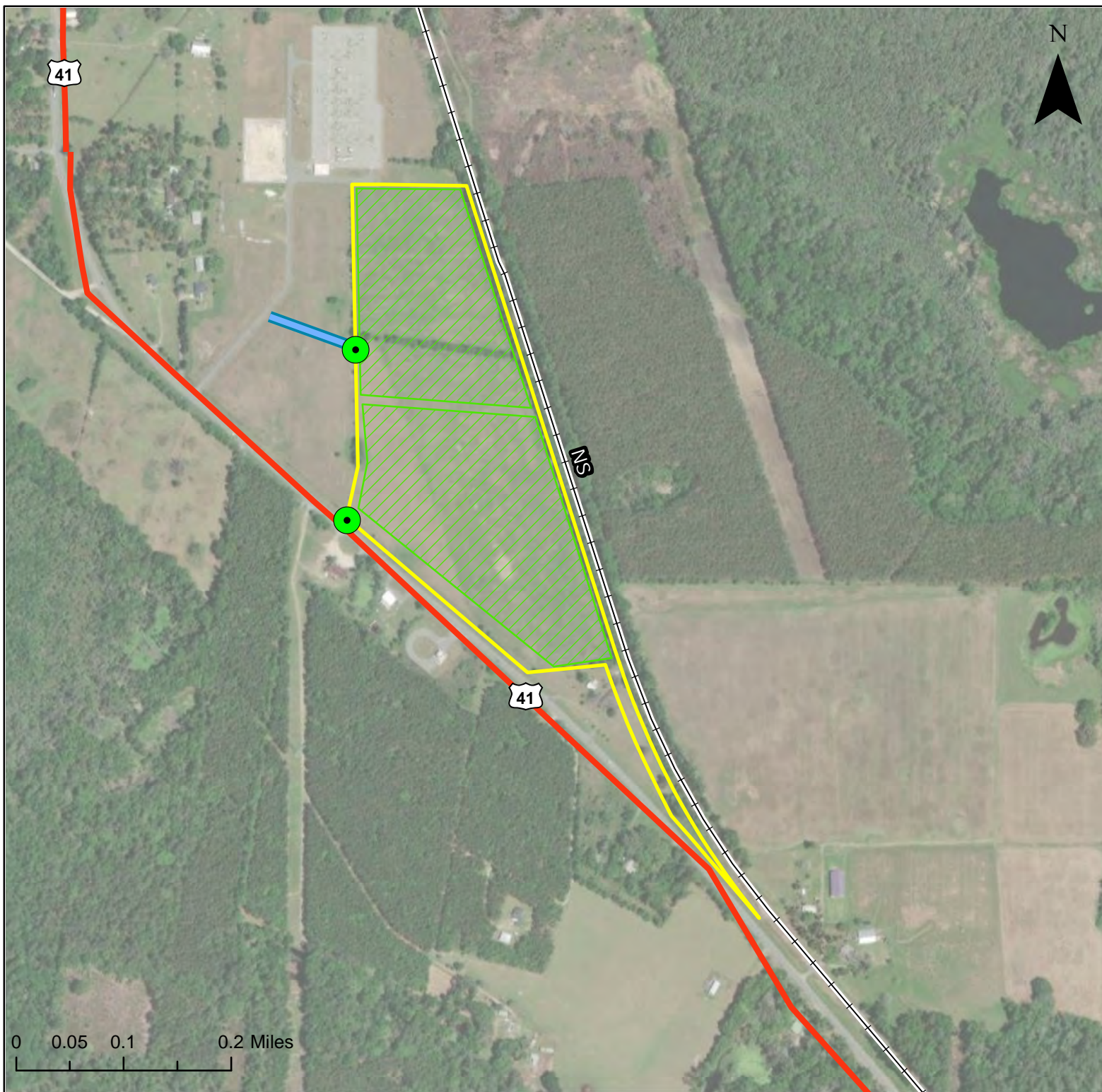
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Potential Ingress/Egress Point
- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Potential Connection to Substation Road
- Site Boundary
- Buildable Areas

SITE TRANSPORTATION FEATURES with Potential Site Access Point

SSI Phase II sponsored by: SSI Phase II conducted by:



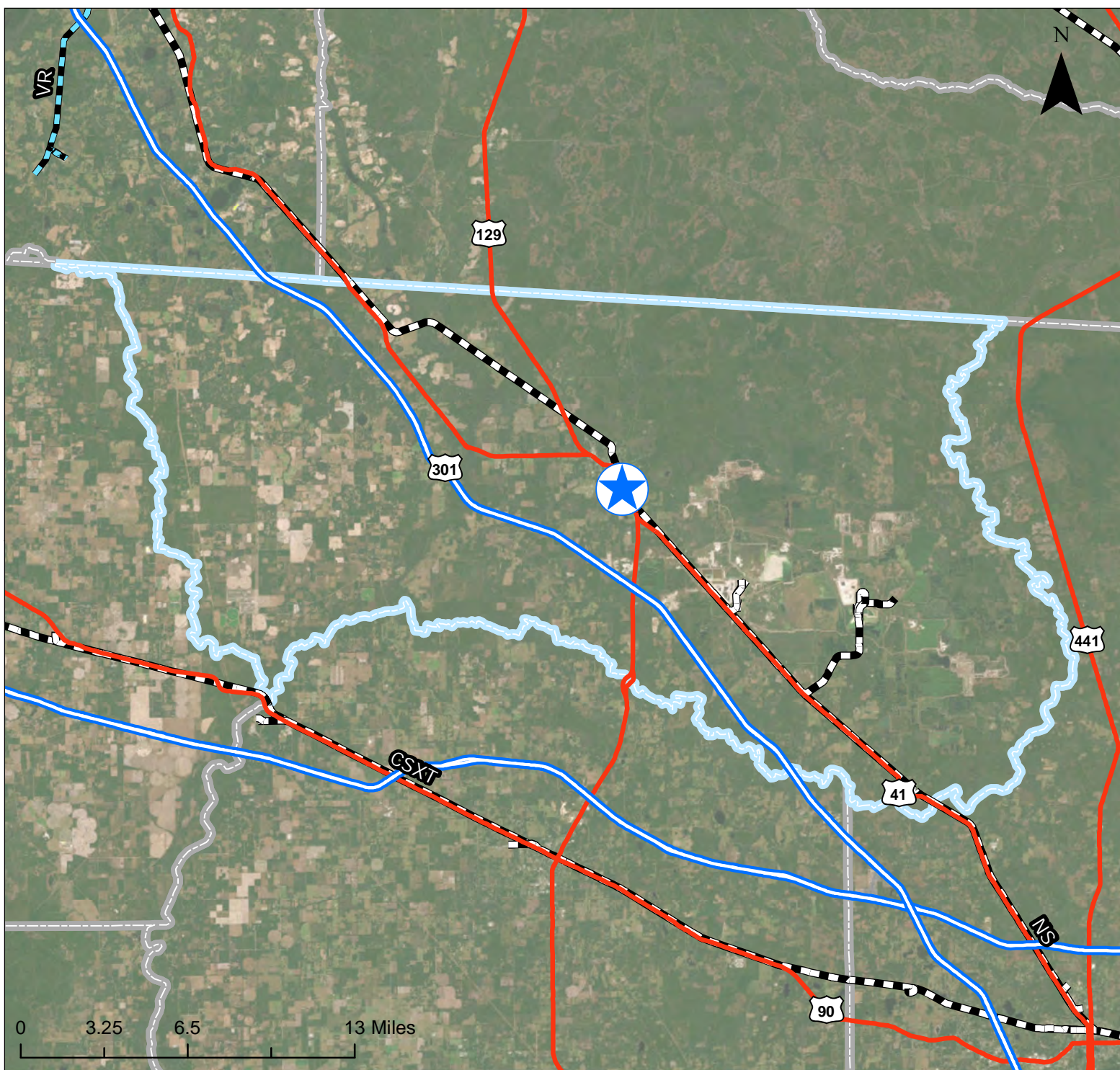
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Site Point
- Hamilton County
- Class I Railroad
- County
- Shortline
- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

SITE PRIMARY TRANSPORTATION ASSETS

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



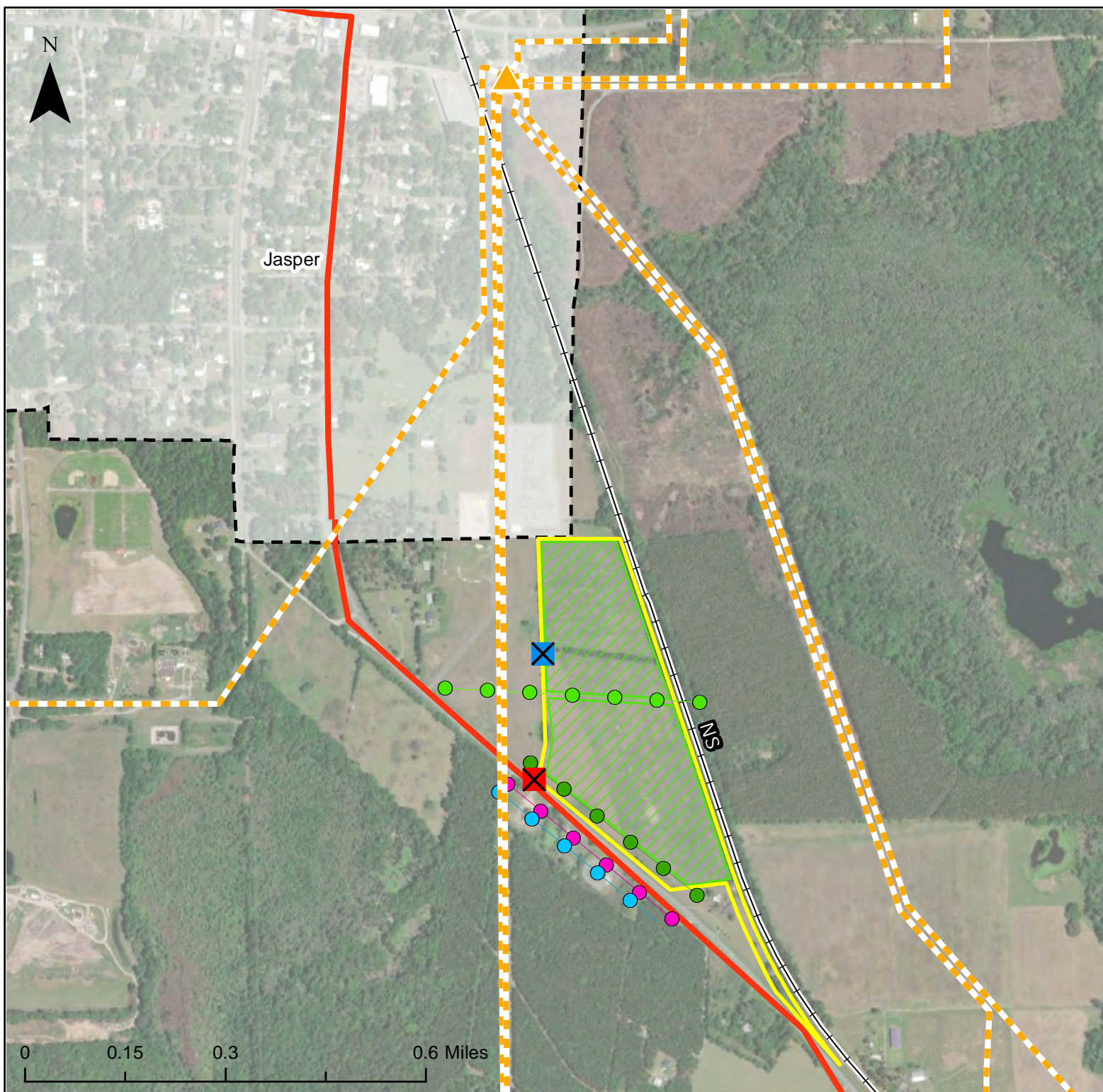
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITY ACCESS

with Utility Access Point

Legend

Utility Access Points

Red X: Sewer, Water

Blue X: Electric, Natural Gas

Yellow Triangle: Electric Substation

Orange dashed line: Electric Transmission Line

Blue line: Water (12" Force Main)

Pink line: Sewer (10" Force Main)

Green line: Natural Gas (20' ROW)

Dark green line: Natural Gas (6" Pipeline)

Thick green line: Interstate

Red line: U.S. Highway

Black line: County Road

Black line with cross-ticks: Rail

Black dashed line: Municipal Limits

Yellow outline: Site Boundary

Green outline: Buildable Areas

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



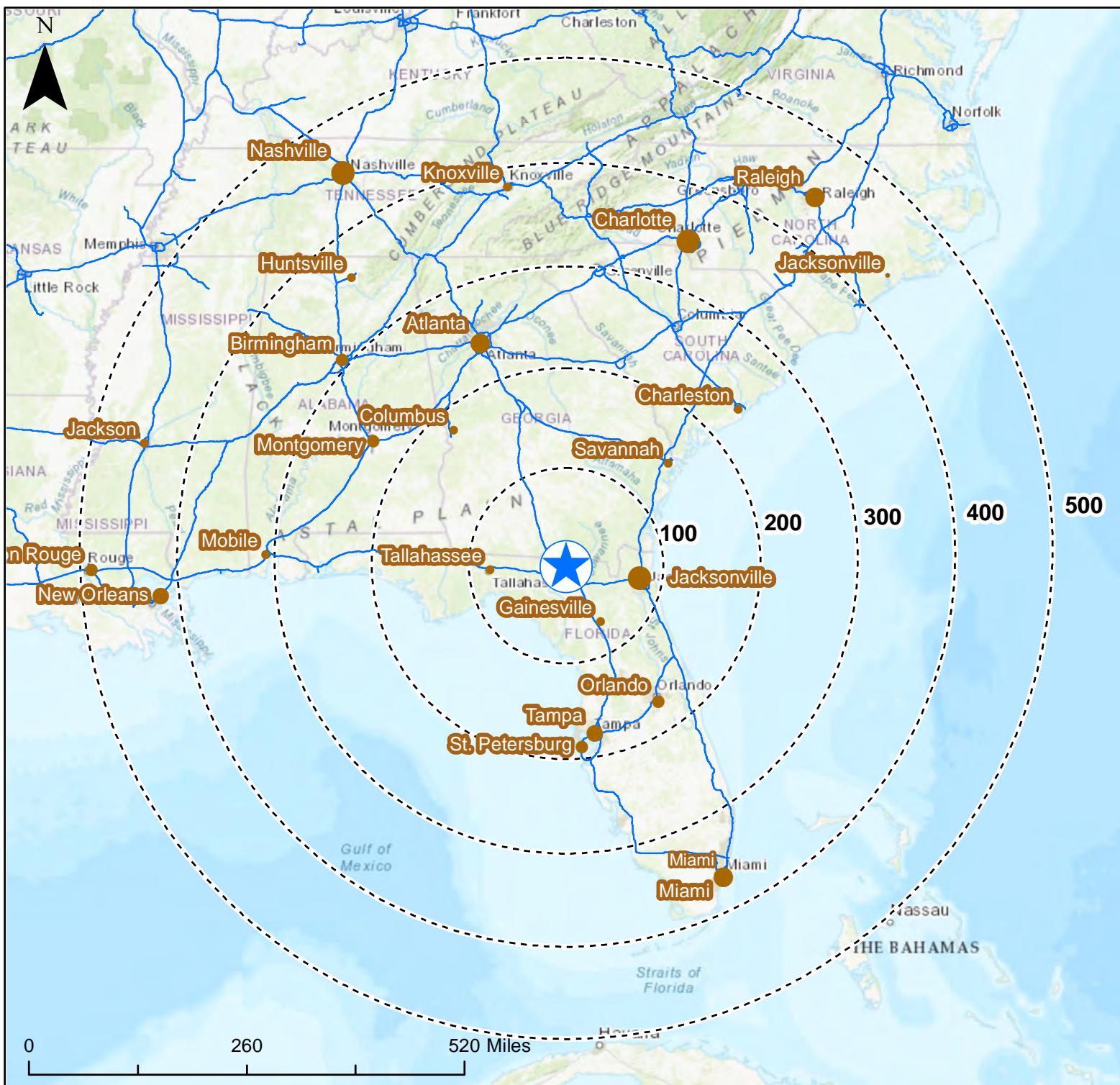
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend



Site Point



Distance in Miles



Interstate

Major Markets

Cities

- <100,000
- 100,000 - 200,000
- 200,000 - 300,000
- 300,000 - 400,000
- 400,000 - 500,000
- >500,000

TRAVEL DISTANCE

Major Markets

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



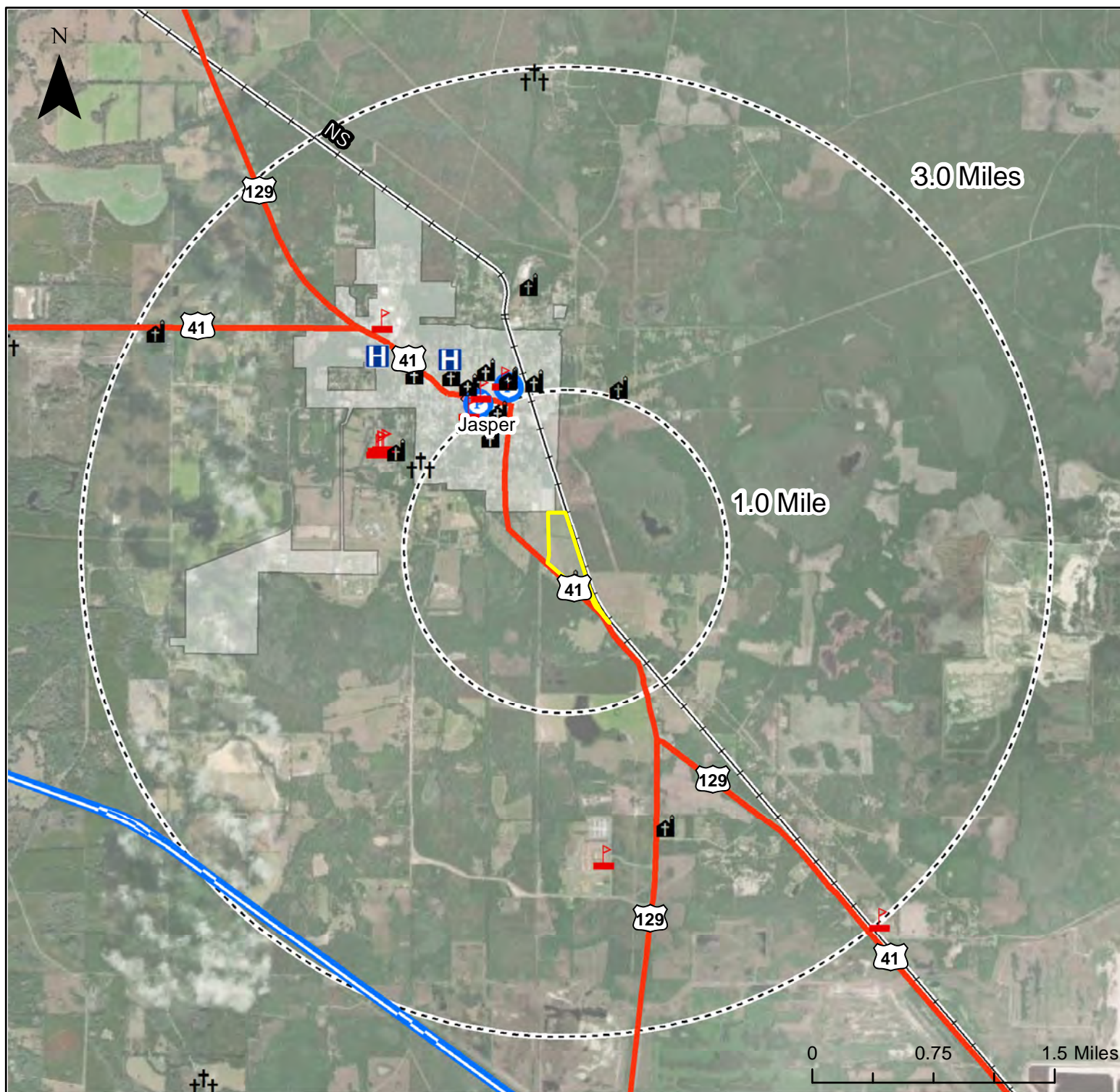
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- Site Boundary
- Limited Access
- U.S. Highway
- Rail
- Distance in miles
- Municipal Limits

- Police Station
- Fire Rescue/EMS
- Hospital
- School
- Cemetery
- Church

CULTURAL FEATURES within 1.0 and 3.0 Miles of Site

SSI Phase II sponsored by: SSI Phase II conducted by:



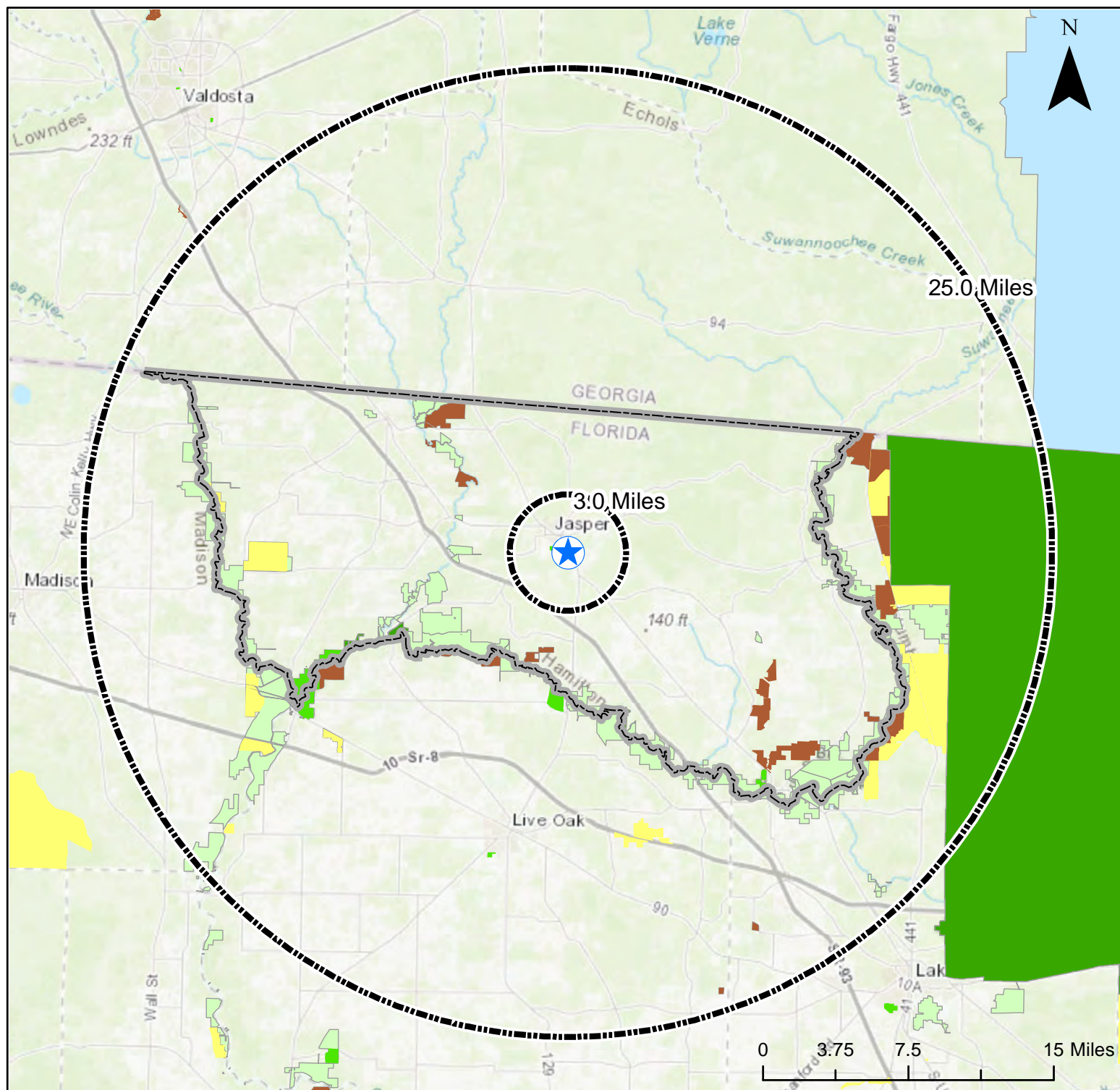
SSI Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence

Hamilton County, Florida

Site ID: 12047-012 (45.5 acres)



Hamilton County
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Legend

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Site Point | Florida Conservation Lands |
| County | National Park Service |
| Distance in miles | Fish and Wildlife Service |
| State Parks | Conservation Easements |
| National Forests | Florida Forever |

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS

within 3.0 and 25.0 Miles of Site

SSI Phase II sponsored by:

SSI Phase II conducted by:



APPENDIX B

ABOUT THE STRATEGIC SITES INVENTORY (SSI) PROGRAM

About the Strategic Sites (SSI) Inventory Program

Site Readiness for Competitive Economic Development

Successful economic development depends critically on maintaining an active inventory of sites ready for permitting and construction. A community's ability to compete for quality jobs is becoming increasingly dependent upon the availability of quality greenfield sites. A well-positioned community with expansive transportation infrastructure, ample raw materials, competitive tax incentives, and access to a dependable, skilled labor force, will struggle to attract significant project investments without development-ready industrial and commercial real estate assets.

Adopting and adhering to a rigorous set of site quality standards is a critical community differentiator in competing for industrial and commercial project investments. However, even the most rigorous site quality standards cannot look strictly at the subject tract of land. A much more comprehensive assessment with respect to surrounding land use, infrastructure, and labor must be considered in determining the final feasibility of a site for use as an economic development asset. Investment in a strategic sites inventory will strengthen a community's ability to make educated decisions in the selection of optimal locations for business investment. The discovery of undeveloped sites suitable for economic development gives communities a better understanding of their ability to attract specific industry targets by quantifying economic resource and asset strengths and weaknesses. An inventory of highly marketable sites will increase each community's competitiveness for attracting quality projects creating sustainable, good wage-paying jobs.

About the Strategic Sites Inventory (SSI) Program

The Strategic Sites Inventory (SSI) Program is an advance site selection initiative designed to identify a community's optimal greenfield sites for quality job-producing projects. Leotta Location and Design pioneered the SSI Program to mitigate community project losses strictly due to lacking a suitable site to support the prospective company's location requirements.

The SSI Program with one strategy in mind: "Quality Sites = Quality Projects = Quality Jobs".

The SSI Program increases community competitiveness in economic development through strategic development of high-quality industrial and commercial real estate assets. Developed from consulting expertise in site selection, engineering, and environmental consulting, SSI sites strike a balance between meeting facility construction and operational requirements and protecting vulnerable cultural, environmental, and ecological resources. An investment in a quality sites inventory will enable economic developers to respond quickly and confidently to RFIs and proactively market their communities to site consultants and industry prospects worldwide.

SSI Program Phases

The SSI Program is designed with a phased technical implementation approach that fosters active stakeholder participation and successful market-ready site development. A phased approach to site inventory development ensures successful project execution and allows time to cultivate funding partnerships to drive maximum competitive benefit of full SSI Program implementation.

SSI Program implementation follows five site inventory development phases:

- Phase I: Site Discovery
- Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence
- Phase III: Landowner Engagement
- Phase IV: Formal Due Diligence
- Phase V: Branding and Marketing

Conducting strategic site inventory development in phases allows state, regional, and local stakeholders to maintain a management perspective on the site development process, the nature of which requires significant time, investigation, and funding. On average, six to twelve months will be required to discover prospective sites through the Phase I process and advance sites to market through SSI due diligence and land owner engagement phases. Each SSI Program phase is informed by proven site selection and economic development competitiveness standards and best practices. The goal is to provide a guided process of strategic site inventory development that advances only the highest quality sites with a strong consideration of site development costs. The SSI Program project phases are designed to jettison less competitive sites from inventory advancement and guard against expenditure of time and dollars in pursuit of marginal sites. SSI Program phases:

Phase I: Site Discovery is the principle differentiator between the SSI Program and site “certification” programs of various incarnations across the country. Whereas conventional site certification programs evaluate properties that are already on the marketing regardless of suitability, the SSI Program Phase I constitutes a mining exercise in which previously unknown sites of exceptional quality for industrial and commercial projects are discovered.

Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence entails a desktop engineering and environmental site review to confirm initial site development potential from Phase I discovery. The Phase II exercise is designed to expose and potential “fatal flaws” that would compromise site competitiveness. This includes a qualitative review of physical site characteristics, ecological conditions, transportation and utility connectivity, and surrounding land use compatibility along with rough order-of-magnitude costs for site improvements and environmental permitting burden including potential wetlands mitigation

Phase III: Landowner Engagement commences upon a site achieving a favorable development opinion from Phase II and constitutes pursuit of a real estate purchase option. Control of the subject property at a fair market value price is a requisite for site graduation to market.

Phase IV: Formal Due Diligence takes Phase II from an engineering and environmental review exercise to full “boots on the ground”, quantitative site physical inspection and documentation. Phase IV is administered judiciously with only select sites qualifying as candidates for formal due diligence. Sites that merit Phase IV investment typically are suited for large-scale capital investments which require quantification of site development advantages and risks.

Phase V: Branding and Marketing is necessary to activate the SSI Program investment by creating a comprehensive informational package to globally promote the location value to target industries. Phase V should be immediately prior to the successful completion of Phase III and graduation of a site to market. Phase III resources include compelling visual documentation of the subject site along with quantifiable development advantages of both the site and the host community.

APPENDIX C

SITE PARCEL OWNERSHIP

Hamilton County, FL

Parcel Summary

Parcel ID

2108-005

Location Address

Brief Tax Description

8 1N 14E A TRACT OF LAND DESC IN ORB 669-102 ORB 686-38 ORB 723-46 LESS ORB 755-299 ORB 840-250 ORB 841-132(C/D) ORB 846-80(C/D) ORB 845-84 ORB 858-278 ORB 900-220
(Note: Not to be used on legal documents.)

Property Use Code

COUNTY IMP (8600)

Sec/Twp/Rng

8-1N-14E

Tax District

Hamilton County (4)

Millage Rate

15.9113

Acreage

44.944

Homestead

N

[View Map](#)

Map



Owner Information

Primary Owner

[HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY](#)
11153 US HWY 41 NW
JASPER, FL 32052

Property Record Cards

2023 (PDF)

Land Information

Land Use	Number of Units	Unit Type	Frontage	Depth
001000 - COMMERCIAL	44.94	AC	0	0

Valuation

	2023 Certified	2022 Certified	2021 Certified	2020 Certified	2019 Certified
Building Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Extra Features Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Value	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$17,194
Land Agricultural Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,194
Agricultural (Market) Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,910
Just (Market) Value	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$71,910
Assessed Value	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$17,194
Exempt Value	\$224,720	\$0	\$0	\$224,720	\$0
Taxable Value	\$0	\$224,720	\$224,720	\$0	\$17,194
Maximum Save Our Homes Portability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

"Just (Market) Value" description - This is the value established by the Property Appraiser for ad valorem purposes. This value does not represent anticipated selling price.

Sales

Multi Parcel	Sale Date	Sale Price	Instrument	Book/Page	Qualification	Reason	Vacant/Improved	Grantor	Grantee
N	9/7/2022	\$100	WD	900/220	Unqualified	UNQUAL/CORRECTIVE/QCD,TD	Vacant	JASPER FRESH LLC	HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
N	10/8/2020	\$100	WD	858/278	Unqualified	UNQUAL/CORRECTIVE/QCD,TD	Vacant	HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	JASPER FRESH LLC
N	1/18/2020	\$100	CD	846/80	Unqualified	UNQUAL/CORRECTIVE/QCD,TD	Vacant	CHEN YU QUN & CIL ROPERTIES LLC	FLGGL HOLDINGS LLC
N	1/15/2020	\$197,500	WD	846/84	Unqualified	UNQUAL/FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL GOV	Vacant	FLGGL HOLDINGS LLC	HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
N	9/12/2019	\$100	WD	841/132	Unqualified	UNQUAL/CORRECTIVE/QCD,TD	Vacant	CHEN YU QUN & CIL PROPERTIES LLC	FLGGL HOLDINGS LLC
N	9/12/2019	\$150,000	WD	840/250	Unqualified	UNABLE TO PROCESS/DEED ERROR	Vacant	CHEN YU QUN & CIL PROPERTIES LLC	FLGGL HOLDINGS LLC
N	5/3/2012	\$100	QC	723/46	Unqualified	UNQUAL/CORRECTIVE/QCD,TD	Vacant	HWANG CHARLES	CIL PROPERTIES LLC
N	9/28/2009	\$205,000	WD	686/38	Qualified	QUAL/DEED EXAMINATION	Vacant	POLLUX LLC	HWANG CHARLES & CHEN YU QUN ASTEN/COM

Tax Collector

[Click here to view the Tax Collector website.](#)

No data available for the following modules: TRIM Notices, Building Information, Extra Features, Photos, Sketches, Sketches (APEX).

Hamilton County makes every effort to produce the most accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation. The assessment information is from the last certified taxroll. All data is subject to change before the next certified taxroll.

| [User Privacy Policy](#) | [GDPR Privacy Notice](#)
[Last Data Upload: 7/17/2024, 2:18:15 AM](#)

Contact Us

Developed by
 Schneider
 GEOSPATIAL

HAMILTON COUNTY DEVELOPMENT/AUTHORITY
11153 US HWY 41 NW
JASPER, FL 32052

2108-005

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

HAMILTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, RELEVANT EXCERPTS

HAMILTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, RELEVANT EXCERPTS

HAMILTON COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Adopted

July 23, 1991 by Ordinance No. 91-02

Amended

January 18, 1994 by Ordinance No. 94-01

July 19, 1994 by Ordinance Nos. 94-05 and 94-06

January 5, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-01

May 16, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-05

July 2, 1996 by Ordinance Nos. 96-03 and 96-04

September 21, 1999 by Ordinance No. 99-07

March 21, 2000 by Ordinance No. 00-02(A)

November 1, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-12

July 1, 2008 by Ordinance No. 08-10

June 2, 2009 by Ordinance No. 09-05

September 15, 2009 by Ordinance Nos. 09-07 and 09-08

March 15, 2011 by Ordinance No. 11-02

June 21, 2011 by Ordinance Nos. 11-06 and 11-07

HAMILTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

ELEMENTS

Future Land Use
Traffic Circulation
Housing
Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water and Natural
Groundwater Aquifer Recharge
Conservation
Recreation and Open Space
Intergovernmental Coordination
Capital Improvements
Public School Facilities

Prepared for
Board of County Commissioners

Prepared by
Local Planning Agency

With Assistance from
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council
2009 N.W. 67th Place
Gainesville, FL 32653
352.955.2200

Adopted
July 23, 1991 by Ordinance No. 91-02

Amended
January 18, 1994 by Ordinance No. 94-01
July 19, 1994 by Ordinance Nos. 94-05 and 94-06
January 5, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-01
May 16, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-05
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July 1, 2008 by Ordinance No. 08-10
June 2, 2009 by Ordinance No. 09-05
September 15, 2009 by Ordinance Nos. 09-07 and 09-08
March 15, 2011 by Ordinance No. 11-02
June 21, 2011 by Ordinance Nos. 11-06 and 11-07

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I

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

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FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The following policies list uses for each of the land use classifications described in the Future Land Use Element. In addition to such uses there are also uses listed as special exceptions.

A special exception is a use that would not be appropriate generally or without restrictions throughout the land use classification, but if controlled as to number, area or location would promote the public health, safety, welfare, morals, order comfort, convenience, appearance, prosperity or general welfare. Special exceptions, as all other development orders, shall only be issued in conjunction with a Certificate of Concurrency Compliance as provided within the Concurrency Management System found within this Comprehensive Plan.

Before any special exception or special permit shall be granted, the County shall make a specific finding that the granting of the special exception or special permit will not adversely affect the public health, safety and welfare. Before any special exception or special permit shall be granted, the County shall further make a determination that satisfactory provision and arrangement has been made concerning the following matters;

1. Ingress and egress to property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to automotive and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control, and access in case of fire or catastrophe;
2. Off-street parking and loading areas;
3. Refuse and service areas;
4. Utilities, with reference to locations, availability and compatibility;
5. Screening and buffering with reference to type, dimensions and character;
6. Signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting;
7. Required yards and other open space;
8. Considerations relating to general compatibility with adjacent properties and natural resources; and
9. Consistency with other plan objectives and policies, especially natural resource protection policies.

In addition, any special exception or special permit consisting of a non-agricultural or non-agriculturally related use and intensive agricultural use (as defined in this Comprehensive Plan) granted in agriculturally classified areas within the County shall be required to maintain a buffer between any agricultural use and the special exception or special permit. The purpose of the buffer is to protect agriculture land uses from the non-agricultural, non-agriculturally related use or intensive agricultural use special exception or special permit. The buffer should function to:

1. Screen the special exception or special permit from the adjacent farming activities, including but not limited to, application of fertilizers, pesticides, noise, glare, odor, dust and smoke; and
2. Provide protection to the agricultural land use from intrusive activities of the special exception or special permit, by limiting access to the adjacent agricultural land use.

Further, the negative impacts of the uses upon each other must be minimized by the buffer, such that the long term continuance of either use is not threatened by such impact. The buffer shall consist of a landscaped buffer and shall be designed, planted and maintained as to be 80 percent or more opaque between 2 and 6 feet above average ground level when viewed horizontally. A masonry or wood opaque structure may be substituted for the landscaped buffer.

FUTURE LAND USE GOAL, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL I - IN RECOGNITION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSERVING THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY, DIRECT DEVELOPMENT TO THOSE AREAS WHICH HAVE IN PLACE, OR HAVE AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE, THE LAND AND WATER RESOURCES, FISCAL ABILITIES AND SERVICE CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE GROWTH IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE MANNER.

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Urban development areas are those areas as shown on the County's Future Land Use Plan Map. These areas are not urban service areas for public facilities, but are areas to which higher density agricultural, residential (single family, multi-family, and mobile homes) and commercial and industrial uses are to be directed so that at such time as public facilities may be provided, they can be done so in an efficient and economical manner.

- OBJECTIVE I.1 The County shall continue to direct future population growth and associated urban development to urban development areas through the establishment of such urban development areas within this Comprehensive Plan. The total area of all the County's urban development areas shall be limited to 5 percent of the total acreage within the County.
- Policy I.1.1 The County shall limit the location of higher density residential and high intensity commercial and industrial uses to arterial or collector roads identified on the County Future Traffic Circulation Map where public facilities are available to support such higher density or intensity.
- Policy I.1.2 The County shall allocate amounts and mixes of land uses for residential, commercial, industrial, public and recreation to meet the needs of the existing and projected future populations.
- Policy I.1.3 The County shall base the designation of residential, commercial and industrial lands depicted on the Future Land Use Plan Map upon acreage which can be reasonably expected to develop by the year 2015 based upon:
1. Best available population data; and
 2. Best available housing need data.
- Policy I.1.4 The County shall prior to action on a site and development plan, provide specific standards which may include, but may not be limited to, screens and buffers to preserve internal and external harmony and compatibility with uses inside and outside the proposed development to minimize the impact of proposed development adjacent to agricultural or forested areas, or environmentally sensitive areas (including but not limited to wetlands and floodplain areas).

Policy I.1.5 The County shall regulate future urban development within designated urban development areas in conformance with the land topography and soil conditions, and within an area which is or will be served by public facilities and services.

Policy I.1.6 The County's land development regulations shall be based on and be consistent with the following land use classifications and corresponding standards for densities and intensities within the designated urban development areas of the County. For the purpose of this policy and Comprehensive Plan, the phrase "other similar uses compatible with" shall mean land uses that can co-exist in relative proximity to other uses in a stable fashion over time such that no other uses within the same land use classification are negatively impacted directly or indirectly by the use.

AGRICULTURAL LAND USE

Agriculturally classified lands within the urban development areas are lands which are predominantly used for crop cultivation, livestock (except intensive agriculture as defined below)(the term livestock shall mean all domesticated animals of the equine, bovine, or swine class, including goats, sheep, mules, horses, hogs and cattle), poultry (except intensive agriculture as defined below) (the term poultry shall mean all domesticated birds that serve as a source of eggs or meat, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, ostriches, quail, pheasants and geese), specialty farms, silviculture activities conducted in accordance with silviculture policies contained within the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan, churches and other houses of worship and dwelling units. In addition, exotic animals (the term exotic animals shall mean all animals excepting livestock and poultry as defined above, house cats, feathered vertebrates and domestic dogs), riding or boarding stables, veterinary clinics and animal shelters, small engine repair (not to exceed 2,000 square feet), automotive repair (not to exceed 2,500 square feet) welding shop (not to exceed 2,500 square feet) home occupations, private clubs and lodges, off-site signs, cemeteries and crematories, private airstrips and airports and other similar uses compatible with agricultural uses may be approved as special exceptions or special permits shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio. Further, intensive agriculture (the term intensive agriculture means those agricultural uses requiring an industrial waste permit from the Department of Environmental Protection) shall be prohibited; and

Agricultural density within urban development areas shall be as provided below:

Agriculture-5 ≤ 1 d.u. per acre.

PUBLIC LAND USE

Lands classified as public, within designated urban development areas, consist of public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, (including sewer facilities, solid waste collection facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, drainage facilities and potable water facilities), public health facilities, and educational uses;

Public uses shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio.

CONSERVATION LAND USE

Lands classified as conservation use are lands devoted to the conservation of the unique natural functions within these lands;

Conservation uses shall be limited to public access, silviculture activities conducted in accordance with silviculture policies contained within the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan, and residential uses necessary to manage such conservation lands (i.e. ranger stations, research stations and park amenities).

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LAND USE

Lands classified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas are lands which are considered in need of special planning and treatment regarding land development regulation.

Lands classified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas are not preservation areas, but development permitted within these areas is to provide mitigating measures to protect the natural functions of the County's environmentally sensitive areas as designated within this Comprehensive Plan on the Future Land Use Plan Map.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas, which are lands within the 100-year flood, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated June 4, 1987, and located in the Alapaha River Corridor, Suwannee River Corridor and Withlacoochee River Corridor as shown on the Future Land Use Plan Map of this Comprehensive Plan shall conform with the following densities:

Environmentally Sensitive Areas-1	≤ 1 d.u. per 40 acres
Environmentally Sensitive Areas-2	≤ 1 d.u. per 10 acres
Environmentally Sensitive Areas-3	≤ 1 d.u. per 5 acres

Lands classified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas may be used for agriculture, except intensive agriculture (the term intensive agriculture means agricultural uses requiring an industrial waste permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection), silviculture conducted in accordance with silviculture policies contained within the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan, and dwelling units. In addition, home occupations, and resource-based activities, such as campgrounds of less than 100 campsites may be approved as special exceptions or special permits shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio, provided that such campgrounds within Environmentally Sensitive Areas shall not be located within 5 miles from another campground located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area and not more than 20 percent of the natural vegetation on each campsite within such campgrounds shall be removed. Non-residential uses such as industrial activities and commercial uses within these areas shall be prohibited; and

Further, provided that within the Environmentally Sensitive Area-2 category, dwelling units may be clustered on smaller lots with no lot being less than 5 acres, if the site is developed as a Planned Rural Residential Development and a density of 1 dwelling unit per 10 acres is maintained on site as follows:

1. The development shall maintain 50 percent of the total land area as an undeveloped area;
2. The development shall be compact and contiguous and shall not be scattered throughout the development parcel. Building lots shall be located on the highest elevations on the site;
3. The development shall provide a minimum of a 50 foot buffer from adjacent properties, 75 foot undisturbed buffer from a perennial river, stream or creek and a minimum 50 foot setback from a lake, pond or wetland. This buffer may be a portion of the required undeveloped area;
4. The developed area shall be configured in such a manner as to permit continued agriculture and/or silviculture uses of the undeveloped area;
5. The developed area of the development, shall be located outside of
 - a. Wetlands,
 - b. Floodplains,
 - c. Native upland vegetation, and
 - d. Active agricultural areas, unless the entire development site consists of any or a combination of such areas.

If the entire development site consists of any or a combination of such areas, the developed area shall be located in the least sensitive of such areas. Least sensitive areas shall be determined according to the order of priority of the above listing of such areas from most sensitive to least sensitive. In addition, if any developed area is located within any such sensitive areas, the development of such areas shall be in accordance with the floodplain and wetland policies contained within the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan; and

6. All internal roads, if provided, shall be so located in order to minimize the number of access points to external roadways.

RECREATION LAND USE

Lands classified as recreation use consist of areas used for user-based and resource-based recreation uses.

Recreation uses shall be limited to user-based and resource-based recreation uses; public access and residential and non-residential uses necessary to manage such recreation uses.

RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

Residential use classifications provide locations for dwelling units at low, moderate, medium and high density, within the designated urban development areas as defined within this Comprehensive Plan. In addition, public, charter, and private elementary and middle schools are permitted within low and moderate density residential land use classifications and public, charter, and private elementary, middle schools and high schools are permitted in medium and high density residential land use classifications. In addition, churches and other houses of worship, golf courses, country clubs, conference centers, racquet and tennis clubs, cemeteries and mausoleums, private clubs and lodges, home occupations, child care centers, and other similar uses compatible with residential uses may be approved as special exceptions or special permits and shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio;

Non-residential uses, such as golf courses, shall be designed in a manner to prevent negative impacts upon adjacent natural resources, including the Alapaha, Suwannee and Withlacoochee Rivers and maintain the natural function of floodplains and maintain water quality and recharge areas.

Where a lot, parcel or development is located within more than one residential density classification, the permitted density shall be calculated separately for each portion of land within the separate density classifications;

Low Density Residential -	shall be limited to a density of less than or equal to 2.0 dwelling units per acre;
Moderate Density Residential -	shall be limited to a density of less than or equal to 4.0 dwelling units per acre;
Medium Density Residential -	shall be limited to a density of less than or equal to 8.0 dwelling units per acre; and
High Density Residential -	shall be limited to a density of less than or equal to 20.0 dwelling units per acre.

COMMERCIAL LAND USE

Lands classified as commercial use consist of areas used for the sale, rental and distribution of products, or performance of services as well as public, charter and private elementary, middle and high schools, churches and other houses of worship and residential dwelling units, which existed within this classification on the date of adoption of this policy. In addition, private clubs and lodges, may be approved as special exceptions or special permits.

Commercial uses and special exceptions or special permits shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio.

HIGHWAY INTERCHANGE LAND USE

The County recognizes the unique position it holds as the entry-way to Florida on Interstate 75. The interstate interchanges in the County are a valuable asset to the County and State and in recognition of this fact the areas surrounding the interchanges shall be designated Highway Interchange. This classification shall permit, upon submission of a site plan that all development standards have been met and which ensure safe and adequate access:

1. Commercial activities;
2. Lodging and restaurant uses; and
3. Light industrial development which does not require any air emission permit for the State of Florida.

Highway Interchange uses shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio;

NATURAL RESOURCE PROCESSING AREAS

Natural resources processing areas consist of areas used for processing mined resources. Processing uses shall include the buildings, plants and structures associated with the processing of mined natural resources. Natural resource processing uses shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio; and

INDUSTRIAL LAND USE

Lands classified as industrial consist of areas used for the manufacturing, assembly processing or storage of products, as well as public, charter and private schools teaching industrial arts curriculum. Industrial development may be approved in areas of the County not designated industrial on the Future Land Use Plan upon submission and approval of a development plan which shall include at the least: an industrial site plan; traffic plan; and traffic impact study; provisions for the construction and maintenance of a wastewater treatment system meeting the requirements of the State of Florida for that use; and a submission of a Future Land Use Plan Map amendment to Industrial classification; and

Industrial uses shall be limited to an intensity of .25 floor area ratio.

MIXED USE LAND USE

The Mixed Use District land use category is appropriate within or immediately adjacent to the Designated Urban Development Area or where centralized potable water and wastewater is available. Mixed Use Districts shall be in locations where centralized potable water and wastewater facilities are available and along arterial or collector roads where adequate capacity and public facilities are available or planned to be available to meet the impacts of the proposed development as defined in the County Concurrency Management Program.

The purpose of the Mixed Use District is to allow for development of an integrated mix of uses and to provide for the expansion of the County's economic base, while providing for affordable workforce housing opportunities in close proximity to places of employment.

The Mixed Use land use category shall encourage a balance of residential and nonresidential uses that create opportunities for living, working and entertainment in a pedestrian oriented community. Multiple forms of residential unit types and ownership is allowed. Multi-purpose buildings containing a mixture of compatible uses (e.g. residential and nonresidential) are encouraged.

A Mixed Use District shall be comprised of non-residential, residential and open space/conservation uses, as follows:

USES	MINIMUM PERCENT	MAXIMUM PERCENT
Non-Residential	15	75
Residential	15	75
Open Space	10	N/A

The minimum and maximum percentages identified above shall be based on gross acreage of any proposed mixed-use district.

Non-Residential

Non-residential uses within the Mixed Use Districts may include the following: Light or Heavy Industrial, General Commercial, Office, Public Facilities, Medical, Institutional or Infrastructure. Within the non-residential component of the Mixed Use District, a maximum of fifty percent shall be industrial. Non-residential uses shall be limited to an intensity of no more than 0.25 floor area ratio.

Residential

Housing options may include single family or multi-family detached and attached units. The clustering of residential units and housing types is permitted and desired in order to maximize open space and to make efficient use of infrastructure as long as the overall gross density of ten dwelling units per acre is not exceeded.

Single-family residential density shall not exceed four dwelling units per acre based on gross acreage of the overall residential portion of any proposed Mixed Use District.

Multi-family residential density shall not exceed ten dwelling units per acre based on gross acreage of the overall residential portion of any proposed Mixed Use District.

Open Space

Open space may include wetlands, upland buffers, passive recreational or landscape areas or linear open space, which may include such features as walkways, bike paths, plazas or other similar amenities. At least 25 percent of the required open space shall be uplands. One-half of the required upland open space shall be useable for residents and employees of said development.

Development Standards

All development shall be required to be served by centralized potable water and wastewater services provided by a public or private entity.

The Mixed Use District land use shall not be allowed in areas identified as Environmentally Sensitive Area as defined in this Comprehensive Plan.

All development shall have access to paved roads. All internal roads shall be paved to County standards. Primary ingress/egress from the development area to external roadways shall be required to be improved in accordance to County standards, and centralized in order to minimize the number of access points to external roadways.

All internal roads shall comply with this Comprehensive Plan.

Residential and non-residential portions of the development shall be linked internal to the development by streets, sidewalks, and in some cases by separate systems of pedestrian, bike and/or golf cart paths.

Policy I.1.7

The County shall require the location of public, private and charter school sites to be consistent with the following criteria:

1. The proposed school location shall be compatible with present and projected use of adjacent property;
2. Adequate public facilities and services are, or will be available concurrent with the development of the school;
3. There are no significant environmental constraints that would preclude development of an educational facility on the site;
4. There will be no adverse impacts on archaeological or historic sites or structures listed on the State of Florida Historic Master Site File, which are located on the site;
5. The proposed location is well drained and soils are suitable for development or are adaptable for development and outdoor educational purposes with drainage improvements;
6. The proposed site can accommodate the required parking and circulation of vehicles on the site; and
7. Where feasible, the proposed site is so located to allow for co-location with parks, libraries and community centers.

Policy I.1.8

The County shall require the development of public, private and charter school sites to be consistent with the following standards:

1. Middle and high schools shall be located on collector or arterial roadways, as functionally classified within the Comprehensive Plan, which have sufficient capacity to carry traffic to be generated by the school and are suitable for high volume traffic during evening and special events as determined by generally acceptable traffic engineering standards;
2. The location, arrangement and lighting of play fields and playgrounds shall be located and buffered as may be necessary to minimize impacts to adjacent residential property; and
3. All structural setbacks, building heights, and access requirements shall be governed by the County's land development regulations.

HAMILTON COUNTY

LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Adopted June 15, 1993 by Ordinance No. 93-04

Amended August 31, 1993 by Ordinance No. 93-06
Amended August 31, 1993 by Ordinance No. 93-07
Amended June 21, 1994 by Ordinance No. 94-04
Amended February 21, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-02
Amended February 21, 1995 by Ordinance No. 95-03
Amended October 15, 1996 by Ordinance No. 96-06
Amended March 3, 1998 by Ordinance No. 98-01
Amended April 20, 1999 by Ordinance No. 99-02
Amended November 30, 1999 by Ordinance No. 99-08
Amended December 19, 2000 by Ordinance No. 00-08
Amended March 20, 2001 by Ordinance No. 01-04
Amended August 7, 2001 by Ordinance No. 01-06
Amended September 4, 2001 by Ordinance No. 01-08
Amended May 7, 2002 by Ordinance No. 02-04
Amended February 3, 2004 by Ordinance No. 04-01
Amended October 5, 2004 by Ordinance No. 04-09
Amended May 17, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-04
Amended May 17, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-05
Amended June 7, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-06
Amended August 2, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-08
Amended October 4, 2005 by Ordinance No. 05-10

Amended April 4, 2006 by Ordinance No. 06-06
Amended September 19, 2006 by Ordinance No. 06-09
Amended November 21, 2006 by Ordinance No. 06-13
Amended December 5, 2006 by Ordinance No. 06-14
Amended March 6, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-05
Amended April 3, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-08
Amended June 5, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-15
Amended June 5, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-16
Amended November 6, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-23
Amended November 6, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-24
Amended November 6, 2007 by Ordinance No. 07-25
Amended July 15, 2008 by Ordinance No. 08-11
Amended November 4, 2008 by Ordinance No. 08-13
Amended November 4, 2008 by Ordinance No. 08-14
Amended March 3, 2009 by Ordinance No. 09-01
Amended March 3, 2009 by Ordinance No. 09-02
Amended December 1, 2009 by Ordinance No. 09-10
Amended May 4, 2010 by Ordinance No. 10-04
Amended June 1, 2010 by Ordinance No. 10-06
Amended February 1, 2011 by Ordinance No. 11-01

HAMILTON COUNTY

LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Prepared for
Board of County Commissioners

Prepared by
Local Planning Agency

With Assistance from
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council
2009 N.W. 67th Place
Gainesville, FL 32653
352.955.2200

Adopted June 15, 1993 by Ordinance No. 93-04

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SECTION 4.1 ZONING DISTRICTS

4.1.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

In order to classify, regulate, and restrict the use of land, buildings, and structures; to regulate the area of yards and open spaces about buildings; to regulate the intensity of land use, and to promote orderly growth within areas subject to these land development regulations, the following zoning districts are established:

CSV	Conservation
ESA-1, 2, 3	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
A-1, 2,3,4,5	Agricultural
RR	Rural Residential
RSF-1, 2, 3	Residential, Single Family
RSF/MH-1, 2, 3	Residential, (Mixed) Single Family/Mobile Home
RMH-1, 2, 3	Residential, Mobile Home
RMH-P	Residential, Mobile Home Park
RMF-1, 2	Residential, Multiple Family
CN	Commercial, Neighborhood
CG	Commercial, General
CI	Commercial, Intensive
CHI	Commercial, Highway Interchange
ILW	Industrial, Light and Warehousing
I	Industrial
PRD	Planned Residential Development
PRRD	Planned Rural Residential Development
RD	Rural Development
NRP	Natural Resource Processing
EPGF	Electrical Power Generating Facility

4.1.2 OFFICIAL ZONING ATLAS

The land areas subject to these land development regulations are hereby divided into zoning districts as set out in this Article above and as shown on the Official Zoning Atlas of the County. The Official Zoning Atlas, which may consist of one (1) or more maps, together with all explanatory material shown therein is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of these land development regulations. The Official Zoning Atlas is and shall remain on file in the office of the Land Development Regulation Administrator. The Official Zoning Atlas shall be identified by the signature of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and attested by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County.

If, in accordance with the provisions of these land development regulations, changes are made in district boundaries or other subject matter portrayed on the Official Zoning Atlas by the Land Development Regulation Administrator, such changes shall be made on the Official Zoning Atlas promptly after the amendment has been adopted.

All changes made on the Official Zoning Atlas or matter shown thereon shall be in conformity with the procedures set forth in these land development regulations.

The Official Zoning Atlas, which shall be located in a designated place easily accessible to the public, shall be the final authority as to the current zoning status of land and water areas, as well as, buildings and other structures in areas subject to these land development regulations.

Prior zoning atlases or remaining portions thereof, which have had the force and effect of official zoning maps or atlases for areas subject to these land development regulations, shall be retained as a public record and as a guide to the historical zoning of land and water areas.

4.1.3

RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

- 4.1.3.1 District regulations extend to all portions of districts surrounded by boundaries. Except as otherwise specifically provided, district symbols or names shown within district boundaries on the Official Zoning Atlas indicate that district regulations pertaining to the district extend throughout the entire area surrounded by the boundary line.
- 4.1.3.2 Rules where uncertainty exists. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the Official Zoning Atlas, the following rules shall apply:
1. Centerlines. Boundaries shown as approximately following the centerlines of dedicated streets, highways, alleys, or rights-of-way shall be construed as following such center lines as they exist on the ground, except where variation of actual location from mapped location would change the zoning status of a lot or parcel, in which case the boundary shall be interpreted in such a manner as to avoid changing the zoning status of any lot or parcel. In case of a street vacation, the boundary shall be construed as remaining in its location except where ownership of the vacated street is divided other than at its center, in which case the boundary shall be construed as moving with the ownership.
 2. Lot lines. Boundaries shown as approximately following lot lines or public property lines shall be construed as following such lines; provided, however, that where such boundaries are adjacent to a dedicated street, alley, highway, or right-of-way and the zoning status of the street, highway, alley, or right-of-way is not indicated, the boundaries shall be construed as running to the middle of the street, highway, alley, or right-of-way. In the event of street vacation, interpretation shall be as provided in (1) above.
 3. City or Town Limits. Boundaries shown as approximately following city or town limits shall be construed to follow such city or town limits.
 4. Railroad tracks. Boundaries shown as following railroad tracks shall be construed to be midway between the main tracks.
 5. Mean high water lines; centerlines of streams, canals, lakes, or other bodies of water. Boundaries indicated as following mean high water lines or centerlines of streams, canals, lakes, or other bodies of water shall be construed as following such mean high water lines or centerlines. In case of a change in mean high water

SECTION 4.5 "A" AGRICULTURAL

4.5.1 DISTRICTS AND INTENT

The "A" Agricultural category includes five (5) zone districts: A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, and A-5. Lands in the Agricultural-1 through Agricultural-4 districts are intended to provide for areas primarily consisting of agricultural and residential uses consistent with the areas as designated Rural within the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Agricultural-5 district is intended to provide for areas primarily consisting of agricultural and residential uses consistent with the Urban Development Areas as designated within the County's Comprehensive Plan.

4.5.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

In A-1 through A-4 districts:

1. All agricultural activities (but not including livestock or poultry slaughterhouses), including the raising of livestock and poultry, the production of dairy and poultry products, the cultivation of field crops and fruits and berries, forestry, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, apiculture, and similar uses; provided, that no structure used for housing of animals or any commercial feed lot operation shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line, and no structure used for housing domestic animals shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any lot line.
2. The processing, storage, and sale of agricultural products and commodities which are raised on the premises (but not including livestock or poultry slaughterhouses); provided, that no building used for these activities shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any side or rear lot line.
3. Single family dwellings.
4. Mobile homes.
5. Plant nurseries and greenhouses.
6. Homes of six (6) or fewer residents which otherwise meet the definition of a "community residential facility" (see section 4.2).
7. The housing of temporary migrant farm workers provided:
 - a. Each farm or agricultural unit under one ownership contains contiguous land of at least forty (40) acres;
 - b. Not more than one (1) housing unit for each five (5) acres of land shall be permitted;
 - c. Each housing unit must be approved and a permit therefore issued by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services of the State of Florida as required by law;
 - d. The owner of the farm or agricultural unit shall certify to the County that each such housing unit is or will be occupied by only migrant workers in the employment of such owner on the farm or agricultural unit of owner and will not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.
8. Churches and other houses of worship.

In A-5 districts:

1. All agricultural activities (except intensive agricultural uses as defined in Section 2.1 herein), including the raising of livestock and poultry, the production of dairy and poultry products (but not including livestock or poultry slaughterhouses), the cultivation of field crops and fruits and berries, forestry, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, apiculture, and similar uses; provided, that no structure used for housing of animals or any commercial feed lot operation shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line, and no structure used for housing domestic animals shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any lot line.
2. The processing, storage, and sale of agricultural products and commodities which are raised on the premises (but not including livestock or poultry slaughterhouses); provided, that no building used for these activities shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any side or rear lot line.
3. Single family dwellings.
4. Mobile homes.
5. Plant nurseries and greenhouses.
6. Homes of six (6) or fewer residents which otherwise meet the definition of a "community residential facility" (see section 4.2).
7. Churches and other houses of worship.

4.5.3

PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

1. Uses and structures in all Agricultural-1 through Agricultural-5 zoning districts which:
 - a. Are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures.
 - b. Are located on the same lot as the permitted principal use or structure or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership.
 - c. Do not involve operations not in keeping with the character of a rural area.
2. Examples of permitted accessory uses and structures include:
 - a. Barns and stables.
 - b. Private garages.
 - c. Private swimming pools.
 - d. On-site signs (see Section 4.2)
 - e. Residential facilities for caretakers whose work requires residence on the premises or for employees who will be quartered on the premises.

4.5.4

PROHIBITED USES AND STRUCTURES

In Agricultural-1 through Agricultural-5 zoning districts: Junk yard or automobile wrecking yard, and any use or structure not specifically, provisionally or by reasonable implication permitted herein as a special exception.

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS
(see also Articles 12 and 13)

In Agricultural-1 through Agricultural-4 districts:

1. The processing, storage, and sale of agricultural products and commodities which are not raised on the premises that emit dust, odors, noise in excess of seventy-eight (78) decibels, or electronic interference; provided, that no building used for these activities shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any side or rear lot line. The processing, storage, and sale of agricultural products and commodities not raised on the premises that do not emit dust, odors, noise in excess of seventy-eight (78) decibels, or electronic interference; provided, that no building used for these activities shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any side or rear lot line. Dust, odors, noise and electronic interference shall be measured at the side and rear lot lines.
2. Livestock auction arenas.
3. Livestock or poultry slaughterhouses; provided, that no building used for these activities shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line.
4. Sawmills and planing mills; provided that no building used for these activities shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any side or rear lot line.
5. Agricultural equipment and related machinery sales.
6. Agricultural feed and grain packaging, blending, storage, and sales.
7. Agricultural fertilizer storage and sales.
8. Agricultural fairs and fairground activities.
9. Recreational activities such as racetracks and speedways; golf courses; country clubs; tennis and racquet clubs; golf and archery ranges; rifle, shotgun, and pistol ranges; travel trailer parks or campgrounds, including day camps; hunting or fishing camps; and similar uses.
10. Riding or boarding stables; provided that no building used for housing of animals shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line. Accessory structures that house horses within a permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development shall not be located within one hundred (100) feet of any lot line. Accessory structures housing horses that are located on the same lot and clearly incidental and subordinate to a permitted residential dwelling unit located on a lot within a subdivision that abuts a permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian horse/training track development shall not be located within one hundred (100) feet of any lot line that is the same as the boundary line of said subdivision that contains lots that abuts said permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development, except the boundary line of said subdivision that abuts said permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development. Accessory structures housing horses that are located on the same lot and clearly incidental and subordinate to a permitted residential dwelling unit located on a lot within a subdivision that abuts a permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development shall not be located within fifty (50) feet of any lot line other than a lot line that is the same as the boundary line of said subdivision that

contains lots that abut said permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development, except the boundary line of said subdivision that does not abut said permitted commercial horse/race track or permitted equestrian/horse training track development.

11. Drive-in theaters (See Section 4.2 for special design standards).
12. Hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes, and residential homes for the aged.
13. Commercial kennels, veterinary clinics, and animal shelters; provided, that no open runs or buildings used for housing of animals shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line.
14. Group living facilities.
15. Crematories.
16. Airplane landing fields.
17. Child care centers, provided:
 - a. No outdoor play activities shall be conducted before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; and
 - b. Provision is made for areas for offstreet pick-up and drop-off of children.
18. Home occupations (see Section 4.2).
19. Public or private schools offering curricula comparable to that of public schools (see Section 4.2).
20. Public buildings and facilities, unless otherwise specified (see section 4.2).
21. Private clubs and lodges.
22. Off-site signs - to be located on roads classified as arterials, or limited access freeways and limited to a distance of ten thousand (10,000) feet from Interstate-75 Exit(s) 451, 460 and 467, and further subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Information on such off-site signs shall be limited to locational information for public, recreational, and commercial activities located within the general environs of said exit(s) 451, 460 and 467, and the next ten (10) exits to the north and south of said exits;
 - b. Off-site signs shall be limited to four faces (2 on each side) at each sign location, one southbound face of such sign location shall provide public purpose information;
 - c. No off-site sign location shall be located less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet from any existing sign located within the same vehicular direction;
 - d. No off-site sign location shall be allowed within two thousand (2,000) feet from any limited access point; and
 - e. Off -site signs constructed shall be steel framed structures, supported by a monopole. Such structures shall be constructed to Florida Department of Transportation standards and County Building Code Standards for protection against wind loads.

23. Solid waste facilities (not to include disposal by incineration).
24. Group home care facilities.
25. Explosives, manufacturing or storage.
26. Flea markets.
27. Paper and pulp manufacturing.
28. Cemeteries and mausoleums.
29. Conference centers.
30. Small engine repair (not to exceed two thousand (2,000) square feet).
31. Automotive repair and repair of agricultural equipment (not to exceed two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet).
32. Welding shop (not to exceed two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet).
33. Intensive agriculture.
34. The keeping of exotic animals.
35. Wholesaling from sample stocks only (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet), providing no manufacturing or storage for distribution is permitted on the premises.
36. Miscellaneous uses such as express or parcel delivery office; motor bays or other transportation terminal (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
37. Service establishments such as car wash, auction house, carpenter or cabinet shop (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
38. Establishments primarily engaged in the assembly and repair of farm machinery and equipment, including wheel tractors, for use in the preparation and maintenance of the soil; planting and harvesting of crops; preparing crops for market, on the farm; or for use in performing other farm operations and processes (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
39. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling electronic computers and peripheral equipment and/or major logical components intended for use in electronic computer systems (assembly only no manufacturing or sale of equipment or components on the premises and not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
40. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling and repairing electronic equipment to include by not be limited to televisions, radios, cellular equipment, satellite reception and transmission equipment (no manufacturing or sales of equipment or components on the premises and not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
41. Establishments primarily engaged with the assembly of jewelry and other articles worn on or carried about the person, made of precious metals with or without stones, including the setting of stones (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
42. Establishments primarily engaged in the repair or assembly of musical instruments (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).

43. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dolls, doll parts and doll clothing. In addition, establishments primarily engaged in assembling stuffed toy animals are also included (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
44. Bed and breakfast inns, subject to the requirements of Section 4.2.
45. General merchandise stores, usually known as country general stores, engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, home wares or home furnishings, groceries and other lines in limited amounts (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
46. Establishments commonly known as tool and die shops (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
47. Other similar uses in character with the district.

In A-5 districts:

1. Riding or boarding stables; provided that no building used for housing of animals shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line.
2. Commercial kennels, veterinary clinics, and animal shelters; provided, that no open runs or buildings used for housing of animals shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of any lot line.
3. Group living facilities.
4. Crematories.
5. Airplane landing fields.
6. Child care centers, provided:
 - a. No outdoor play activities shall be conducted before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; and
 - b. Provision is made for areas for offstreet pick-up and drop-off of children.
7. Home occupations (see Section 4.2).
8. Public or private schools offering curricula comparable to that of public schools (see Section 4.2).
9. Public buildings and facilities, unless otherwise specified (see Section 4.2).
10. Private clubs and lodges.
11. Off-site signs - to be located on roads classified as arterials, or limited access freeways and limited to a distance of ten thousand (10,000) feet from Interstate-75 Exit(s) 451, 460 and 467, and further subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Information on such off-site signs shall be limited to locational information for public, recreational, and commercial activities located within the general environs of said exit(s) 451, 460 and 467, and the next ten (10) exits to the north and south of said exits;
 - b. Off-site signs shall be limited to four faces (2 on each side) at each sign location, one southbound face of such sign location shall provide public purpose information;

- c. No off-site sign location shall be located less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet from any existing sign located within the same vehicular direction;
 - d. No off-site sign location shall be allowed within two thousand (2,000) feet from any limited access point; and
 - e. Off-site signs constructed shall be steel framed structures, supported by a mono-pole. Such structures shall be constructed to Florida Department of Transportation standards and County Building Code Standards for protection against wind loads.
12. Solid waste facilities (not to include disposal by incineration).
 13. Group home care facilities.
 14. Cemeteries and mausoleums.
 15. Small engine repair (not to exceed two thousand (2,000) square feet).
 16. Automotive repair and repair of agricultural equipment (not to exceed two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet).
 17. Welding shop (not to exceed two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet).
 18. The keeping of exotic animals.
 19. Wholesaling from sample stocks only (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet), providing no manufacturing or storage for distribution is permitted on the premises.
 20. Miscellaneous uses such as express or parcel delivery office; motor bays or other transportation terminal (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
 21. Service establishments such as car wash, auction house, carpenter or cabinet shop (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
 22. Establishments primarily engaged in the assembly and repair of farm machinery and equipment, including wheel tractors, for use in the preparation and maintenance of the soil; planting and harvesting of crops; preparing crops for market, on the farm; or for use in performing other farm operations and processes (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
 23. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling electronic computers and peripheral equipment and/or major logical components intended for use in electronic computer systems (assembly only no manufacturing or sale of equipment or components on the premises and not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
 24. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling and repairing electronic equipment to include by not be limited to televisions, radios, cellular equipment, satellite reception and transmission equipment (no manufacturing or sales of equipment or components on the premises and not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
 25. Establishments primarily engaged with the assembly of jewelry and other articles worn on or carried about the person, made of precious metals with or without stones, including the setting of stones (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).

26. Establishments primarily engaged in the repair or assembly of musical instruments (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
27. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dolls, doll parts and doll clothing. In addition, establishments primarily engaged in assembling stuffed toy animals are also included (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
28. Bed and breakfast inns, subject to the requirements of Section 4.2.
29. General merchandise stores, usually known as country general stores, engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, home wares or home furnishings, groceries and other lines in limited amounts (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
30. Establishments commonly known as tool and die shops (not to exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet).
31. Other similar uses in character with the district.

4.5.6 MINIMUM LOT REQUIREMENTS (area, width)

1. Single family dwellings, mobile homes, and group living facilities:
 - Rural Areas as designated by the County's Comprehensive Plan;

A-1	Minimum lot area	40 acres
	Minimum lot width	775 feet
A-2	Minimum lot area	20 acres
	Minimum lot width	550 ft.
A-3	Minimum lot area	10 acres
	Minimum lot width	400 ft.
A-4	Minimum lot area;	5 acres (1 acre where the lot is in accordance with the provisions of Policy I.2.2 of the County's Comprehensive Plan and maintains a minimum lot width of 125 feet.
 - In Urban Development Areas as designated by the County's Comprehensive Plan;

A-5	Minimum lot area	1 acre
	Minimum lot width	175 ft.
2. All other permitted uses and structures (unless otherwise specified):
 - None, except as necessary to meet other requirements as set out herein.

4.5.7 MINIMUM YARD REQUIREMENTS (depth of front and rear yard, width of side yard) (See Section 4.2 for right-of-way setback requirements.)

1. All permitted uses and structures (unless otherwise specified):

Front	30 ft.
Side	15 ft.

Rear 25 ft.

Special Provisions: A minimum undisturbed, vegetated buffer of fifty (50) feet measured from the generally recognized bank of all perennial rivers, streams and creeks shall be required. Exception shall be made for the provision of reasonable access to the river, stream or creek and resource-based recreational activities within buffer areas. Reasonable access shall mean the minimum amount of clearing necessary for access not to exceed twenty-five (25) feet in width.

4.5.8 MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF STRUCTURES: NO PORTION SHALL EXCEED:
35 feet. (see Section 4.2 for exclusions from height limitations)

4.5.9 MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE BY ALL BUILDINGS
20%

Note: In addition to meeting the required lot yard, building height, lot coverage, landscaped buffering, and off-street parking requirements of this section, no structure shall exceed a 1.0 floor area ratio.

4.5.10 MINIMUM LANDSCAPED BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS
(see also Section 4.2)

1. All permitted uses and structures (unless otherwise specified):
None, except as necessary to meet other requirements as set out herein.
2. All non-agricultural uses approved by special exceptions shall maintain a landscaped buffer between any agricultural use and the special exception, which shall be not less than ten (10) feet in width along the affected rear and/or side yards as the case may be.

4.5.11 MINIMUM OFFSTREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS
(see also Section 4.2)

1. Residential dwelling units: two (2) spaces for each dwelling unit.
2. Elementary and junior high schools: two (2) spaces for each classroom or office room, plus one (1) space for each three (3) seats in any auditorium or gymnasium.
3. Senior high school: four (4) spaces for each classroom or office room, plus two (2) spaces for each three (3) seats in any auditorium or gymnasium.
4. Churches or other houses of worship: one (1) space for each six (6) permanent seats in the main auditorium.
5. Public buildings and facilities (unless otherwise specified): one (1) space for each two hundred (200) sq. ft. of floor area.
6. Private clubs and lodges: one (1) space for each three hundred (300) sq. ft. of floor area.
7. Child care centers: one (1) space for each three hundred (300) sq. ft. of floor area devoted to child care activities.

8. Group living facilities: one (1) space for each bedroom.
9. Hospitals: one (1) space for each bed.
10. Sanitariums and nursing homes: one (1) space for each two (2) beds.
11. Residential home for the aged: one (1) space for each dwelling unit.
12. Commercial and service establishments (unless otherwise specified): one (1) space for each one hundred fifty (150) sq. ft. of non-storage floor area.
13. Livestock or poultry slaughterhouse; saw mills and planing mills; crematories; agricultural feed and grain packaging, blending, storage and sales; agricultural fertilizer storage and sales: one (1) space for each five hundred (500) sq. ft. of floor area.
14. Livestock auction arenas; agricultural equipment and related machinery sales; agricultural fairs and fairground activities; drive-in theaters; racetracks and speedways; golf and archery ranges; rifle, shotgun, and pistol ranges; commercial kennels; veterinary clinics; and animal shelters: one (1) space for each three hundred fifty (350) sq. ft. of floor area, plus, where applicable, one (1) space for each one thousand (1,000) sq. ft. of lot or ground area outside buildings used for any type of sales, display, or activity.
15. For other special exceptions as specified herein: to be determined by findings in the particular case.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN. ENFORCEMENT AND REVIEW

SECTION 15.1 COMPLAINTS REGARDING VIOLATIONS. Whenever the Land Development Regulation Administrator receives a written, signed complaint alleging a violation of these land development regulations, he or she shall investigate the complaint, take whatever action is warranted, and inform the complainant in writing what actions have been or will be taken.

SECTION 15.2 PERSONS LIABLE. The owner, tenant, or occupant of any building or land or part thereof and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who participates in, assists, directs, creates, or maintains any situation that is contrary to the requirements of these land development regulations may be held responsible for the violation and suffer the penalties and be subject to the remedies herein provided.

SECTION 15.3 PROCEDURES UPON DISCOVERY OF VIOLATIONS

1. If the Land Development Regulation Administrator finds that any provision of these land development regulations is being violated, he or she shall send a written notice to the person responsible for such violation, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to correct it. Additional written notices may be sent at the Land Development Administrator's discretion.
2. The final written notice (the initial written notice may be the final notice) shall state what action the Land Development Administrator intends to take if the violation is not corrected and shall advise that the Land Development Regulation Administrator's decision or order may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment in accordance with Section Article 12.
3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in cases when delay would pose a danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, the Land Development Regulation Administrator may seek enforcement without prior written notice by invoking any of the penalties or remedies authorized in this Article.

SECTION 15.4 PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR VIOLATIONS

1. Violations of the provisions of these land development regulations or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violations of any conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variances or special use or conditional-use permits, shall constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, as provided in Chapter 775, Florida Statutes, as amended. Any person, firm or corporation who violates these land development regulations, or fails to comply with any of its requirements, shall upon conviction of a misdemeanor of the second degree be fined or imprisoned, or both, as provided for in Chapter 125.69, Florida Statutes, as amended and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be a separate offense.
2. Any act constituting a violation of the provisions of these land development regulations or a failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violations of any conditions and safeguards established in connection with the grants of variances or special-use permits, shall also subject the offender to the penalties provided above. If the offender fails to pay this penalty within ten (10) days after being cited for a violation, the penalty may be recovered by the County in a civil action in the nature of debt. A civil penalty may not be appealed to the Board of Adjustment if the offender was sent a final notice of violation in accordance with this Article and did not take an appeal to the Board of Adjustment within the prescribed time.

3. Each day that any violation continues after notification by the Land Development Regulation Administrator that such violation exists shall be considered a separate offense for purposes of the penalties and remedies specified in this Article.
4. Any one (1), all, or any combination of the foregoing penalties and remedies may be used to enforce these land development regulations.

APPENDIX E

IPAC TRUST RESOURCES

APPENDIX E

IPAC TRUST RESOURCES



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

777 37th St

Suite D-101

Vero Beach, FL 32960-3559

Phone: (352) 448-9151 Fax: (772) 562-4288

Email Address: fw4flesregs@fws.gov

<https://www.fws.gov/office/florida-ecological-services>

In Reply Refer To:

07/18/2024 12:02:54 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0117943

Project Name: Hamilton County Site

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat.

Please include your Project Code, listed at the top of this letter, in all subsequent correspondence regarding this project. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

777 37th St

Suite D-101

Vero Beach, FL 32960-3559

(352) 448-9151

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0117943
Project Name: Hamilton County Site
Project Type: Land Management Plans - NWR
Project Description: A Phase II: Preliminary Due Diligence report is being conducted on a 45.6-acres site in Hamilton County, FL, near the City of Jasper. This is a desktop-based analysis of conditional aspects of the site to assess development potential.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@30.502760000000002,-82.93908483314618,14z>



Counties: Hamilton County, Florida

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477	Threatened
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i> Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non- Essential

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Indigo Snake <i>Drymarchon couperi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646	Threatened
Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrochelys suwanniensis</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10891	Threatened

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
Suwannee Moccasinshell <i>Medionidus walkeri</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/533	Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

-
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

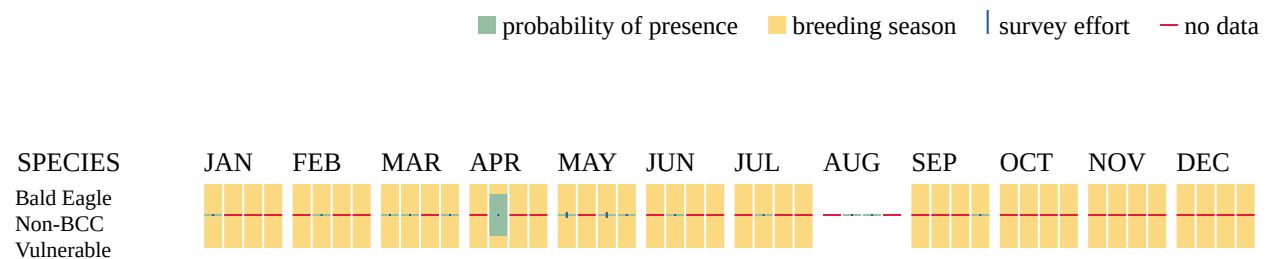
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Brown-headed Nuthatch <i>Sitta pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9427	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Chuck-will's-widow <i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9604	Breeds May 10 to Jul 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

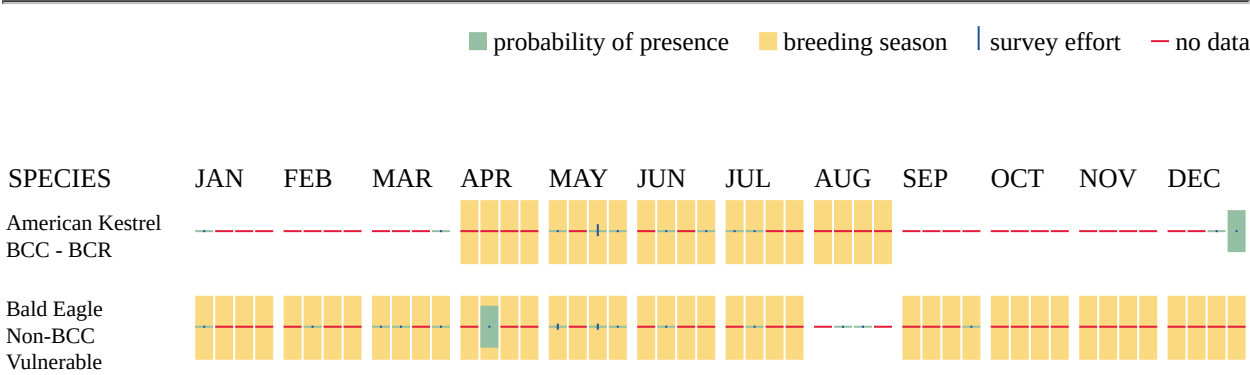
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

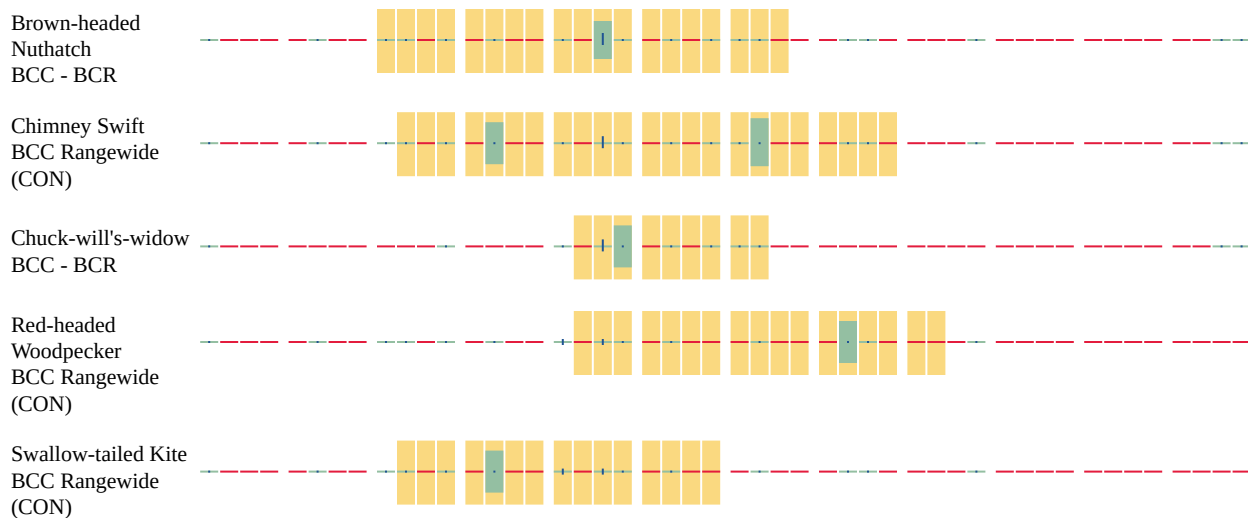
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity

Name: Katy Fell

Address: 507 Carondelet St

City: Mandeville

State: LA

Zip: 70448

Email: katy@location-design.com

Phone: 9857785006



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Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
850-224-8207
850-681-9364 fax
www.fnai.org

FLORIDA
Natural Areas
INVENTORY

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Biodiversity Matrix Query Results

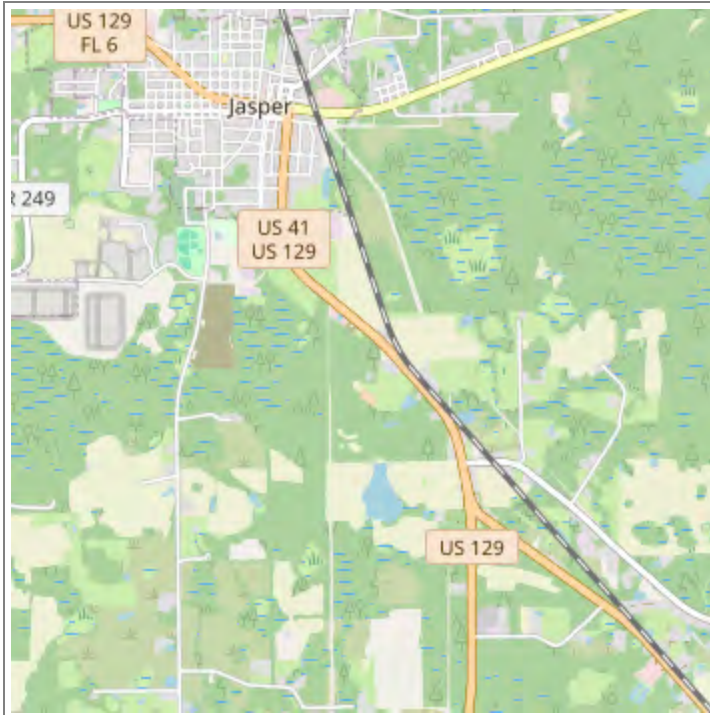
UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 7/18/2024

(Contact the FNAI Data Services Coordinator at 850.224.8207 or
kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu for information on an official Standard Data Report)

NOTE: The Biodiversity Matrix includes only rare species and natural communities tracked by FNAI.

Report for 2 Matrix Units: 18852 , 18971



Descriptions

DOCUMENTED - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.

DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.

LIKELY - The species or community is *known* to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:

1. documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn't precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; *or*
2. there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.

POTENTIAL - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

Matrix Unit ID: 18852

0 **Documented** Elements Found

0 **Documented-Historic** Elements Found

2 **Likely** Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Mycteria americana Wood Stork	G4	S2	T	FT
Ursus americanus floridanus Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N

Matrix Unit ID: 18971

0 **Documented** Elements Found

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found**3 Likely** Elements Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Mycteria americana Wood Stork	G4	S2	T	FT
<i>Sandhill upland lake</i>	G3	S2	N	N
Ursus americanus floridanus Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N

Matrix Unit IDs: 18852, 18971**17 Potential** Elements Common to Any of the 2 Matrix Units

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Agrimonia incisa incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T
Athene cunicularia floridana Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	ST
Brickellia cordifolia Flyr's brickell-bush	G3	S2	N	E
Corynorhinus rafinesquii Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
Drymarchon couperi Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
Gopherus polyphemus Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
Hartwrightia floridana hartwrightia	G2	S2	N	T
Heterodon simus Southern Hognose Snake	G2	S2S3	N	N
<i>Lithobates capito</i> Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
Litsea aestivalis pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
Matelea floridana Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
Myotis austroriparius Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
Notophthalmus perstriatus Striped Newt	G2G3	S2	N	C
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i> Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
Pycnanthemum floridanum Florida mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	T
<i>Sciurus niger niger</i> Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
Xyris longisepala karst pond xyris	G2G3	S2	N	E

Disclaimer

The data maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory represent the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources statewide. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore, this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. FNAI shall not be held liable for the accuracy and completeness of these data, or opinions or conclusions drawn from these data. FNAI is not inviting reliance on these data. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

Unofficial Report

APPENDIX F

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS FOR SITE ID 12047-012:

PHASE I ESA (11/7/23)

**PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL
ENGINEERING REPORT (10/25/23)**

SITE LAND SURVEY (7/31/14)

FLOOD SURVEY REPORT

**CLIP TECHNICAL REPORT, VERSION
4.0 (2016)**

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Hamilton 45

US Hwy 41

Jasper, Hamilton County, FL

November 7, 2023 | Terracon Project No. HF235121

Prepared for:

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
PO Box 37929 ST25B
Charlotte, NC



Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Tallahassee, Florida



Nationwide
Terracon.com

- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials



3559 Timberlane School Rd
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P 850-692-7185
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Terracon.com

November 7, 2023

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
PO Box 37929 ST25B
Charlotte, NC 28237

Attn: Mr. Chris Wimsatt
P: (937) 689-0583
E: chris.wimsatt@duke-energy.com

Re: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Hamilton 45
US Hwy 41
Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida 32052
Terracon Project No. HF235121

Dear Mr. Wimsatt:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit the enclosed Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report for the above-referenced subject property (hereinafter known as the 'site'). This assessment was performed in accordance with Task Order and Proposal Number PHF235121, dated September 14, 2023.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. In addition to Phase I services, our professionals provide other environmental, geotechnical, construction materials, and facilities services on a wide variety of projects locally, regionally, and nationally. For more detailed information on all of Terracon's services please visit our website at www.terracon.com. If there are any questions regarding this report or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Renee Eddins'.

Renee A. Eddins
Field Scientist

Tom E. Lewis, PG
Environmental Department Manager

Attachments

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Exhibit 1: Topographic Map, Exhibit 2: Site Diagram

APPENDIX B Site Photographs

APPENDIX C Historical Documentation and User Questionnaire

APPENDIX D Environmental Database Information

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APPENDIX F Description of Terms and Acronyms

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was performed in accordance with Task Order and Proposal Number PHF235121, dated September 14, 2023, and was conducted consistent with the procedures included in ASTM E1527-21, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*. The purpose of this ESA was to assist the client in developing information to identify RECs in connection with the site as reflected by the scope of this report. The ESA was conducted under the supervision or responsible charge of Tom E. Lewis, Environmental Professional. Renee A. Eddins performed the site reconnaissance on September 22, 2023.

Findings and Opinions

A summary of findings is provided below. It should be recognized that details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the report must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained herein.

Site Description and Use

According to the information provided by the client, the site is located on Highway 41, Hamilton County, Florida 32052 and consists of one parcel totaling an approximate 45-acre area of vacant land. The parcel is identified by the Hamilton County Property Appraiser as Parcel ID No. 2108-005.

Historical Information

From at least 1947 through 1960, the site consisted entirely of farmland with a small karst feature of water near the southwest corner of the site along Highway 41. By 1966 through at least 1973, the site still consisted of farmland, a small karst feature of water, and what appear to be long hay bales in the southern portion of the site. By 1977 through at least 2019, the site consisted entirely of farmland.

North of the site consisted entirely of farmland from at least 1947 through 2015. By at least 2019, the land north of the site had been developed into an electrical substation.

From at least 1947 through 2019, east of the site is bordered by a road. The land east of the site beyond the road is described as follows: From 1947 through 1960, east of the site consisted of mostly farmland with a karst feature totaling an area of less than 2-acres. By 1966, east of the site was still mostly farmland, and the karst feature had been expanded from two depressions to one rectangular pond. From 1966 until at least 1998, east of the site consisted of farmland with a rectangular pond. By 2007 through at

least 2019, east of the site consisted of wooded land in the northern section including the pond, with the southern portion remaining farmland.

From at least 1947 through 1960, south of the site consisted of a small parcel and a highway followed by farmland with a residence. By 1966, a second residence had been built in the land south of the site following highway 41, as well as a rectangular pond. By at least 1982, a residential house and a building had been built in the small parcel south of the site. From at least 1982 through 2019, south of the site consisted of a small parcel with a house and building, and a highway followed by farmland with two residences and a pond.

From at least 1947 through at least 2019, west of the site consisted of farmland.

Records Review

Applicable federal and state/tribal environmental regulatory databases were reviewed for the site and surrounding properties within the specified search distances outlined in ASTM E1527-21, as well as responses from state and local regulatory agency inquiries. The site was not listed in the environmental database. The environmental database report identified one (1) Brownfields Sites (BROWNFIELDS), two (2) Storage Tank Facility Information (UST), one (1) Financial Assurance Information Listing, two (2) Dept. of Waste Management Contaminated Sites (DWM CONTAM), one (1) Responsible Party Sites (RESP PARTY), and one (1) Petroleum Contamination Detail Report (LUST) database listings.

These facilities listed in the database report do not appear to represent Recognized environmental conditions (RECs) to the site based upon regulatory status reviewed, apparent topographic gradient, and/or distance from the site and are further discussed in Section 4.1 of the report.

Site Reconnaissance

The site reconnaissance was performed by Terracon representative, Renee A. Eddins, on September 22, 2023. At the time of the site reconnaissance Terracon observed the site as mostly cleared land with groundcover primarily of grasses. RECs associated with the site were not observed during the site reconnaissance.

Adjoining Properties

The site is bordered to the north by an electrical substation. The east boundary is bordered by a thin row of trees followed by railroad tracks. The west boundary is bordered by a fence with some trees followed by cleared land associated with the adjacent electrical substation. The southern boundary is bordered by Highway 41 and an adjacent residential property that contains a house and a church building. RECs were not observed with the adjoining properties.

Conclusions

We have performed a Phase I ESA consistent with the procedures included in ASTM Practice E1527-21 at Highway 41, Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida, the site. Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs), Controlled RECs (CRECs) and/or Significant Data Gaps (SDGs) were not identified in connection with the site.

Recommendations

Based on the scope of services, limitations, and conclusions of this assessment, Terracon did not identify RECs, CRECs, or SDGs in connection with the site. As such, no additional investigation is warranted at this time.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Description

Site Name	Hamilton 45
Site Location/Address	US Hwy 41, Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida
Land Area	Approximately 44.94-acres
Site Improvements	None
Anticipated Future Site Use	Industrial Facility
Reason for the ESA	Property Acquisition

The location of the site is depicted on Exhibit 1 of Appendix A, which was reproduced from a portion of the USGS 7.5-minute series topographic map. The site and adjoining properties are depicted on the Site Diagram, which is included as Exhibit 2 of Appendix A. Acronyms and terms used in this report are described in Appendix F.

1.2 Scope of Services

This Phase I ESA was performed in accordance with Task Order and Proposal Number PHF235121, dated September 14, 2023, and was conducted consistent with the procedures included in ASTM E1527-21, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*. The purpose of this ESA was to assist the client in developing information to identify RECs in connection with the site as reflected by the scope of this report. Recognized environmental conditions are defined by ASTM E1527-21 as "(1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment." A de minimis condition is not a recognized environmental condition.

This purpose was undertaken through user-provided information, a regulatory database review, historical and physical records review, interviews (including local government inquiries, as applicable), and a visual noninvasive reconnaissance of the site and adjoining properties. Limitations, ASTM deviations, and significant data gaps (if identified) are noted in the applicable sections of the report.

1.3 Standard of Care

This ESA was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of this profession, undertaken in similar studies at the same time and in the same geographical area. We have endeavored to meet this standard of care, but may be limited by conditions encountered during performance, a client-driven scope of work, or inability to review information not received by the report date. Where appropriate, these limitations are discussed in the text of the report, and an evaluation of their significance with respect to our findings has been conducted.

Phase I ESAs, such as the one performed at this site, are of limited scope, are noninvasive, and cannot eliminate the potential that hazardous, toxic, or petroleum substances are present or have been released at the site beyond what is identified by the limited scope of this ESA. In conducting the limited scope of services described herein, certain sources of information and public records were not reviewed. It should be recognized that environmental concerns may be documented in public records that were not reviewed. No ESA can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Performance of this practice is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs. No warranties, express or implied, are intended or made. The limitations herein must be considered when the user of this report formulates opinions as to risks associated with the site or otherwise uses the report for any other purpose. These risks may be further evaluated – but not eliminated – through additional research or assessment. We will, upon request, advise you of additional research or assessment options that may be available and associated costs.

1.4 Additional Scope Limitations, ASTM Deviations, and Data Gaps

Based upon the agreed-on scope of services, this ESA did not include subsurface or other invasive assessments, vapor intrusion assessments or indoor air quality assessments (i.e., evaluation of the presence of vapors within a building structure), business environmental risk evaluations, or other services not particularly identified and discussed herein. Credentials of the company (Statement of Qualifications) have not been included in this report but are available upon request. Pertinent documents are referred to in the text of this report, and a separate reference section has not been included. Reasonable attempts were made to obtain information within the scope and time constraints set forth by the client; however, in some instances, information requested is not, or was not, received by the issuance date of the report. Information obtained for this ESA was received from several sources that we believe to be reliable; nonetheless, the authenticity or reliability of these sources cannot and is not warranted hereunder.

An evaluation of the significance of limitations and missing information with respect to our findings has been conducted, and where appropriate, significant data gaps are identified and discussed in the text of the report. However, it should be recognized that an evaluation of significant data gaps is based on the information available at the time of report issuance, and an evaluation of information received after the report issuance date may result in an alteration of our conclusions, recommendations, or opinions. We have no obligation to provide information obtained or discovered by us after the issuance date of the report, or to perform any additional services, regardless of whether the information would affect any conclusions, recommendations, or opinions in the report. This disclaimer specifically applies to any information that has not been provided by the client.

This report represents our service to you as of the report date and constitutes our final document; its text may not be altered after final issuance. Findings in this report are based upon the site's current utilization, information derived from the most recent reconnaissance and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Certain indicators of the presence of hazardous substances, petroleum products or PFAS compounds may have been latent, inaccessible, unobservable, or not present during the most recent reconnaissance and may subsequently become observable (such as after site renovation or development). Further, these services are not to be construed as legal interpretation or advice.

1.5 Reliance

This ESA report is prepared for the exclusive use and reliance of Duke Energy Florida, LLC. Use or reliance by any other party is prohibited without the written authorization of Duke Energy Florida, LLC and Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon).

Reliance on the ESA by the client and all authorized parties will be subject to the terms, conditions and limitations stated in the proposal, ESA report, and Terracon's Agreement. The limitation of liability defined in the Agreement is the aggregate limit of Terracon's liability to the client and all relying parties.

Continued viability of this report is subject to ASTM E1527-21 Section 4.6. If the ESA will be used by a different user (third party) than the user for whom the ESA was originally prepared, the third party must also satisfy the user's responsibilities in Section 6 of ASTM E1527-21.

1.6 Client Provided Information

Prior to the site visit, Chris Wimsatt, client's representative, was asked to provide the following user questionnaire information as described in ASTM E1527-21 Section 6.

Client Questionnaire Responses

Client Questionnaire Item	Client Did Not Respond	Client's Response	
		Yes	No
Specialized Knowledge or Experience that is material to a REC in connection with the site.	X		
Actual Knowledge of Environmental Liens or Activity Use Limitations (AULs) that may encumber the site.	X		
Actual Knowledge of a Lower Purchase Price because contamination is known or believed to be present at the site.	X		
Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information that is material to a REC in connection with the site.	X		
Obvious Indicators of Releases at the site.	X		

The client did not provide the requested User's information as of the issuance date of the report, which represents a data gap. Terracon assumes the client is evaluating the questionnaire information outside the context of Terracon's Phase I ESA scope of work and report.

2.0 PHYSICAL SETTING

Physical Setting Information		Source
Topography		
Site Elevation	Approximately 118 to 140-feet above sea level, with an average of 134-feet above sea level	USGS Topographic Map, Jasper and Hillcoat Quadrangle, [2018] (Appendix A)
Topographic Gradient	Sloping toward the south	
Closest Surface Water	Pond, approximately 120-feet to the south-southwest of the site.	
Soil Characteristics		
Soil Type	2- Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	

Physical Setting Information	Source
10- Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes 12- Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes 15- Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes 32- Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes 34- Plummer sand	
<p>2- The Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes makes up 6.5% of the site, or 3.1 acres. This soil type is on ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr). Depth to the water table is about 12 to 30 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate (about 6.1 inches).</p> <p>10- The Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes makes up 55.4% of the site, or 26.3 acres. This soil type is on ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr). Depth to the water table is more than 80 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low (about 4.9 inches).</p> <p>12- The Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes makes up 1.4% of the site, or 0.7 acres. This soil type is on ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained.</p>	Hamilton County, FL USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, Issued September 18, 2023

Physical Setting Information	Source
<p>Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr). Depth to the water table is more than 80 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low (about 4.9 inches).</p> <p>15- The Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes makes up 1.4% of the site, or 0.7 acres. This soil type is on ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr). Depth to the water table is more than 80 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low (about 3.7 inches).</p> <p>32- The Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes makes up 34.6% of the site, or 16.4 acres. This soil type is on ridges on marine terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr). Depth to the water table is about 0 to 12 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate (about 8.1 inches).</p> <p>34- The Plummer sand makes up 0.5% of the site, or 0.3 acres. This soil type is on flats on marine terraces. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 80 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr). Depth to the water table</p>	

Physical Setting Information		Source
	is about 6 to 18 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate (about 6.6 inches).	
Geology/Hydrogeology		
Formation	Hawthorn Group, Statenville Formation	
Description	<p>Age: Miocene</p> <p>Description: The Statenville Formation occurs at or near the surface in a limited area of Hamilton, Columbia and Baker Counties on the northeastern flank of the Ocala Platform. The formation consists of interbedded sands, clays and dolostones with common to very abundant phosphate grains. The sands predominate and are light gray to light olive gray, poorly indurated, phosphatic, fine to coarse grained with scattered gravel and with minor occurrences of fossils. Clays are yellowish gray to olive gray, poorly consolidated, variably sandy and phosphatic, and variably dolomitic. The dolostones, which occur as thin beds, are yellowish gray to light orange, poorly to well indurated, sandy, clayey and phosphatic with scattered mollusk molds and casts. Phosphate occurs in the Statenville Formation in economically important amounts. Silicified fossils and opalized claystones are found in the Statenville Formation. Permeability of these sediments is generally low, forming part of the intermediate confining unit/aquifer system.</p>	<p>Scott, T.M., Campbell, K.M., Rupert, F.R., Arthur, J.D., Missimer, T.M., Lloyd, J.M., Yon, J.W., and Duncan, J.G., 2001, Geologic Map of the State of Florida, Florida Geological Survey & Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Map Series 146, scale 1:750,000.</p> <p>Scott, Thomas M.P.G. #99, Text to Accompany the Geologic Map of Florida, Open-file Report 80, Florida Geological Survey, 2001.</p>
Estimated Depth to First Occurrence of Groundwater	Estimated 15 to 45-feet below ground surface	USGS Topographic Map, Jasper and Hillcoat Quadrangle, [2018] (Appendix A)
*Hydrogeologic Gradient	Not known - may be inferred to be parallel to topographic gradient (primarily to the south).	

* The groundwater flow direction and the depth to shallow, unconfined groundwater, if present, would likely vary depending upon seasonal variations in rainfall and other hydrogeological features. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells

Physical Setting Information	Source
surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction beneath the site cannot be directly ascertained.	

3.0 HISTORICAL USE INFORMATION

Terracon reviewed the following historical sources to develop a history of the previous uses of the site and surrounding area, in order to help identify RECs associated with past uses. Copies of selected historical documents are included in Appendix C.

3.1 Historical Topographic Maps, Aerial Photographs, and Sanborn Maps

Readily available historical USGS topographic maps, selected historical aerial photographs (at approximately 10-to-15-year intervals) and historical fire insurance maps produced by the Sanborn Map Company were reviewed to evaluate land development and obtain information concerning the history of development on and near the site. Reviewed historical topographic maps, aerial photographs, and Sanborn maps are summarized below.

Historical fire insurance maps produced by the Sanborn Map Company were requested from EDR to evaluate past uses and relevant characteristics of the site and surrounding properties. Based upon inquiries to the above-listed Sanborn provider, Sanborn maps were not available for the site.

- Topographic map: Jasper, Florida, published in 1955 from 1952 revised aerial photo, 1974 from 1974 revised aerial photo, 1993 from 1989 revised aerial photo, 2012, 2015, and 2018 (1:24,000)
- Topographic map: Jasper, Florida, published in 1983 (1:50,000)
- Topographic map: Hillcoat, Florida, published in 1961 from 1958 revised aerial photo, 1993 from 1989 revised aerial photo, 1993, 2012, 2015, and 2018 (1:24,000)
- Aerial photograph: United States Geological Survey (USGS and USGS/DOQQ), 1952, 1954, 1977, 1982, 1988, 1994, and 1998 (1"=625')
- Aerial photograph: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA and USDA/NAIP), 1947, 1960, 1966, 1973, 2007, 2010, 2015, and 2019 (1"=625')
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Map(s): No coverage.

Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs

Direction	Description
Site	From at least 1947 through 1960, the site consisted entirely of farmland with a small karst feature of water near the southwest corner of the site along Highway 41. By 1966 through at least 1973, the site still consisted of farmland, a small karst feature of water, and what appear to be long hay bales in the southern portion of the site. By 1977 through at least 2019, the site consisted entirely of farmland.
North	From at least 1947 through 2015, north of the site consisted entirely of farmland. By at least 2019, the land north of the site had been developed into an electrical substation.
East	From at least 1947 through 2019, east of the site is bordered by a road. The land east of the site beyond the road is described as follows: From 1947 through 1960, east of the site consisted of mostly farmland with a karst feature totaling an area of less than 2-acres. By 1966, east of the site was still mostly farmland, and the karst feature had been expanded from two depressions to one rectangular pond. From 1966 until at least 1998, east of the site consisted of farmland with a rectangular pond. By 2007 through at least 2019, east of the site consisted of wooded land in the northern section including the pond, with the southern portion remaining farmland.
South	From at least 1947 through 1960, south of the site consisted of a small parcel and a highway followed by farmland with a residence. By 1966, a second residence had been built in the land south of the site following highway 41, as well as a rectangular pond. By at least 1982, a residential house and a building had been built in the small parcel south of the site. From at least 1982 through 2019, south of the site consisted of a small parcel with a house and building, and a highway followed by farmland with two residences and a pond.
West	From at least 1947 through at least 2019, west of the site consisted of farmland.

3.2 Historical City Directories

The Haines, InfoUSA, Polk, Cole, Bresser, and Stewart city directories used in this study were made available through Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) (selected years

reviewed: 1992 through 2020) and were reviewed at approximate five-year intervals, if readily available. The current street address for the site was identified as US Hwy 41.

Historical City Directories

Direction	Description
Site	No addresses listed.
North	No addresses listed.
East	No addresses listed.
South	No addresses listed.
West	No addresses listed.

3.3 Site Ownership

The current site owner for Parcel ID 2108-008, is Hamilton County Development Authority based on a review of information obtained from the Hamilton County Property Appraiser records. In addition, previous owners identified included Pollux LLC (Unknown-2009), Charles Hwang (2009-2012), CIL Properties LLC (2012-2019, 2020), FLGGL Holdings LLC (2019-2020), Hamilton County Development Authority (2020), Jasper Fresh LLC (2020-2022).

3.4 Title Search

At the direction of the client, a title search was not included as part of the scope of services. Unless notified otherwise, we assume that the client is evaluating this information outside the scope of this report.

3.5 Environmental Liens and Activity and Use Limitations

The EDR regulatory database report included a review of both Federal and State Engineering Control (EC) and Institutional Control (IC) databases. Based on a review of the database report, the site was not listed on the EC or IC databases. Please note that in addition to these federal and state listings, AULs can be recorded at the county and municipal level that may not be listed in the regulatory database report. Environmental lien and activity and use limitation records recorded against the site were not provided by the client. At the direction of the client, performance of a review of these records was not included as part of the scope of services and unless notified otherwise, we assume that the client is evaluating this information outside the scope of this report.

3.6 Interviews Regarding Current and Historical Site Uses

The following individuals were interviewed regarding the current and historical use of the site.

Interviews

Interviewer	Name / Email	Title	Date/Time
Renee Eddins	Chadd Mathis / cmathis@hamiltoncda.org	Site Contact	9/20/2023 / 1pm

Terracon interviewed Mr. Mathis, Site Contact, on September 20, 2023. Mr. Mathis indicated that he has been familiar with the site for approximately 3 years. He stated past uses for the site have included only agriculture, specifically hay farming. Mr. Mathis stated the site currently has no day-to-day operations. Electricity is provided by Duke Energy and water is not provided to the site, but municipal water is available across the road in the right-of-way. Mr. Mathis had also stated previously that there were no wells, aboveground storage tanks, or underground storage tanks on site.

Mr. Mathis was not aware of pending or threatened environmental litigation, past environmental concerns, or environmental liens in connection with the site.

3.7 Prior Report Review

Terracon requested the client provide any previous reports they are aware of for the site. Previous reports were not provided by the client to Terracon for review.

4.0 RECORDS REVIEW

Regulatory database information was provided by EDR, a contract information services company in a report dated Database Report Date. The purpose of the records review was to identify RECs in connection with the site. Information in this section is subject to the accuracy of the data provided by the information services company and the date at which the information is updated. The scope herein did not include confirmation of facilities listed as "unmappable" by regulatory databases.

In some of the following subsections, the words up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient refer to the topographic gradient in relation to the site. As stated previously, the groundwater flow direction and the depth to shallow groundwater, if present, would likely vary depending upon seasonal variations in rainfall and the depth to the soil/bedrock interface. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction beneath the site cannot be directly ascertained.

4.1 Federal and State/Tribal Databases

Listed below are the facility listings identified on federal and state/tribal databases within the ASTM-required search distances from the approximate site boundaries. Database definition, descriptions, and the database search report are included in Appendix D.

Federal Databases

Database	Description	Distance (miles)	Listings
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Information System	0.5	0
CERCLIS / NFRAP	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Information System/No Further Remedial Action Planned	0.5	0
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	Site	0
IC / EC	Institutional Control/Engineering Control	Site	0
NPL	National Priorities List	1	0
NPL (Delisted)	National Priorities Delisted List	0.5	0
RCRA CORRACTS/ TSD	RCRA Corrective Action Activity	1	0
RCRA Generators	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Site and adjoining properties	0
RCRA Non-CORRACTS/ TSD	RCRA Non-Corrective Action Activity	0.5	0

State/Tribal Databases

Database	Description	Distance (miles)	Listings
Brownfields	Brownfields Areas	0.5	1
IC/EC	Institutional Controls / Engineering Controls	Site	0
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	0.5	1

Database	Description	Distance (miles)	Listings
SHWS	State Hazardous Waste Site	0.5	0
SWF/LF	Solid Waste Facilities/Landfills	0.5	0
UST	Underground Storage Tanks	Site and adjoining properties	0
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program	0.5	0

In addition to the above ASTM-required listings, Terracon reviewed other federal, state, local, and proprietary databases provided by the database firm. A list of the additional reviewed databases is included in the regulatory database report in Appendix D.

The following table summarizes the site-specific information provided by the database and/or gathered by this office for identified facilities. Facilities are listed in order of proximity to the site. Additional discussion for selected facilities follows the summary table.

Listed Facilities

Facility Name and Location	Estimated Distance / Direction/Gradient	Database Listings	Findings Summary
Hamilton County Ez Area	Site	BROWNFIELDS	No REC, based on file review discussed below.
G W Hunter Inc-Jasper Card Site 4717 Us Hwy 41 S	Approximately 83 feet SE, down-gradient	Financial Assurance, UST	No REC, based on file review discussed below and gradient.
Jasper Substation	Approximately 245 feet NW, down-gradient	DWM CONTAM, RESP PARTY	No REC, based on file review discussed below and gradient.
Babcock Furniture Store 508 N Us 41	Approximately 2446 feet NNW, up-gradient	DWM CONTAM, LUST, UST	No REC, based on distance and gradient.

Hamilton County EZ Area

Hamilton County EZ Area located at the same location as the site is listed in the Brownfields Sites Database. A majority of the site parcel lies within the area designated as the Hamilton County Brownfields Area. This area has the same boundaries as the Hamilton County Enterprise Zone, hence, the name "Hamilton County EZ Area". The resolution which designated this area a Brownfields Area is dated January 23, 2009. Currently, the resolution is the only record associated with this Brownfields area located on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Oculus website. The listing in a regional designated Brownfield Area is not due to site specific environmental concerns and therefore this listing does not constitute a REC to the site.

GW Hunter Inc.- Jasper Card Site

GW Hunter Inc.- Jasper Card Site located at 4717 US Highway 41 South and adjacent to the Southeast, across US Highway 41. This facility is listed in the Financial Assurance Information Listing (Financial Assurance) and Storage Tank Facility Information (UST) databases and is a gas station. It was found to be out of compliance and was offered a Compliance Assistance Offer letter on April 1, 2022. On February 27, 2023, the GW Hunter Inc. facility was determined by the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department, on behalf of the FDEP, to be back in compliance with the FDEP's Storage Tank rules and regulations. Due to regulatory status, modern construction, no reported discharges and location down gradient, this facility does not constitute a REC to the site.

Jasper Substation

Jasper Substation located in Hamilton County is listed in the DWM Contaminated Sites (DWM CONTAM) and Responsible Party databases. A December 22, 2003 Substation Inspection Form identified two discharges of mineral oil dielectric fluid to the equipment pads and ground and one discharge of mineral oil dielectric fluid to the equipment pad only. Remedial action was completed by S&ME Inc. from 2008 through 2010 which consisted of soil excavation, soil testing, and groundwater testing. The soil at each of the two ground discharge sites was tested for PCBs, lead, and TRPHs. Soil TRPH results exceeded a leachability SCTL, which prompted the groundwater testing. All groundwater sample results were below the groundwater cleanup target levels. In 2013, S&ME Inc. submitted the Substation Assessment and Remedial Action Plan Report to the FDEP recommending unconditional No Further Action (NFA) for this site. A FDEP letter dated July 22, 2014, states additional remedial action will not be required following review of the report. Due to regulatory status, distance, and gradient, this facility does not constitute a REC to the site.

The remaining facilities listed in the database report do not appear to represent RECs to the site at this time based upon regulatory status, apparent topographic gradient, and/or distance from the site.

Unmapped facilities are those that do not contain sufficient address or location information to evaluate the facility listing locations relative to the site. The report did not list facilities in the unmapped section.

4.2 Local Agency Inquiries

Agency Contacted/ Contact Method	Response
Florida Dept of Health in Hamilton County / Email: WebInfoHamilton@flhealth.gov	An open records request was sent to The City of Jasper on September 21, 2023. According to Ms. Ford of the Health Department, she was unaware of any environmental concerns associated with the site.
The City of Jasper Public Works / Email: jasperpwd@windstream.net	An open records request was sent to the Public Works section of the City of Jasper on September 21, 2023. At the issuance of this report, a response had not been received from the Public Works section.
The City of Jasper, Florida- includes Fire Department / Public Record Request https://jasper-fl.com/contact-us/	An open records request was sent to the City of Jasper on September 21, 2023. At the issuance of this report, a response had not been received from the City of Jasper.

5.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

5.1 General Site Information

Information contained in this section is based on a visual reconnaissance conducted while walking through the site and the accessible interior areas of structures, if any, located on the site. The site and adjoining properties are depicted on the Site Diagram, which is included in Exhibit 2 of Appendix A. Photo documentation of the site at the time of the visual reconnaissance is provided in Appendix B. Credentials of the individuals planning and conducting the site visit are included in Appendix E.

General Site Information

Site Reconnaissance	
Field Personnel	Renee A. Eddins
Reconnaissance Date	September 22, 2023
Weather Conditions	78°F / Sunny and Windy
Site Contact/Title	Chadd Mathis / Site Contact

5.2 Overview of Current Site Occupants

At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site was unoccupied.

5.3 Overview of Current Site Operations

At the time of the site reconnaissance, no current site operations were observed.

5.4 Site Observations

The following table summarizes site observations and interviews. Affirmative responses (designated by an "X") are discussed in more detail following the table.

Site Characteristics

Category	Item or Feature	Observed or Identified
Site Operations, Processes, and Equipment	Emergency generators	
	Elevators	
	Air compressors	
	Hydraulic lifts	
	Dry cleaning	
	Photo processing	
	Ventilation hoods and/or incinerators	
	Waste treatment systems and/or water treatment systems	
	Heating and/or cooling systems	
	Paint booths	
	Sub-grade mechanic pits	
	Wash-down areas or carwashes	
	Pesticide/herbicide production or storage	
	Printing operations	
	Metal finishing (electroplating, chrome plating, galvanizing, etc.)	
	Salvage operations	
	Oil, gas, or mineral production	

Category	Item or Feature	Observed or Identified
	Other processes or equipment	
Aboveground Chemical or Waste Storage	Aboveground storage tanks	
	Drums, barrels, and/or containers \geq 5 gallons	
	MSDS or SDS	
Underground Chemical or Waste Storage, Drainage or Collection Systems	Underground storage tanks or ancillary UST equipment	
	Sumps, cisterns, French drains, catch basins, and/or dry wells	
	Grease traps	
	Septic tanks and/or leach fields	
	Oil/water separators, clarifiers, sand traps, triple traps, interceptors	
	Pipeline markers	
	Interior floor drains	
Electrical Transformers/PCBs	Transformers and/or capacitors	X
	Other equipment	
Releases or Potential Releases	Stressed vegetation	
	Stained soil	
	Stained pavement or similar surface	
	Leachate and/or waste seeps	
	Trash, debris, and/or other waste materials	X
	Dumping or disposal areas	
	Construction/demolition debris and/or dumped fill dirt	
	Surface water discoloration, odor, sheen, and/or free-floating product	
	Strong, pungent, or noxious odors	
	Exterior pipe discharges and/or other effluent discharges	
Other Notable Site Features	Surface water bodies	
	Quarries or pits	
	Wastewater lagoons	

Category	Item or Feature	Observed or Identified
	Wells	

Electrical Transformers/PCBs

Transformers and/or capacitors

During Terracon's site visit, one single pole-mounted transformer and one double pole-mounted transformers were observed in the Highway 41 right-of-way along the southern site border, owned and serviced by Duke Energy; however, no information with regard to PCB content of the transformer fluids was observed. Some transformers contain mineral oil which may contain PCBs.

Duke Energy maintains responsibility for the transformers, and if the transformers were "PCB contaminated," Duke Energy is not required to replace the transformer fluids until a release is identified. However, evidence of current or prior releases was not observed in the vicinity of the electrical equipment during the site reconnaissance.

Releases or Potential Releases

Trash, debris, and/or other waste materials

Trash was observed along the east border near the railroad tracks during the site reconnaissance. A discarded tire was located near the southeast gate of the south field in the tree line along the railroad tracks. Finally, an area was observed in the southern most section of the site, south of the southern field, that had approximately 50 cubic yards of trash. This debris area appeared to consist primarily of household garbage, furniture, and yard waste. This area is accessed by a gate at the southeast corner of the southern field. Leakage, spills or other releases from these materials were not observed during the visual reconnaissance of this southern area. The trash and debris materials did not appear to be hazardous in nature and no observed leakage, spills or other releases was observed that would indicate evidence of potential contamination, and as such this does not constitute a REC to the site.

6.0 ADJOINING PROPERTY RECONNAISSANCE

Visual observations of adjoining properties (from site boundaries) are summarized below.

Adjoining Properties

Direction	Description
North	North of the site was observed as an electrical substation in the west half and an undeveloped field in the east half.
East	East of the site was observed to contain railroad tracks followed by wooded land.
South	South of the site consists of a parcel with a house and a church building, and to the southwest is Highway 41 South followed by residences.
West	West of the site was observed as cleared and undeveloped land.

7.0 ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Per the agreed scope of services specified in the proposal, additional services were not conducted.

8.0 DECLARATION

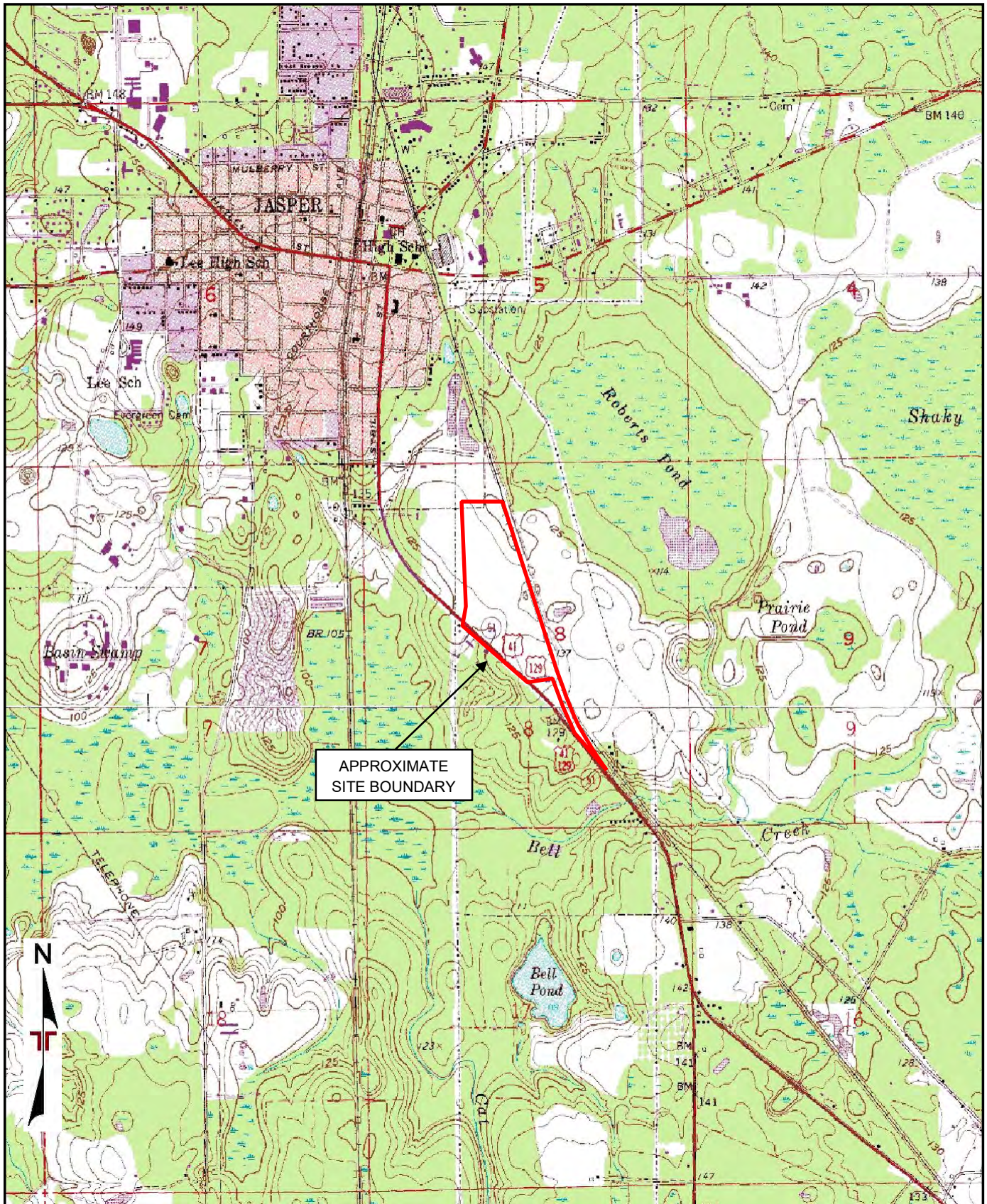
I, Tom E. Lewis, declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR 312; and I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the site. I have developed and performed the All Appropriate Inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

Tom E. Lewis, PG
Environmental Department Manager

APPENDIX A

EXHIBIT 1: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

EXHIBIT 2: SITE DIAGRAM



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: JASPER, FL (1/1/1993) and HILLCOAT, FL (1/1/1993).

Project Manager: JO	Project No. HF235121	 3559 Timberlane School Rd Tallahassee, FL 32312-1714	TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	Exhibit
Drawn by: RE	Scale: 1"=2,000'		Hamilton 45 Jasper, Hamilton County, FL	1
Checked by: TEL	File Name: HF235121			
Approved by: TEL	Date: 9/18/2023			



Project Manager: JO Drawn by: RE Checked by: TEL Approved by: TEL		Project No. HF235121 Scale: AS SHOWN File Name: HF235121 Date: 9/18/2023	Terracon 3559 Timberlane School Rd Tallahassee, FL 32312-1714		SITE DIAGRAM Hamilton 45 Jasper, Hamilton County, FL	Exhibit 2
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APPENDIX B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX C

**HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION AND USER
QUESTIONNAIRE**



Hamilton 45

US Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7447005.4

September 18, 2023

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

09/18/23

Site Name:

Hamilton 45
US Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7447005.4

Client Name:

Terracon
2930 Wellington Circle, Suite 201
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Contact: Renee Eddins



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Terracon were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:**Coordinates:**

P.O.#	HF235121	Latitude:	30.50102 30° 30' 4" North
Project:	Hamilton 45	Longitude:	-82.937631 -82° 56' 15" West
		UTM Zone:	Zone 17 North
		UTM X Meters:	314048.54
		UTM Y Meters:	3375900.81
		Elevation:	134.00' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2018
2015
2012
1993
1983
1974
1961
1955

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2018 Source Sheets



Jasper
2018
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

2015 Source Sheets



Jasper
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

2012 Source Sheets



Jasper
2012
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

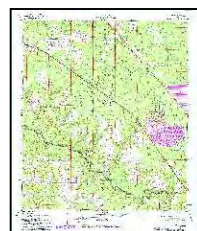
1993 Source Sheets



Jasper
1993
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1989



Hillcoat
1993
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1989



HILLCOAT
1993
7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1983 Source Sheets



JASPER
1983
15-minute, 50000

1974 Source Sheets



Jasper
1974
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1974

1961 Source Sheets

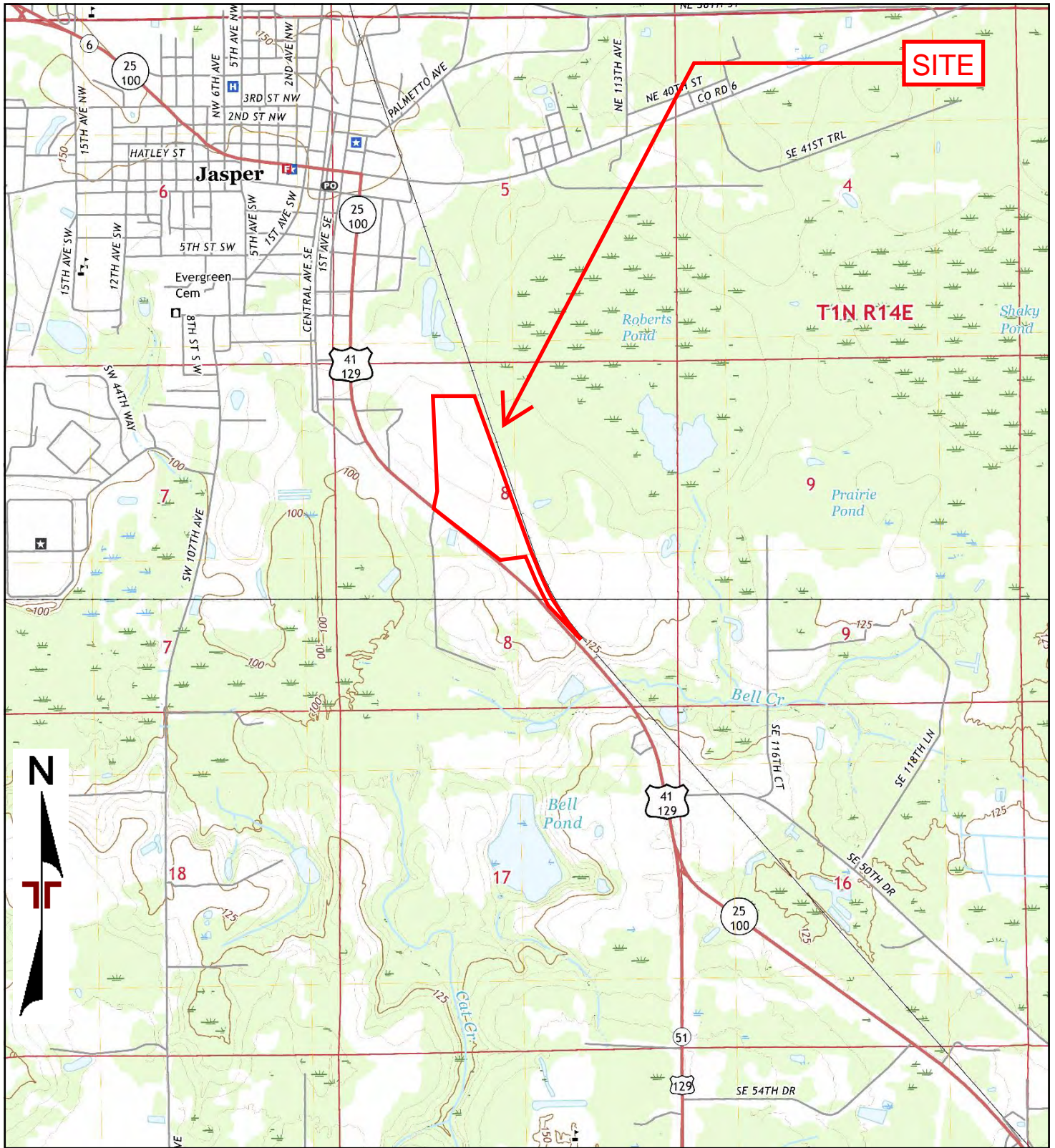


Hillcoat
1961
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1958

1955 Source Sheets



Jasper
1955
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1952



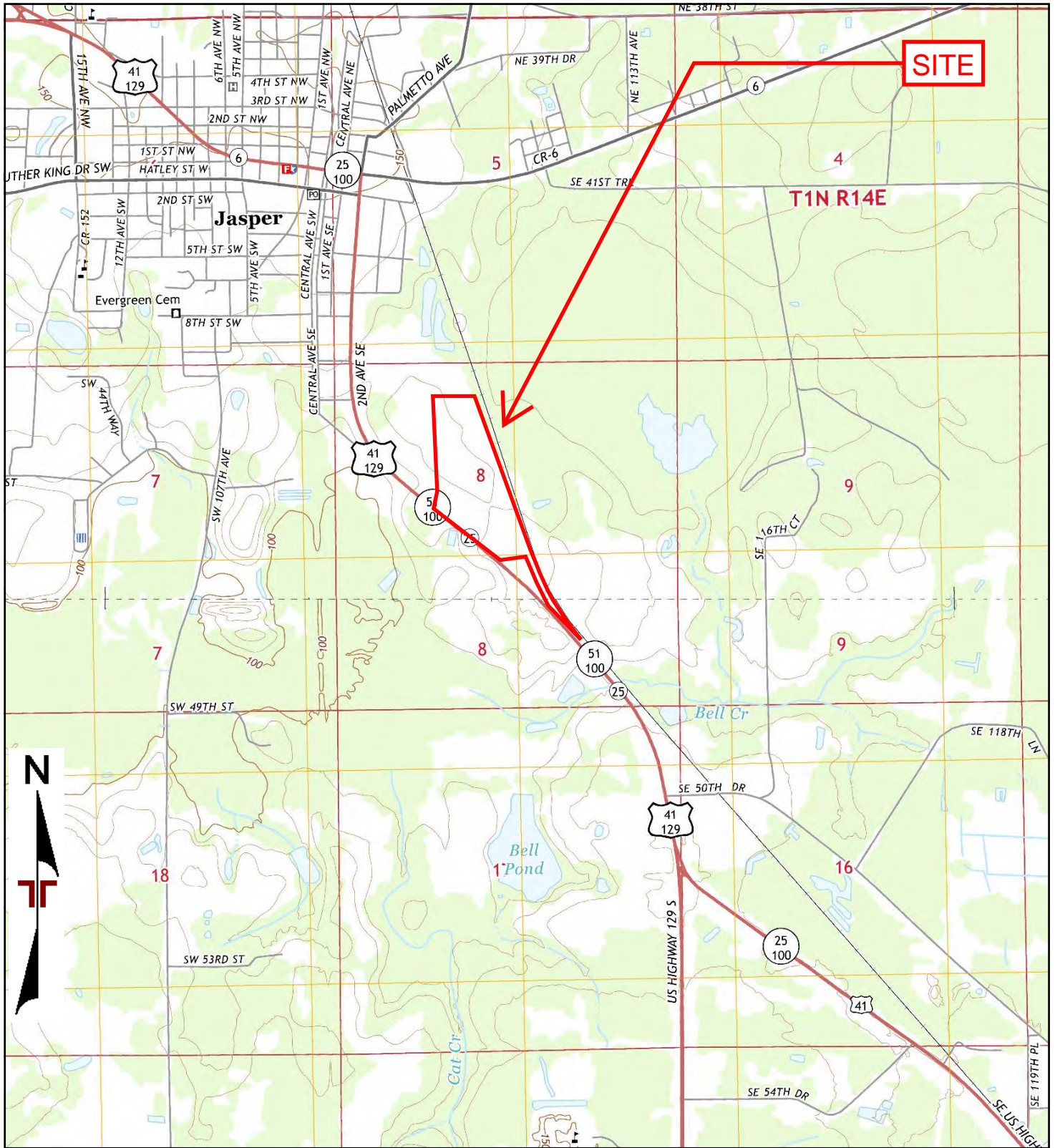
TP, Jasper, 2018, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2018, 7.5-minute

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

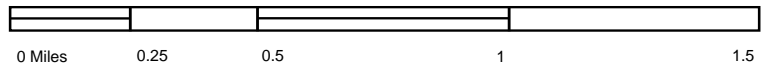
Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date: 2018



2018 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	



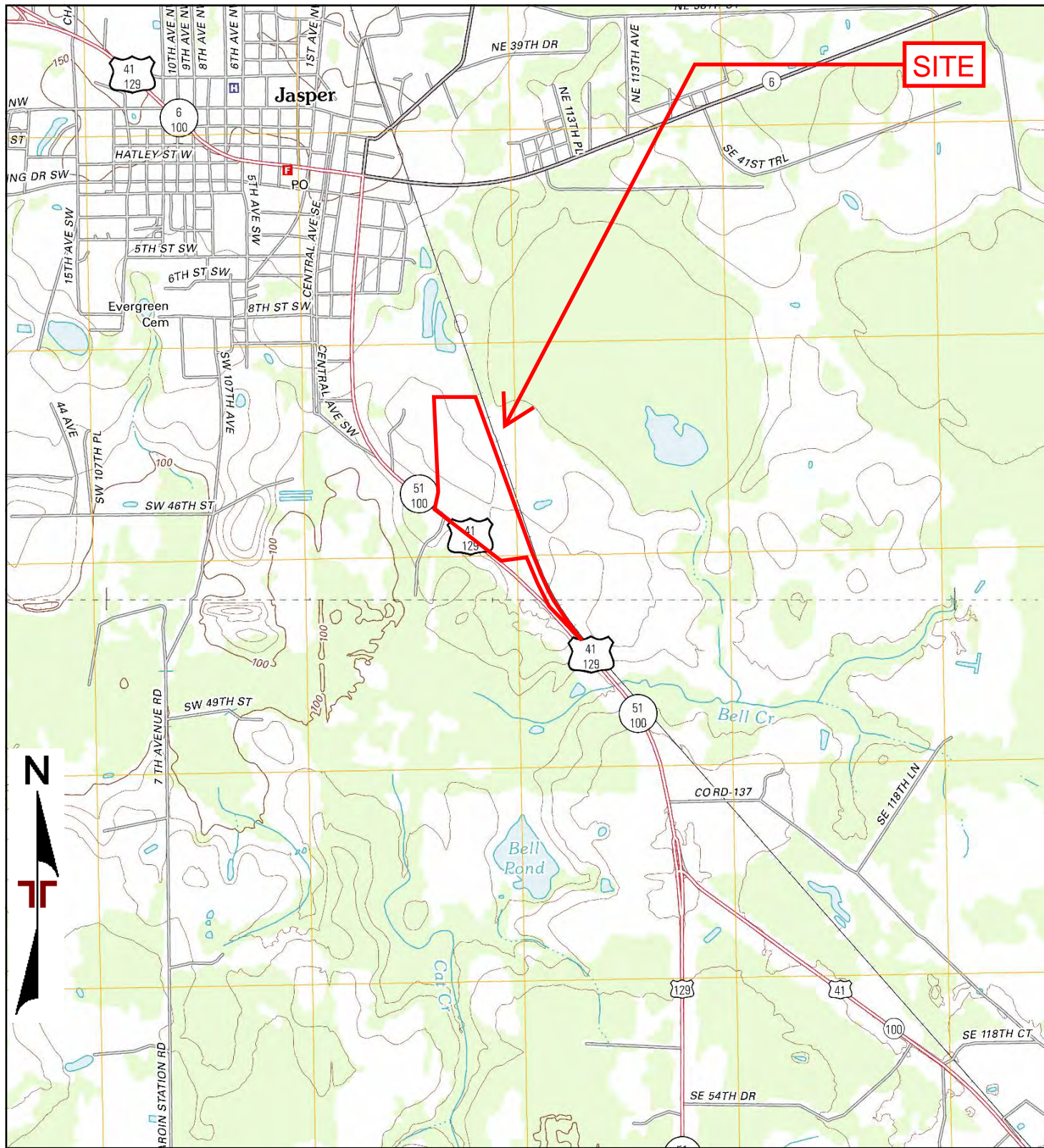
TP, Jasper, 2015, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2015, 7.5-minute



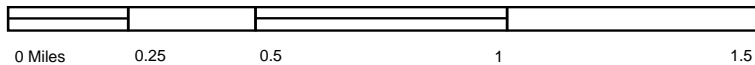
Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date: 2015



2015 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	



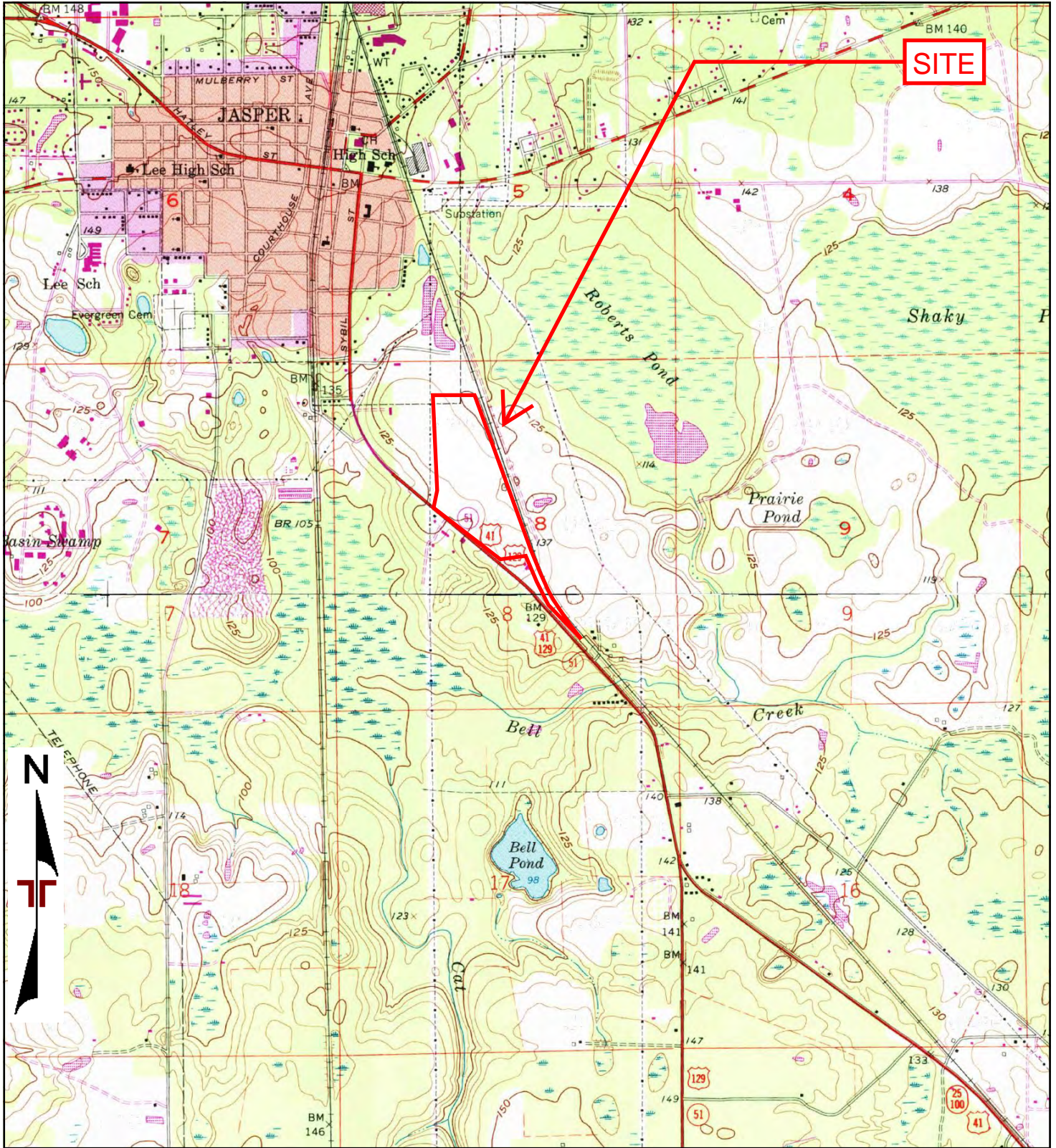
TP, Jasper, 2012, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2012, 7.5-minute



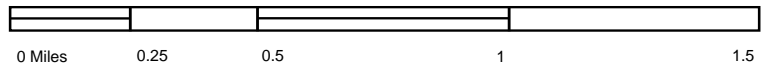
Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date:
	2012



2012 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



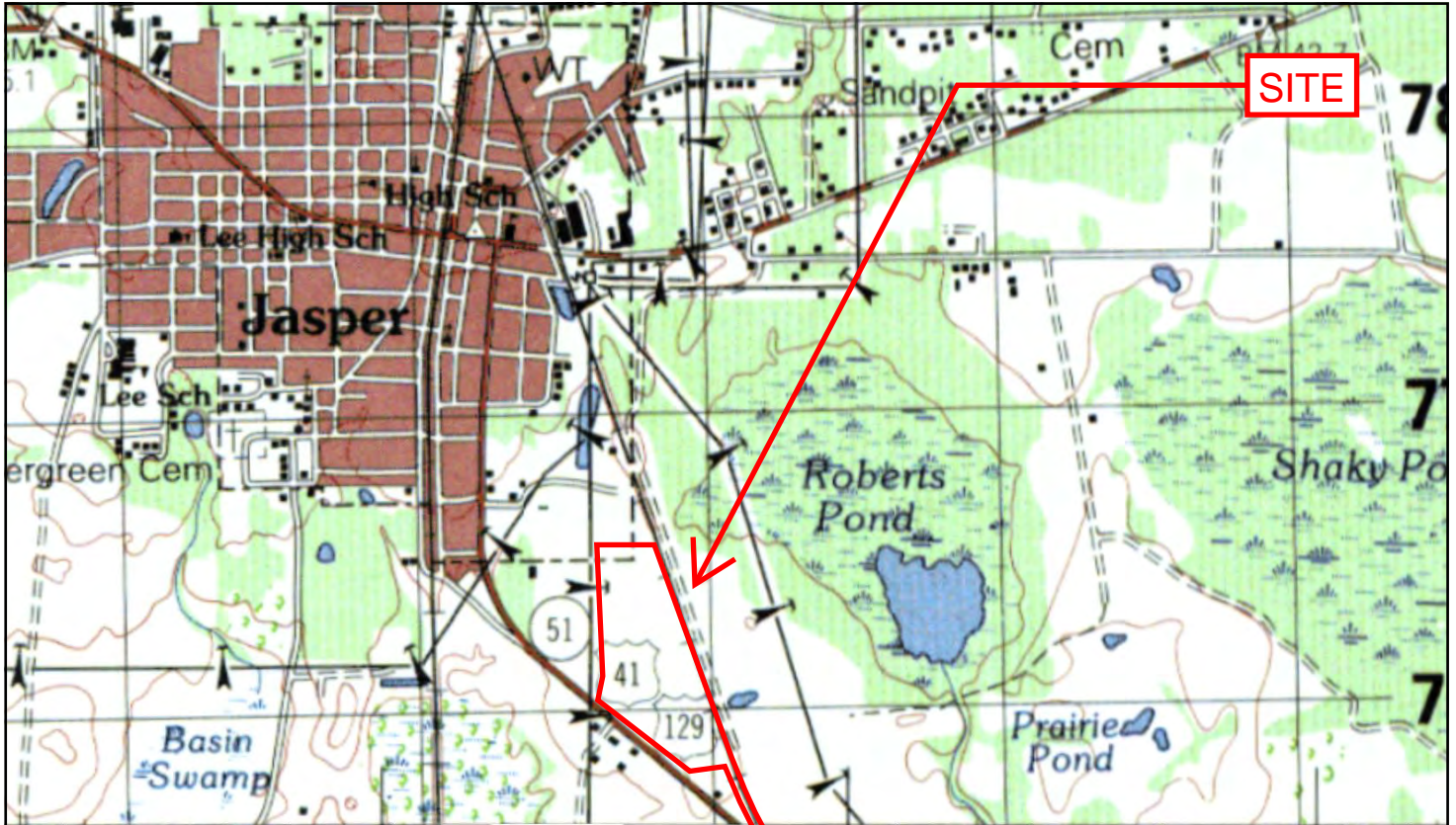
TP, Jasper, 1993, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 1993, 7.5-minute
S, HILLCOAT, 1993, 7.5-minute



Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date:
	1993



1993 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED

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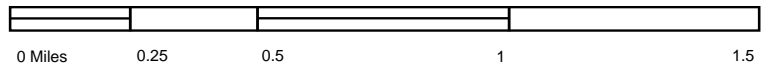
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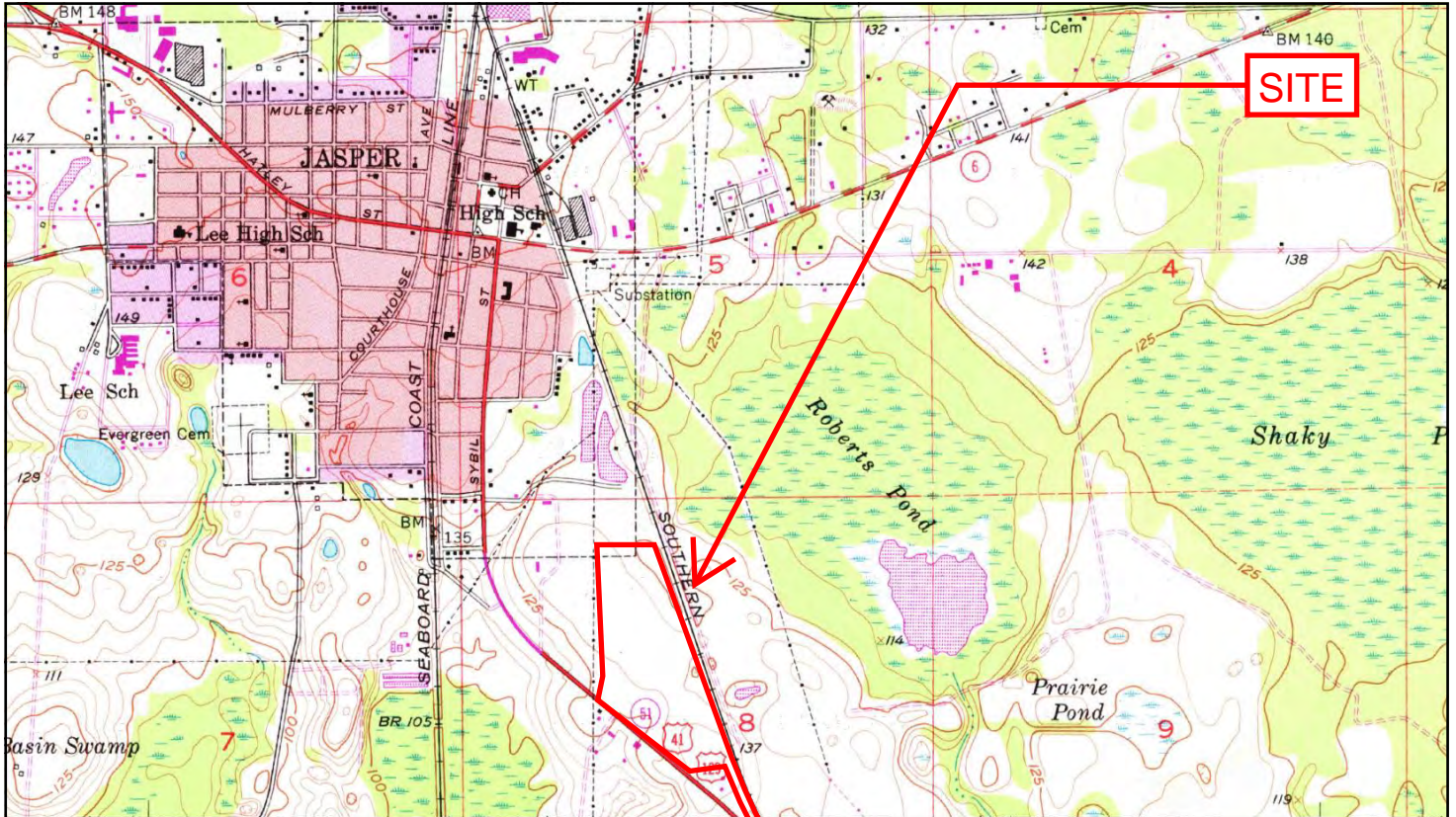
TP, JASPER, 1983, 15-minute



Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date: 1983



1983 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	



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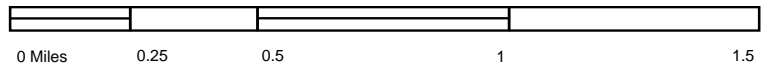
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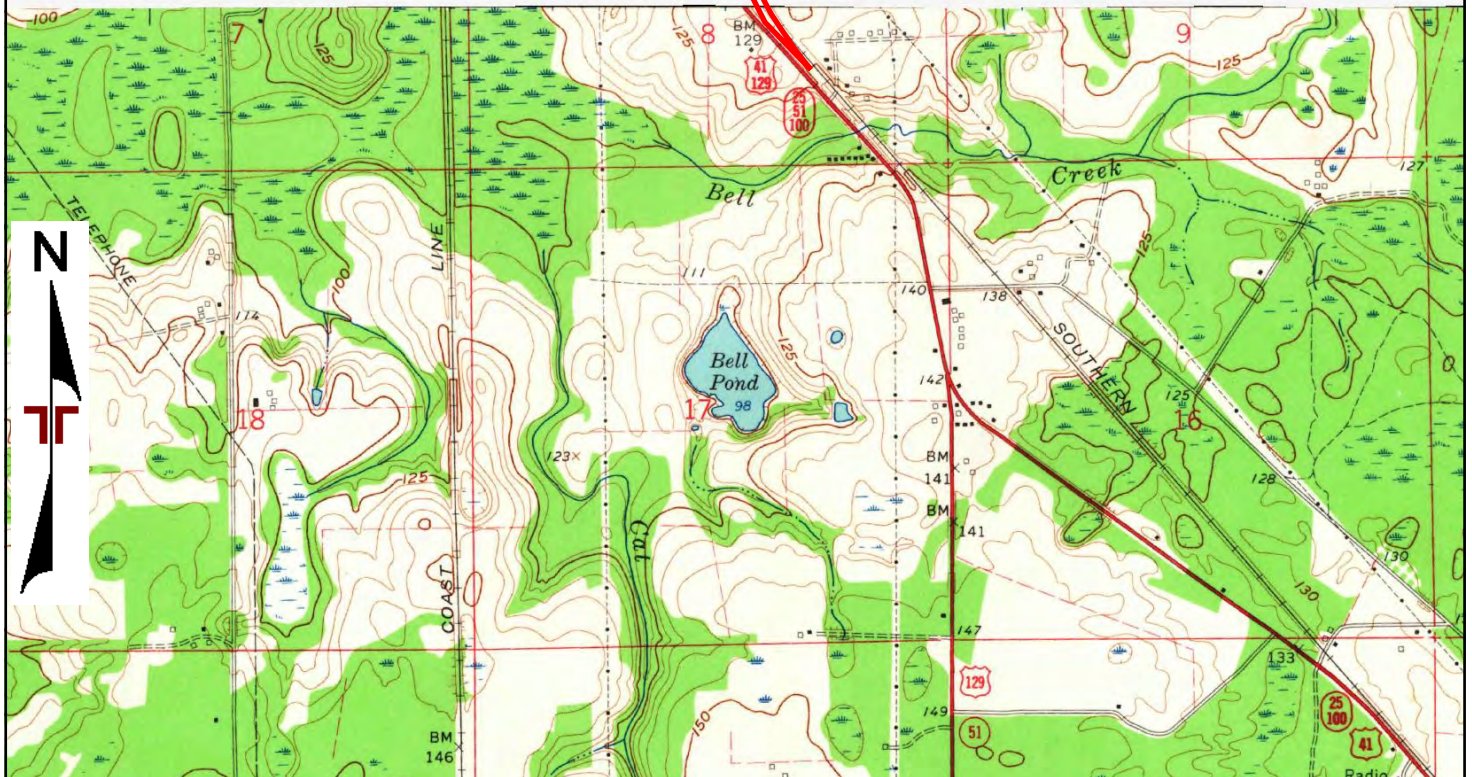
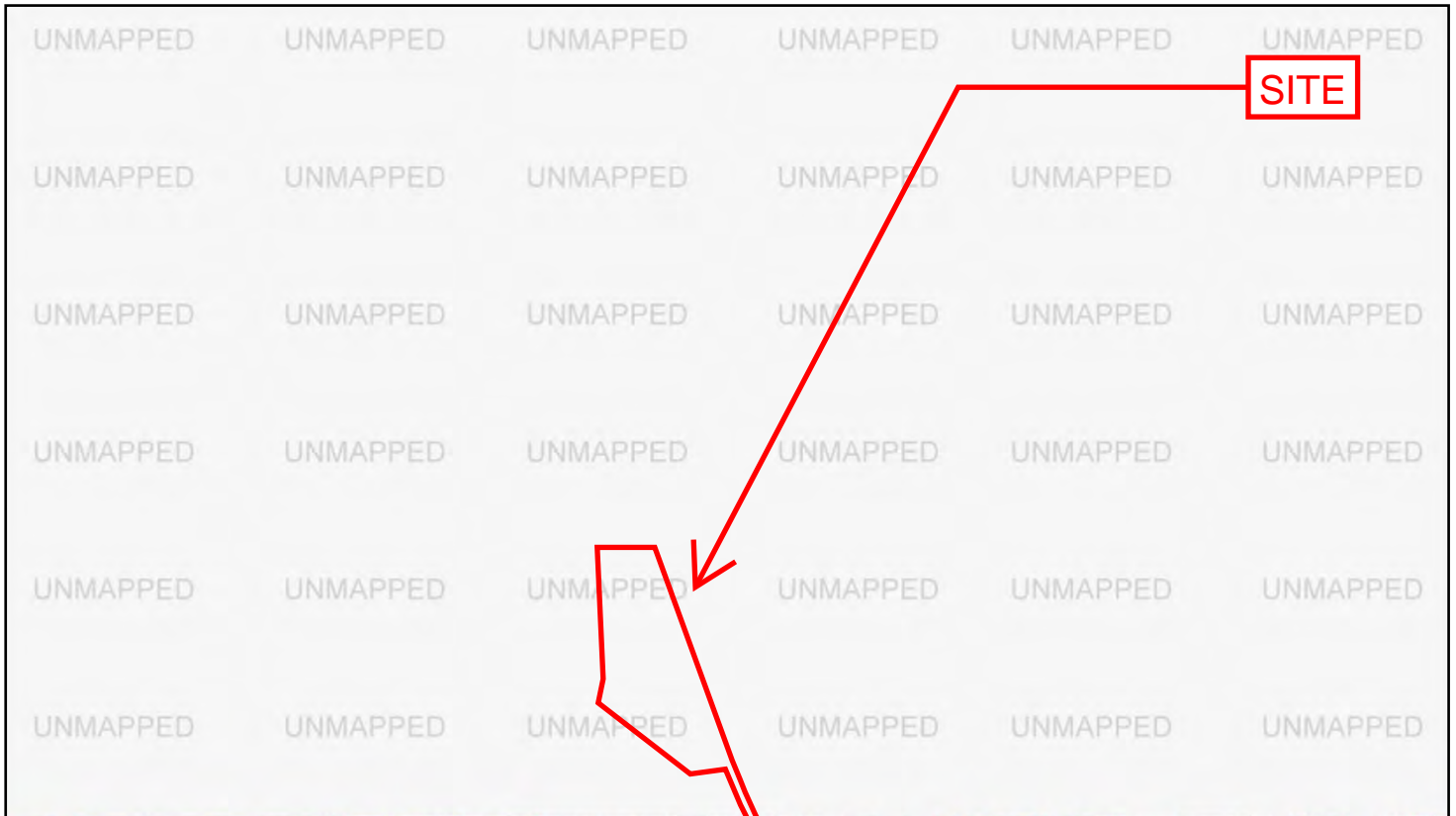
TP, Jasper, 1974, 7.5-minute



Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date:
	1974



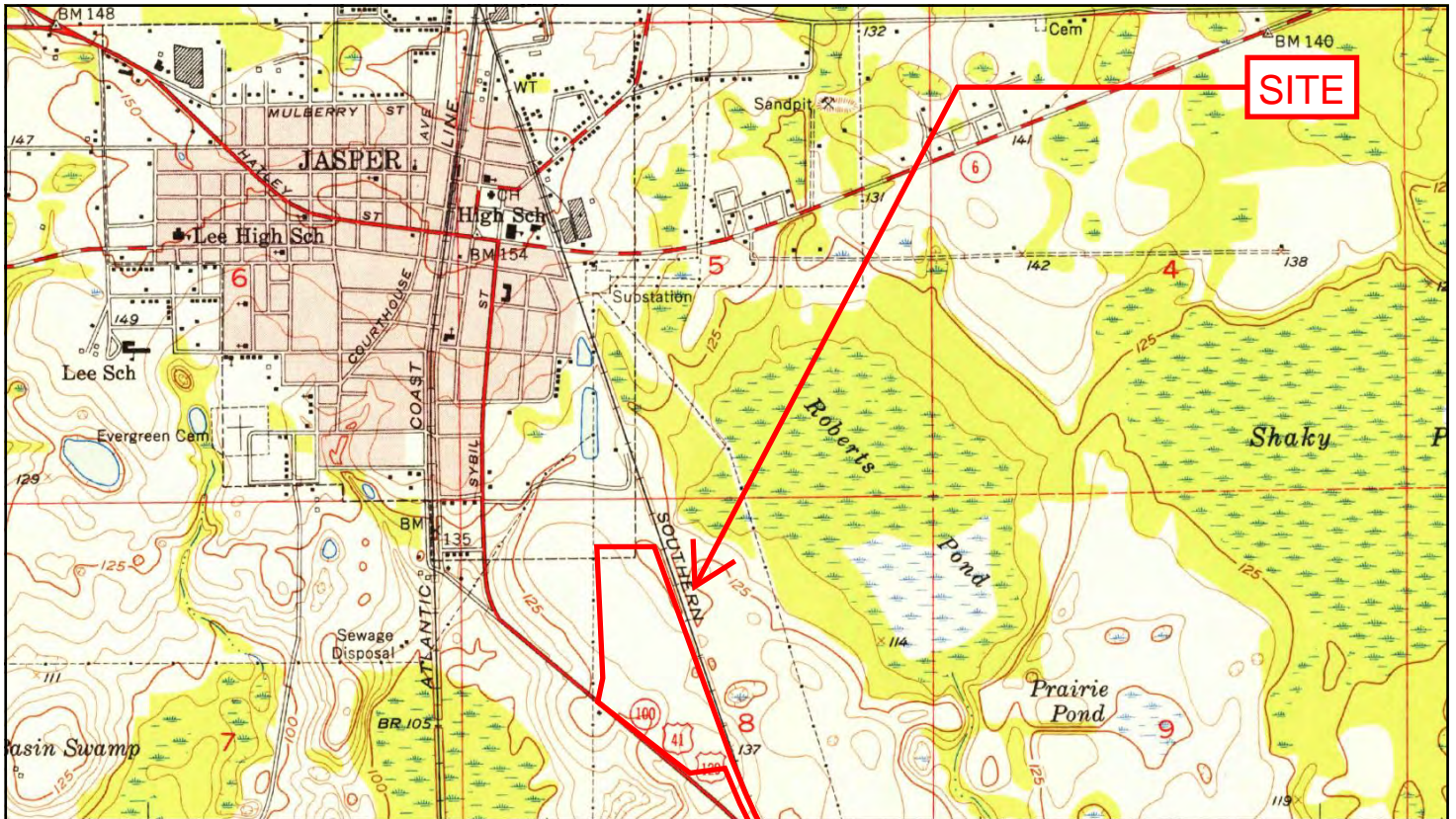
1974 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date:
	1961



1961 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	



UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED UNMAPPED

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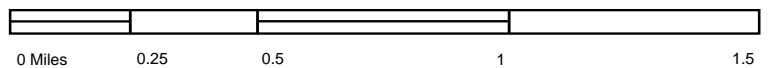
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TP, Jasper, 1955, 7.5-minute



Project Manager:	Project No.
Drawn by:	Scale:
Checked by:	File Name:
Approved by:	Date: 1955



1955 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Hamilton 45

US Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7447005.8

September 19, 2023

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

09/19/23

Site Name:

Hamilton 45
US Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7447005.8

Client Name:

Terracon
2930 Wellington Circle, Suite 201
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Contact: Renee Eddins



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Search Results:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
2019	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2019	USDA/NAIP
2015	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2015	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2007	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2007	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=625'	Acquisition Date: January 01, 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1994	1"=625'	Acquisition Date: February 14, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1988	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 22, 1988	USGS
1982	1"=625'	Flight Date: October 26, 1982	USGS
1977	1"=625'	Flight Date: November 27, 1977	USGS
1973	1"=625'	Flight Date: January 30, 1973	USDA
1966	1"=625'	Flight Date: November 14, 1966	USDA
1960	1"=625'	Flight Date: January 16, 1960	USDA
1954	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 18, 1954	USGS
1952	1"=625'	Flight Date: April 18, 1952	USGS
1947	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 16, 1947	USDA

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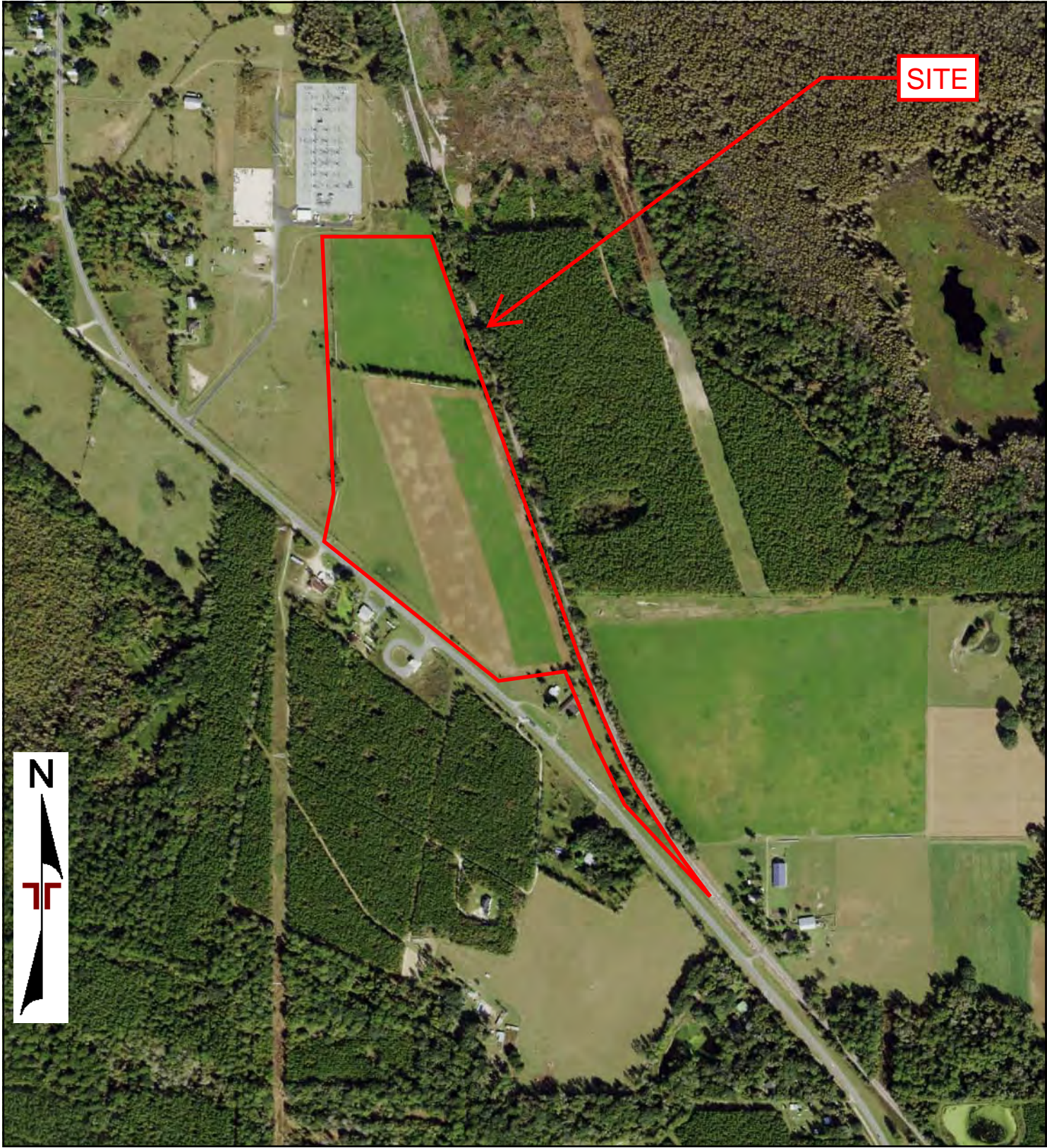
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0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:

Project No:

Drawn By:

Scale:

Checked By:

File Name:

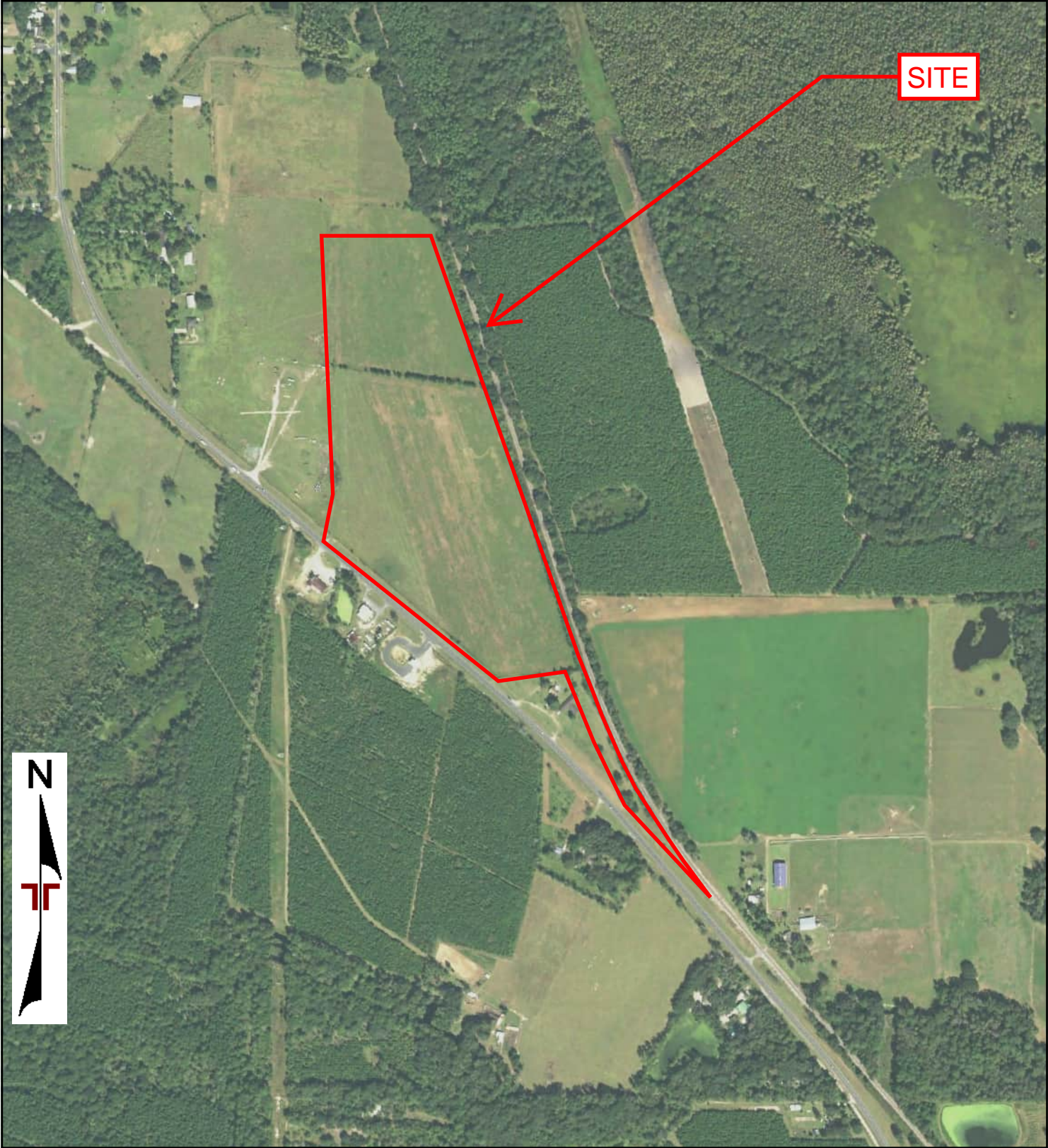
Approved By:

Date:

2019

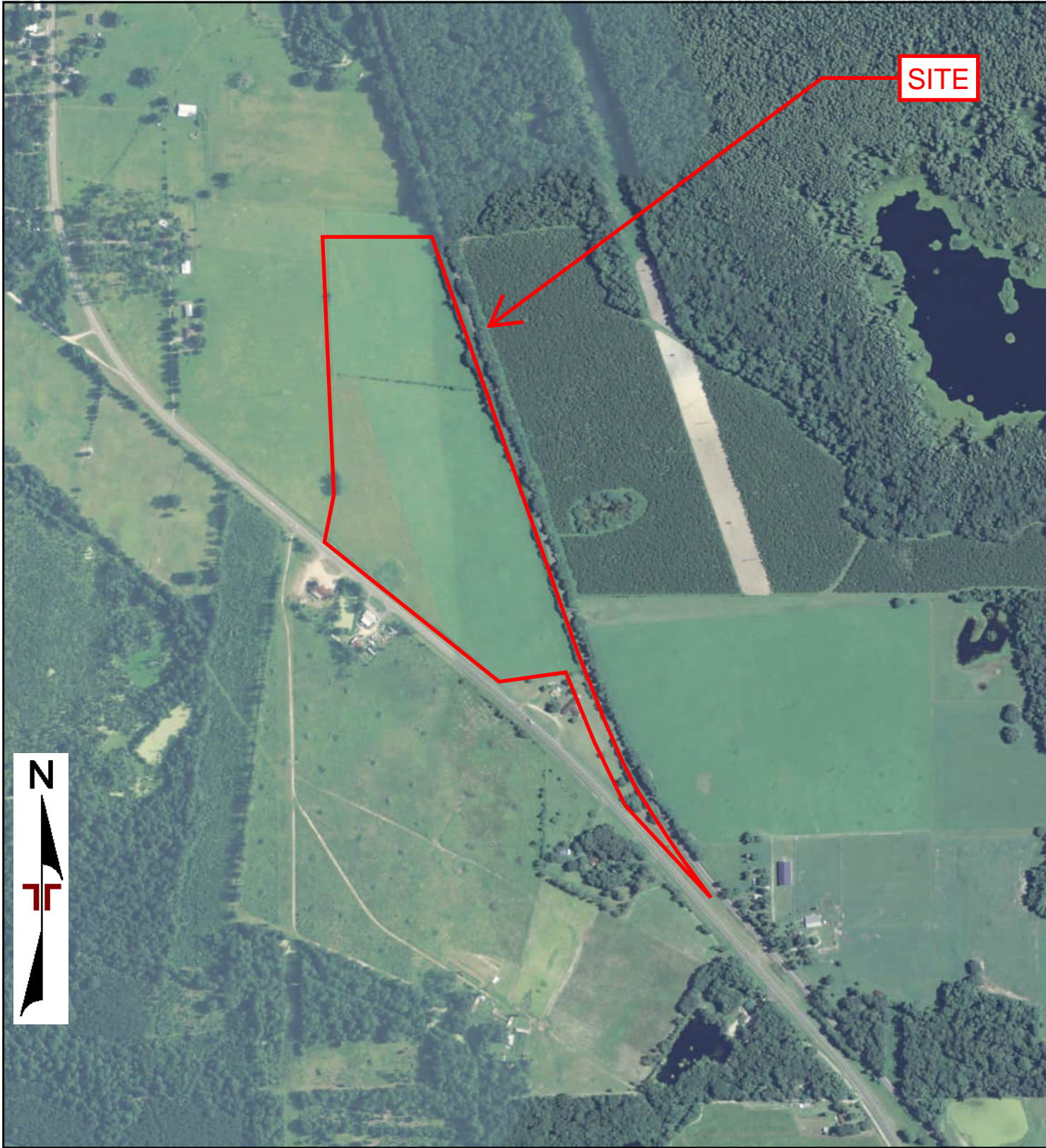


2019 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



0 Feet 625 1250 2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		2015 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date: 2015			




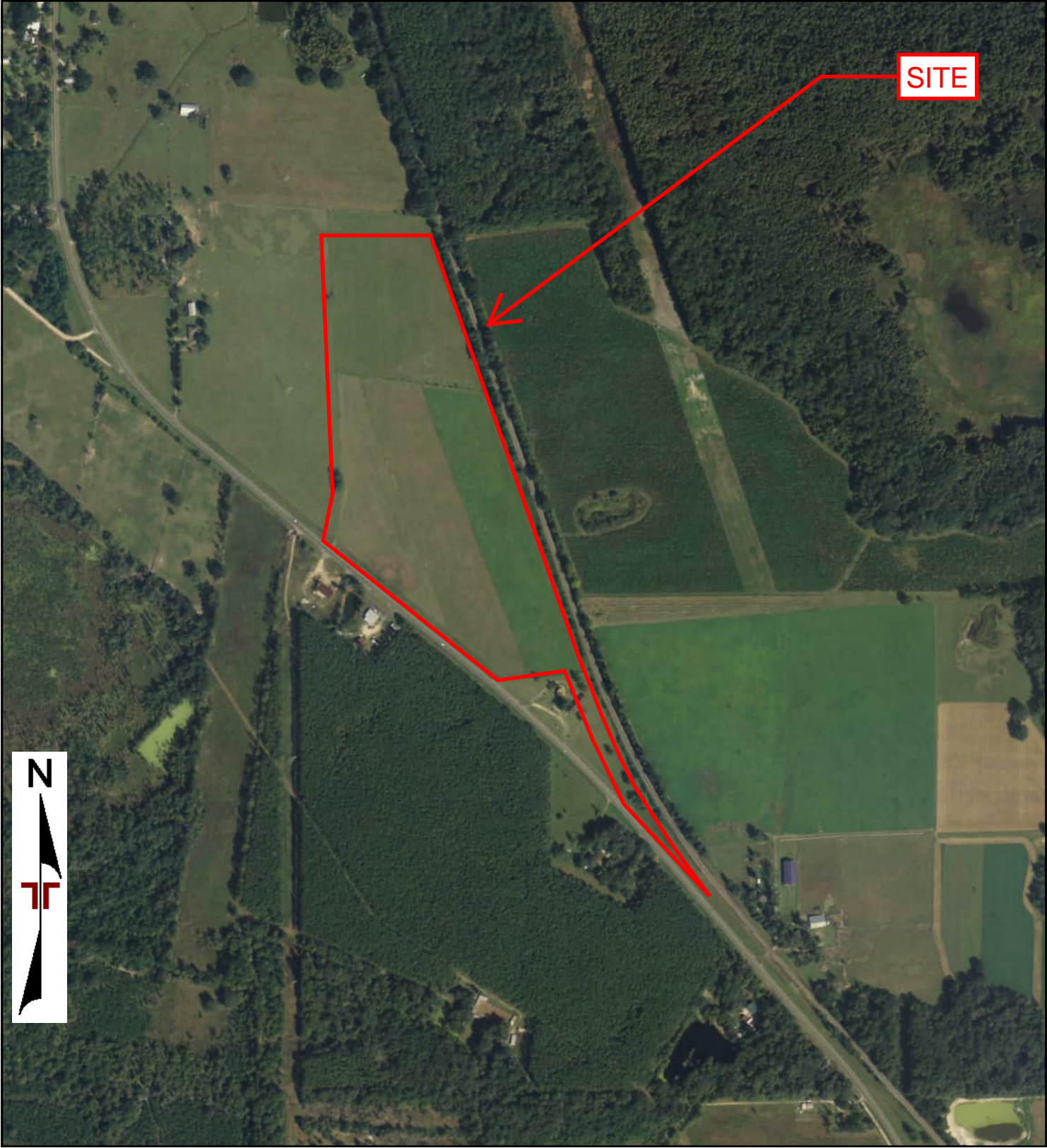
0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		2010 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date: 2010			



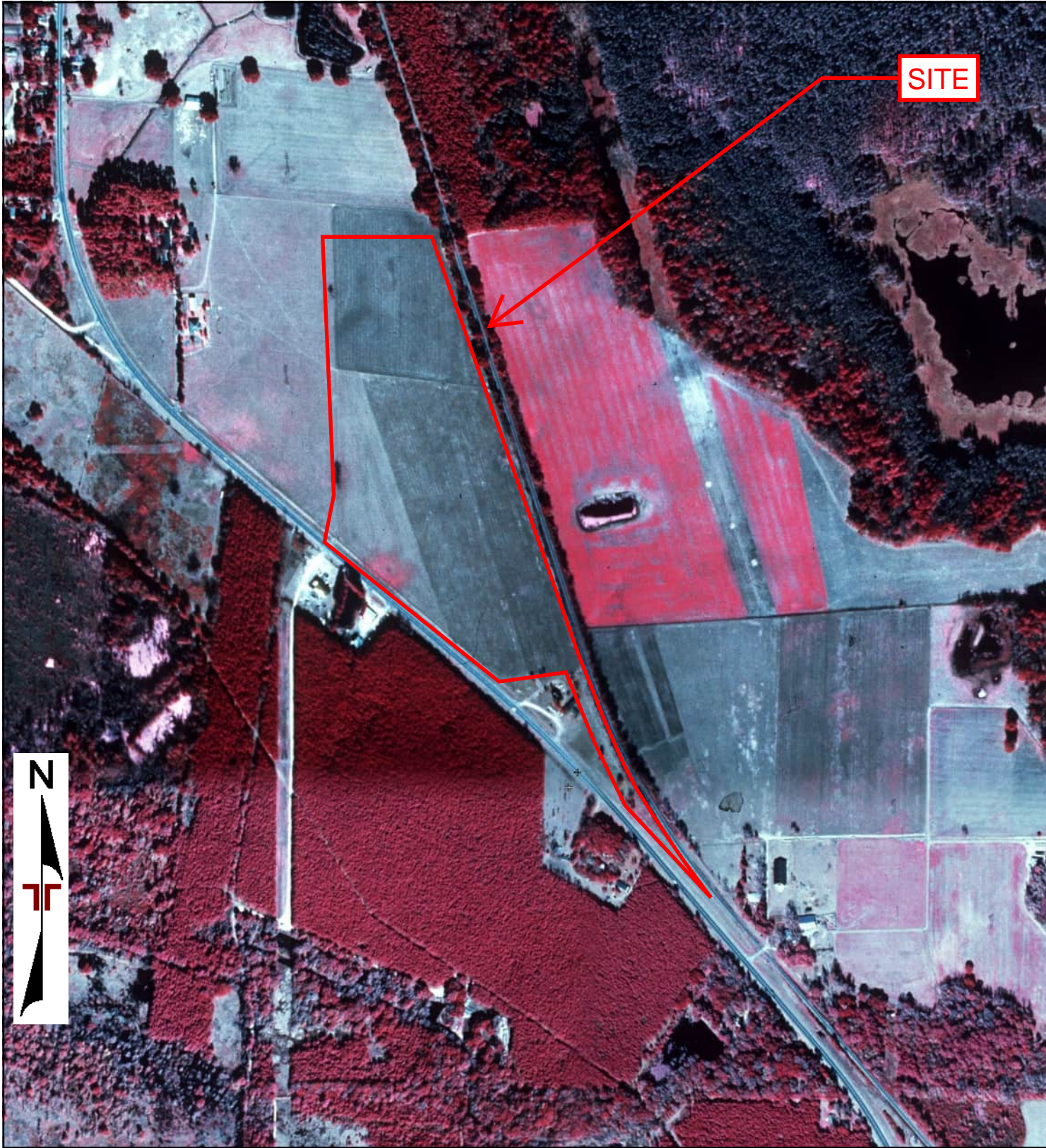
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625

1250

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Project Manager:	Project No:		2007 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date: 2007			



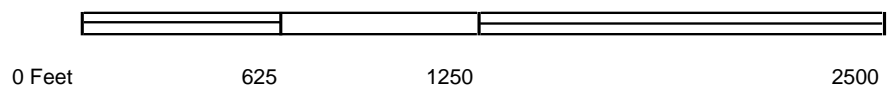
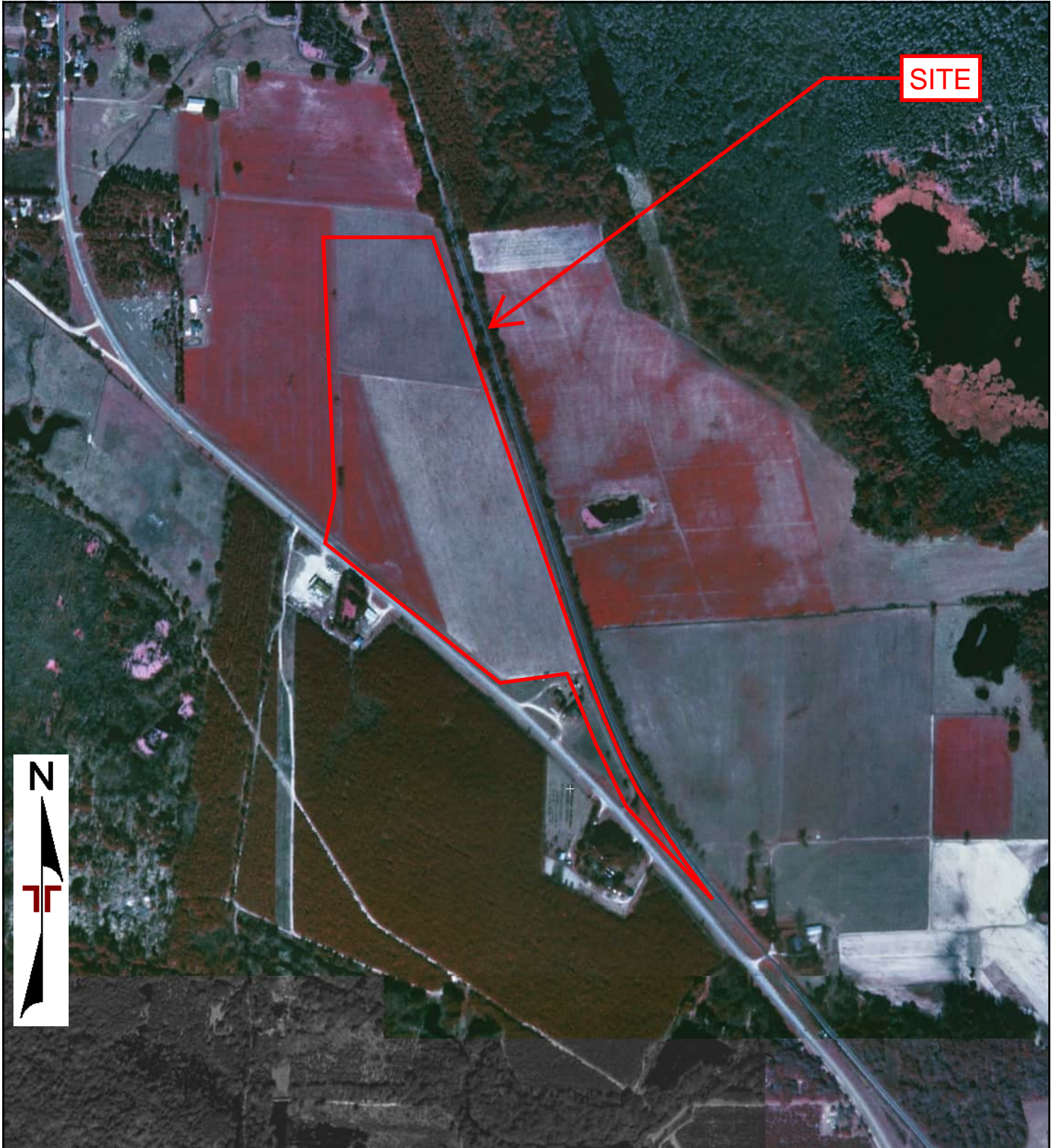
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625

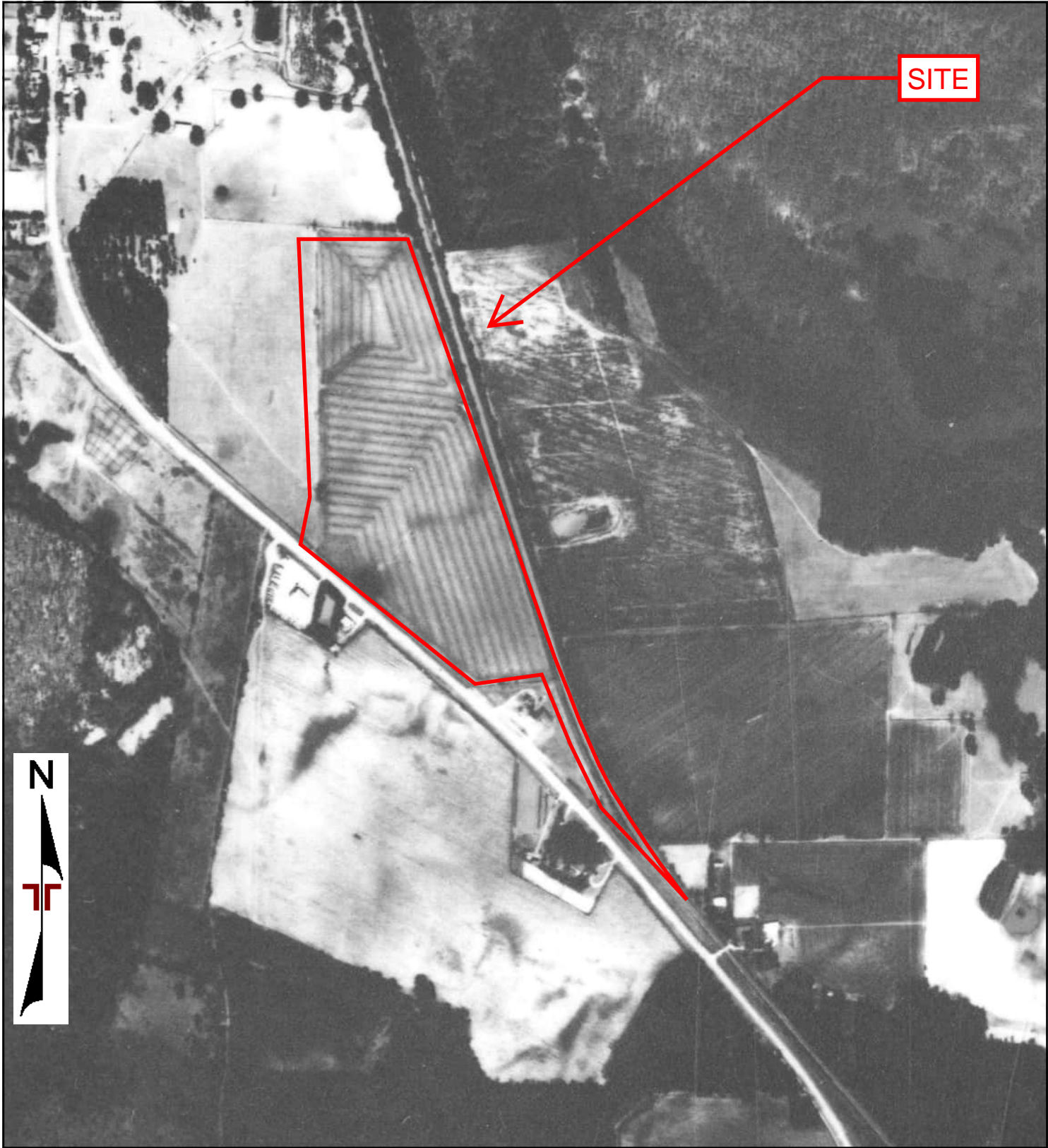
1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1998 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date:			
	1998			



Project Manager:	Project No:		1994 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date: 1994			



0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:

Project No:

Drawn By:

Scale:

Checked By:

File Name:

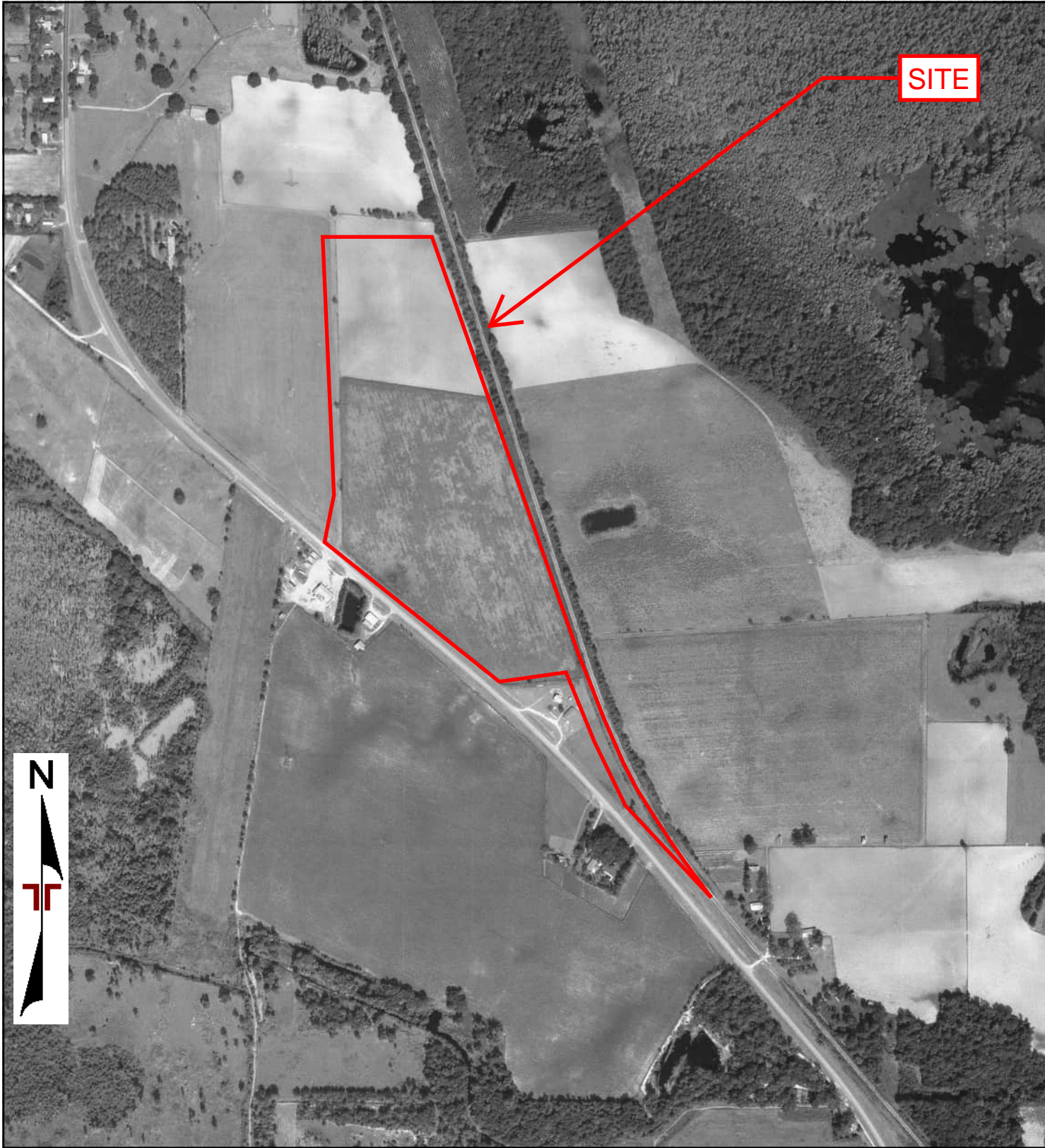
Approved By:

Date:

1988



1988 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:

Project No:

Drawn By:

Scale:

Checked By:

File Name:

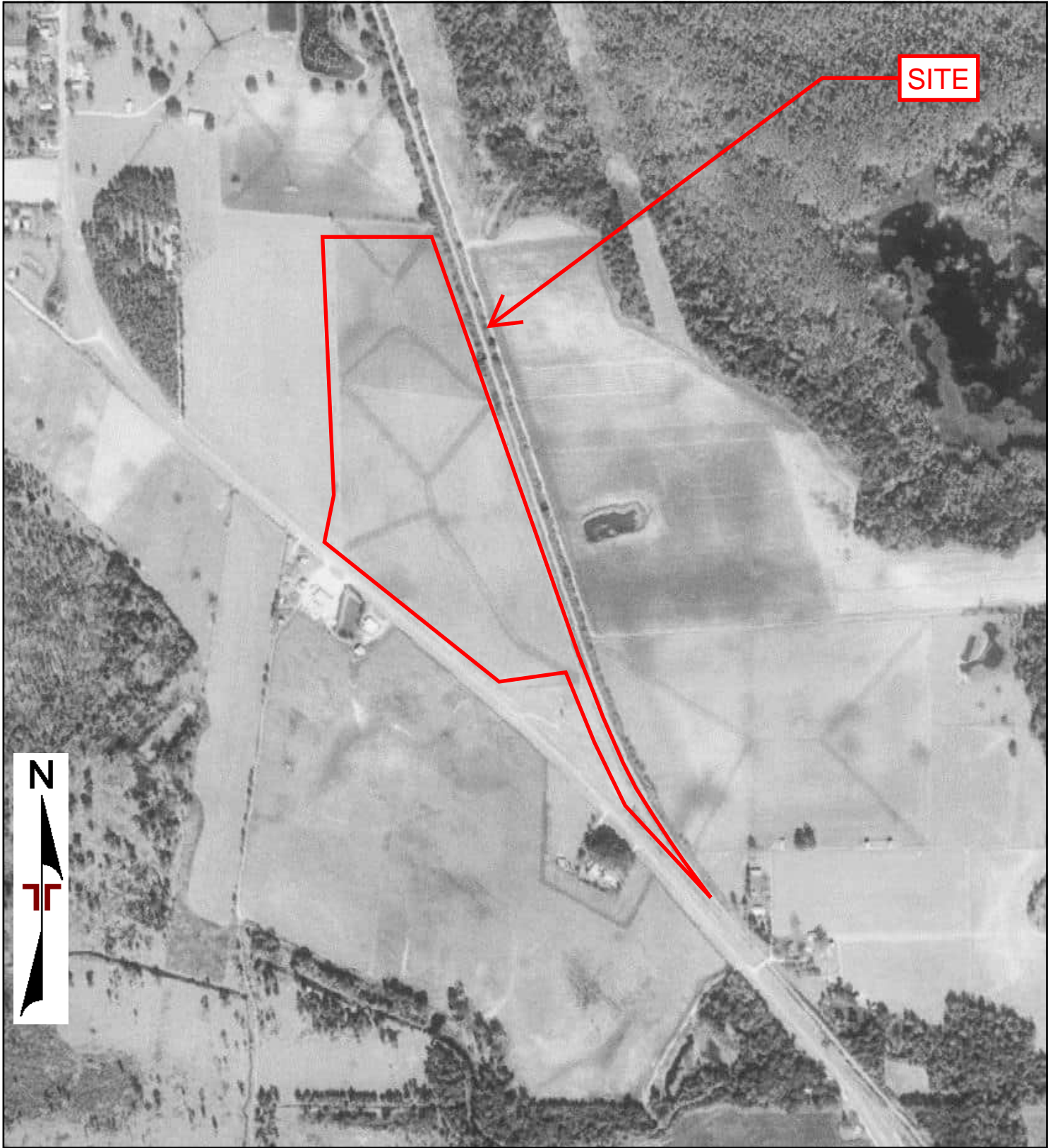
Approved By:

Date:

1982



1982 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



0 Feet 625 1250 2500

Project Manager:

Project No:

Drawn By:

Scale:

Checked By:

File Name:

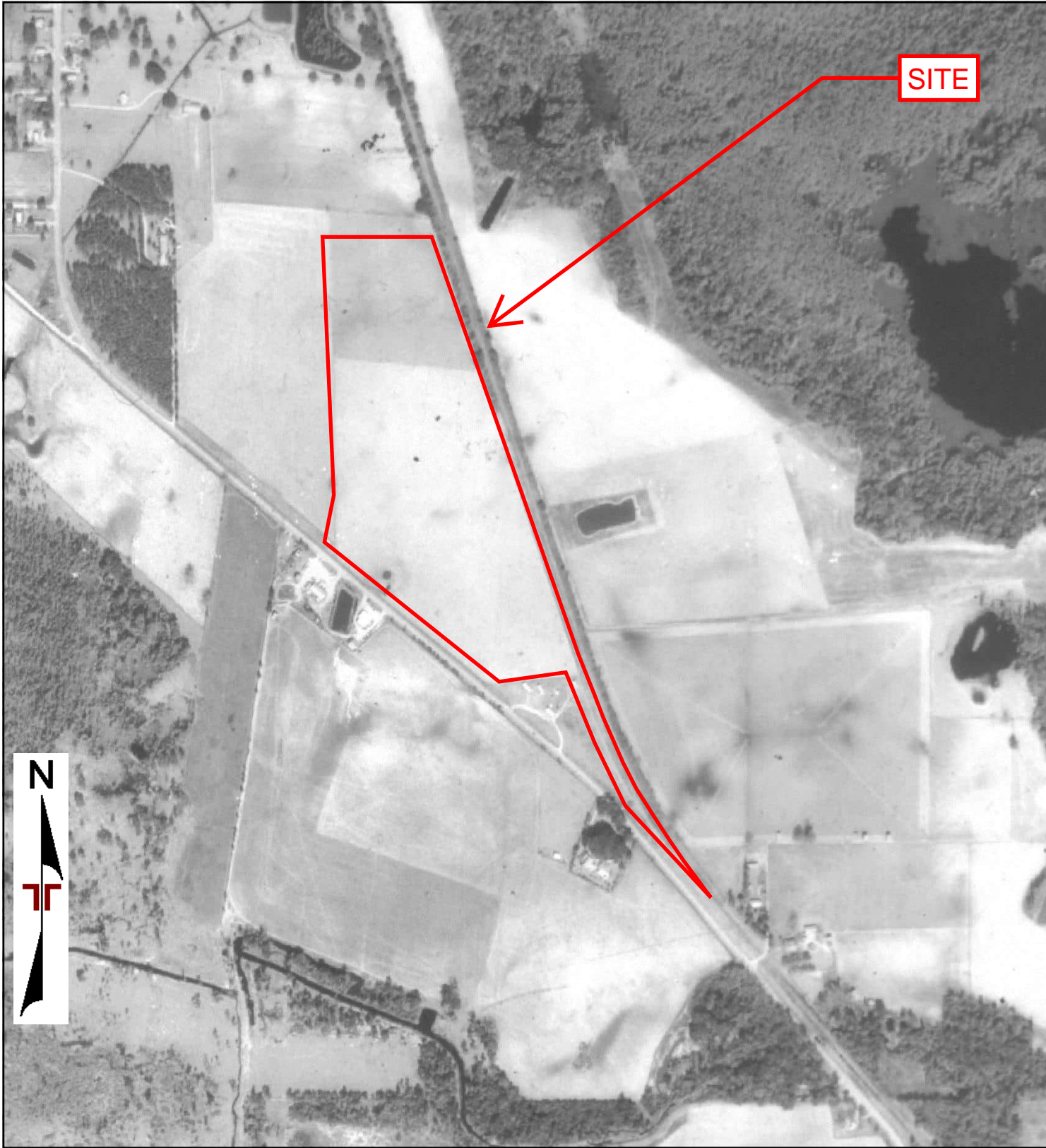
Approved By:

Date:

1977



1977 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



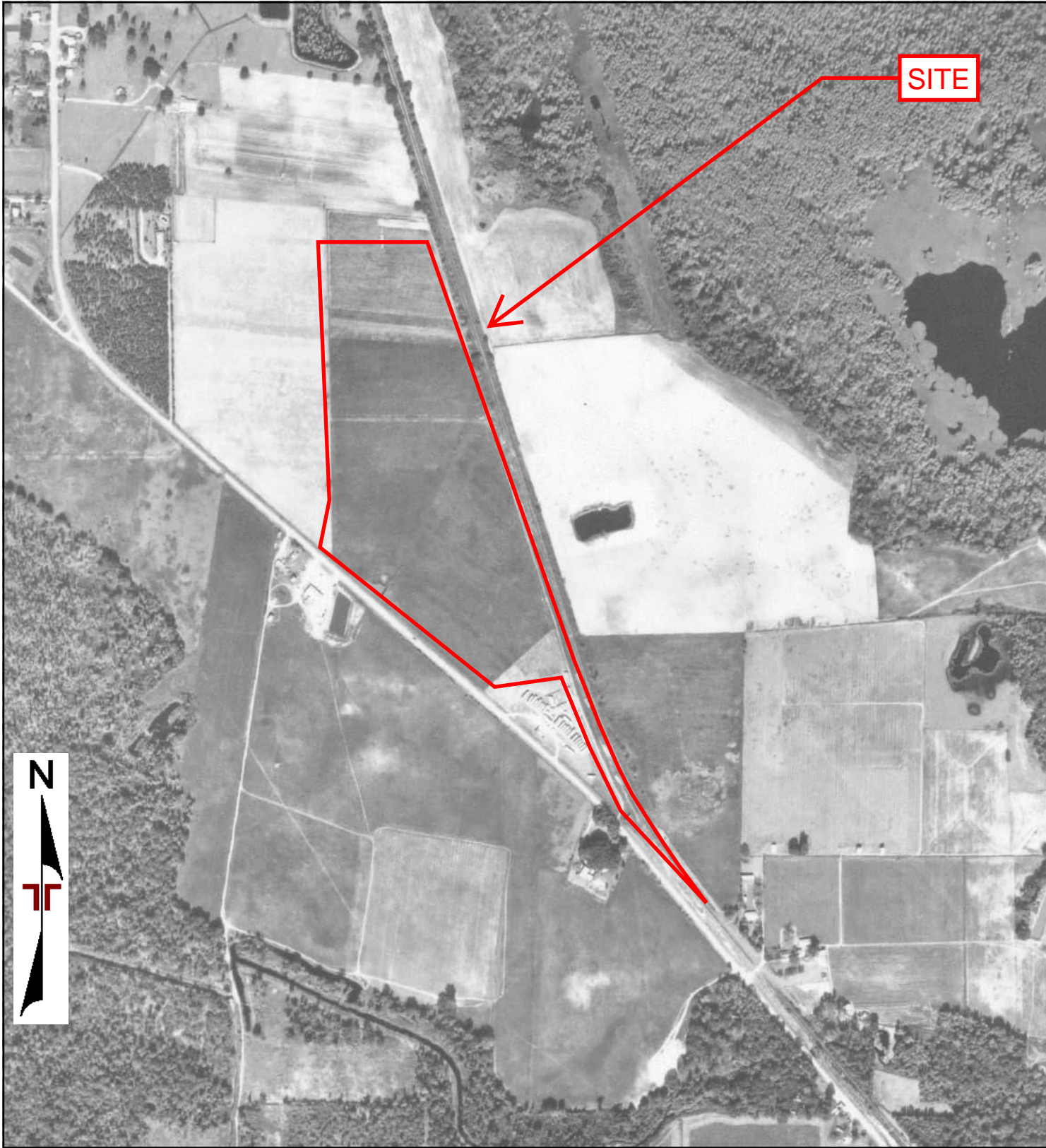
0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1973 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date:			
	1973			




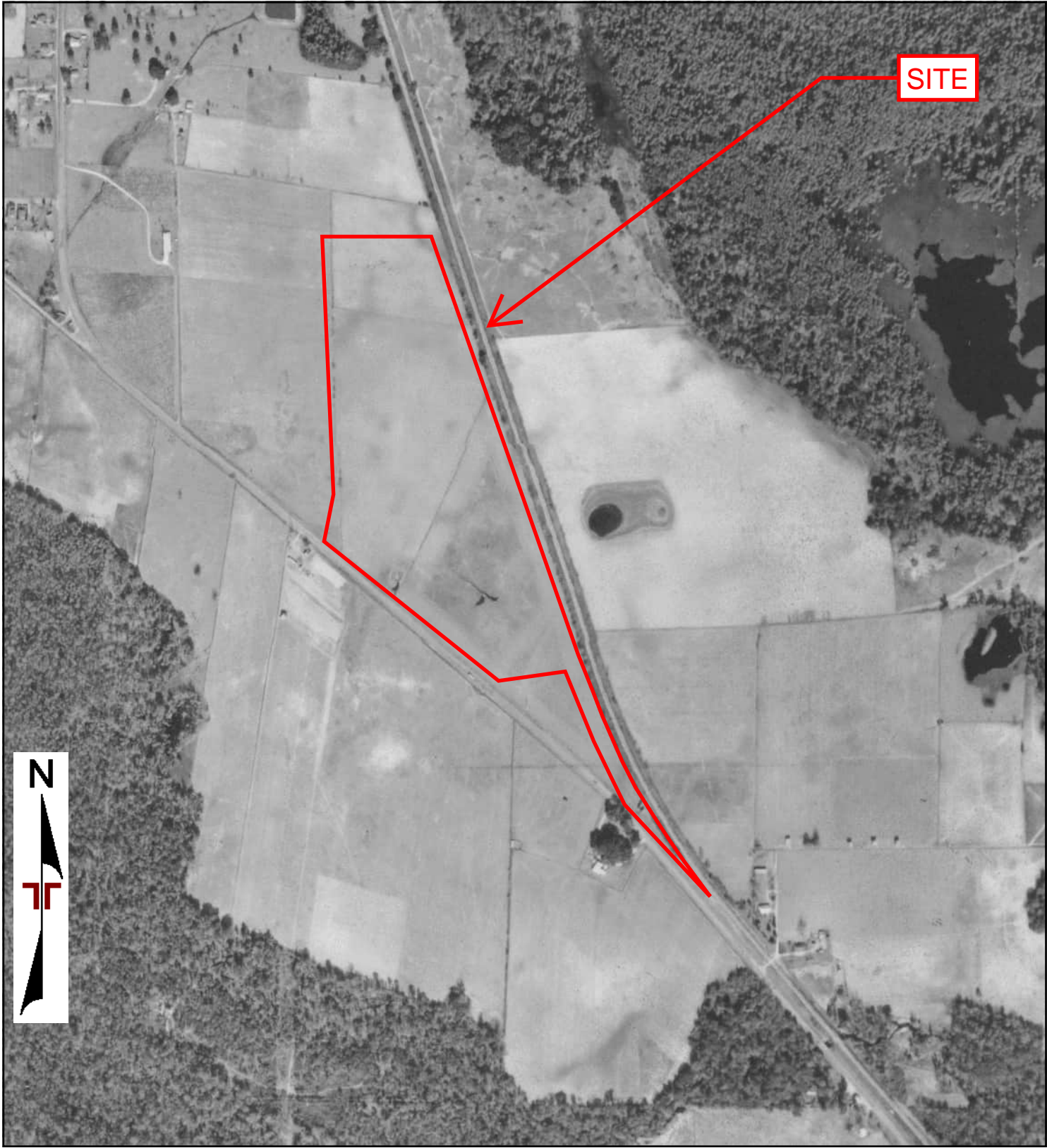
0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1966 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date:			
	1966			



0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:

Project No:

Drawn By:

Scale:

Checked By:

File Name:

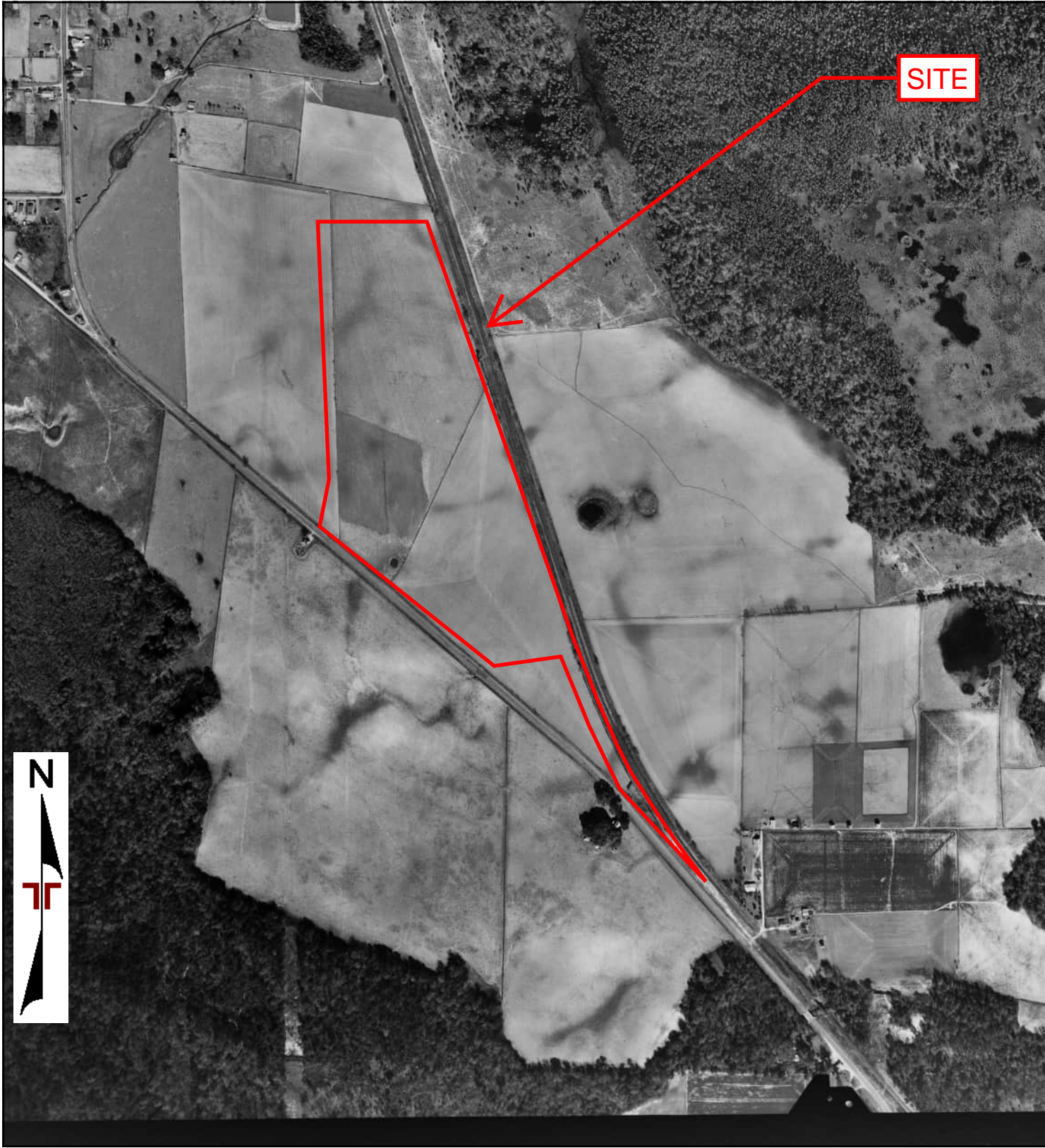
Approved By:

Date:

1960



1960 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH




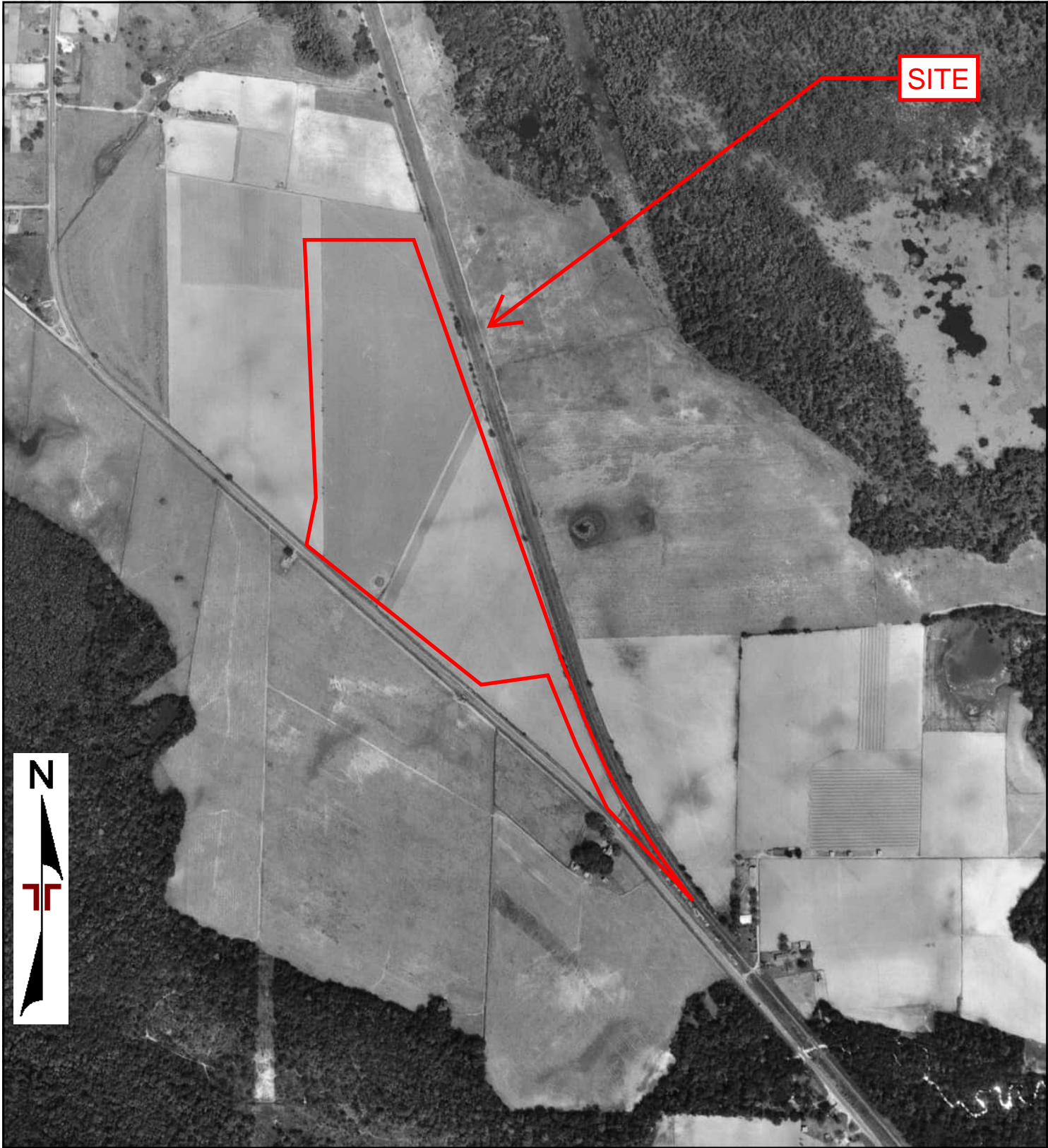
0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1954 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date: 1954			




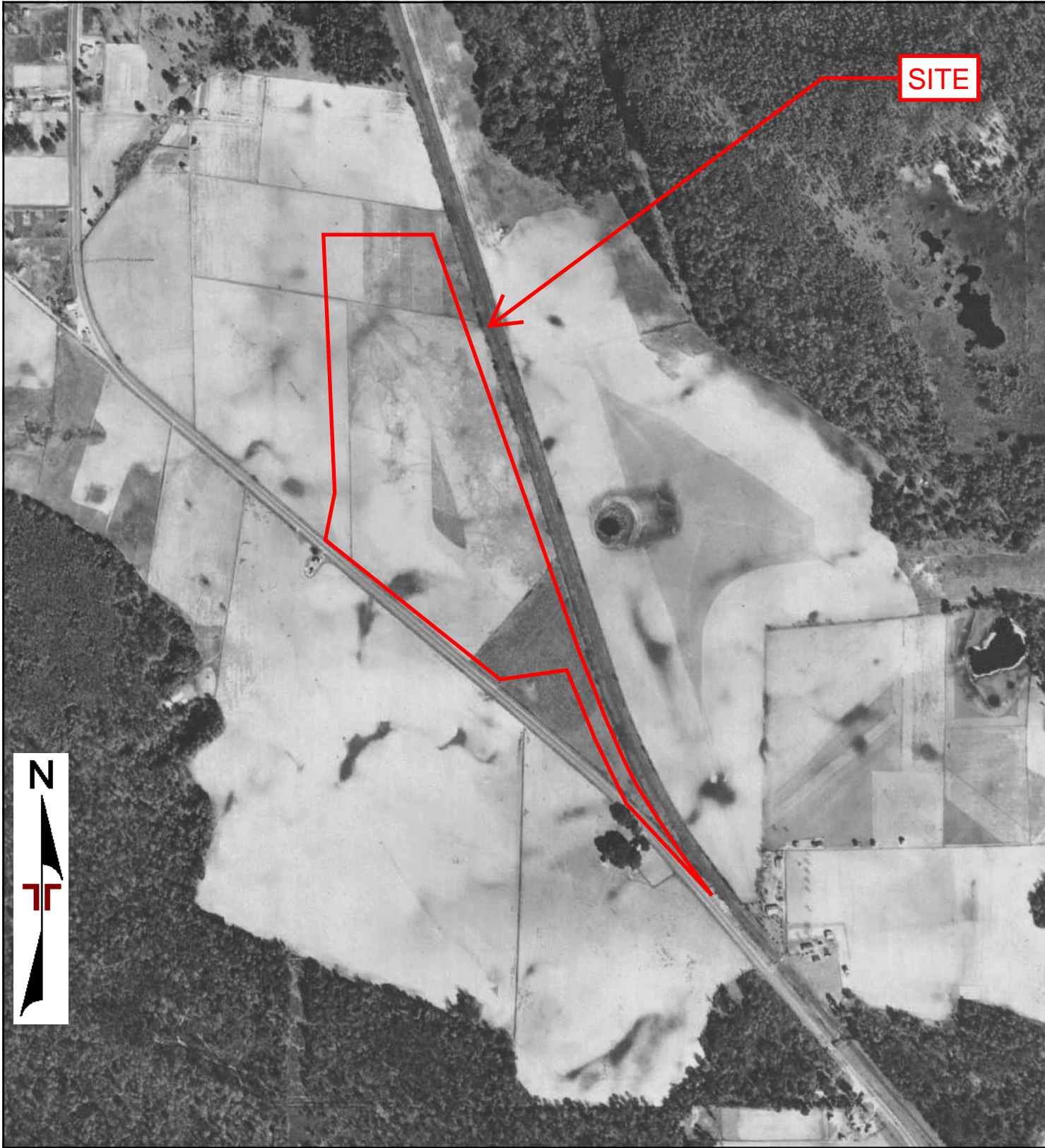
0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1952 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date:			
	1952			




0 Feet

625

1250

2500

Project Manager:	Project No:		1947 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	
Drawn By:	Scale:			
Checked By:	File Name:			
Approved By:	Date:			
	1947			



Hamilton 45

US Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7447005.3

September 18, 2023

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

09/18/23

Site Name:

Hamilton 45
US Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7447005.3

Client Name:

Terracon
2930 Wellington Circle, Suite 201
Tallahassee, FL 32309
Contact: Renee Eddins



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Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 671E-45E3-A048

PO # HF235121

Project Hamilton 45

UNMAAPPED PROPERTY

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Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 671E-45E3-A048

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☒ Library of Congress
- ☒ University Publications of America
- ☒ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE INFORMATION

Hamilton 45

US Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7447005.2s

September 18, 2023

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



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

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MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
US HWY 41
JASPER, FL 32052

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
Reg	HAMILTON COUNTY EZ A		BROWNFIELDS	Same	1 ft.
1	G W HUNTER INC-JASPE	4717 US HWY 41 S	UST, Financial Assurance	Lower	83, 0.016, SE
2	JASPER SUBSTATION		DWM CONTAM, RESP PARTY	Lower	245, 0.046, NW
3	BABCOCK FURNITURE ST	508 N US 41	LUST, UST, DWM CONTAM	Higher	2446, 0.463, NNW

OVERVIEW MAP - 7447005.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Pipelines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

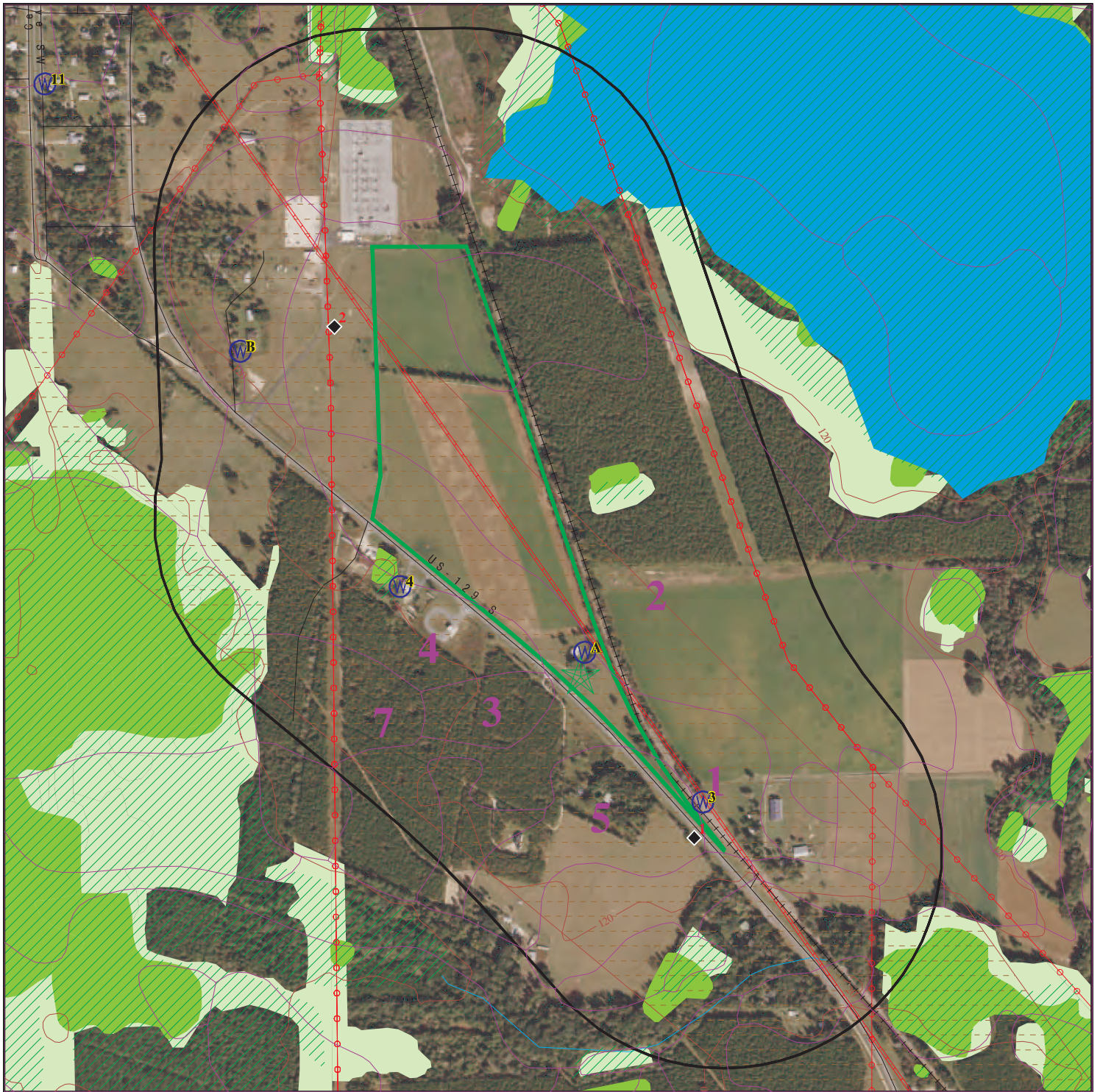
FL Brownfield

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Hamilton 45
ADDRESS: Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.50102 / 82.937631

CLIENT: Terracon
CONTACT: Renee Eddins
INQUIRY #: 7447005.2s
DATE: September 18, 2023 12:28 pm

DETAIL MAP - 7447005.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Pipelines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

FL Brownfield

0 1/8 1/4 1/2 Miles



This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Hamilton 45
ADDRESS: Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.50102 / 82.937631

CLIENT: Terracon
CONTACT: Renee Eddins
INQUIRY #: 7447005.2s
DATE: September 18, 2023 12:29 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
<i>Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites</i>								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites</i>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders</i>								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP</i>								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action</i>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities</i>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA generators</i>								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities</i>								
SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities</i>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks</i>								
LAST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LUST	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks</i>								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FF TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries</i>								
ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</i>								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites</i>								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
<u>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>Local Brownfield lists</i>								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</i>								
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</i>								
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRIORITYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FI Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Land Records</i>								
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Records of Emergency Release Reports</i>								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SPILLS 80	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TSCA	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAINING	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PART 139 AIRPORT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
PFAS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ASBESTOS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CLEANUP SITES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEDB	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DWM CONTAM	0.500		1	0	1	NR	NR	2
Financial Assurance	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FL Cattle Dip. Vats	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HW GEN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RESP PARTY	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
SITE INV SITES	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TIER 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
BIOSOLIDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LF	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

- Totals --		0	4	0	2	0	0	6
-------------	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

**< 1/8
1 ft.**
**HAMILTON COUNTY EZ AREA
JASPER, FL**

**BROWNFIELDS S106778651
N/A**

BROWNFIELDS AREAS:

Name: HAMILTON COUNTY EZ AREA
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Area id: BF240401000
District: Northeast
Acreage: 12807.0562
Resolution: 2004-14
Resolution Date: 04/20/2004
Source: Hamilton County
Object Id: 63
Method: shp
Area: 51828313.3
XCoord: 495064.427
YCoord: 723392.5845

**1
SE
< 1/8
0.016 mi.
83 ft.**
**G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
4717 US HWY 41 S
JASPER, FL 32052**

**UST U004227685
Financial Assurance N/A**

**Relative:
Lower
Actual:
131 ft.**

UST:
Facility ID: 9814477
Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
Depco: P
Region: STATE

UST:
Tank ID: 1
Tank Capacity: 24000
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: U
Status Date: 02/01/2015
Install Date: 11/1/2014
Substance: B
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address 2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,State,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Owner Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Owner Phone: 3867525890

Construction:
Tank ID: 1

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Construction Category:	C
Construction Description:	Steel
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	N
Construction Description:	Flow shut-Off
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	M
Construction Description:	Spill containment bucket
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	R
Construction Description:	Double wall - tank jacket
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	O
Construction Description:	Tight fill
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	L
Construction Description:	Compartmented
Piping:	
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	C
Piping Description:	Fiberglass
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	F
Piping Description:	Double wall
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	J
Piping Description:	Pressurized piping system
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	K
Piping Description:	Dispenser liners
Monitoring:	
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	F
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall tank space
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	H
Monitoring Description:	Mechanical line leak detector
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	K
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall pipe space
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	L
Monitoring Description:	Automatic tank gauging - USTs

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Tank ID: 1
Petro Monitoring Category: 1
Monitoring Description: Continuous electronic sensing

Tank ID: 1
Petro Monitoring Category: 3
Monitoring Description: Electronic monitor pipe sumps

Tank ID: 1
Petro Monitoring Category: 4
Monitoring Description: Visual inspect dispenser liners

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
Effective Date: 01/01/2015
Expire Date: 01/01/2016
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2016
Expire Date: 01/01/2017
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2017
Expire Date: 01/01/2018
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2018
Expire Date: 01/01/2019
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2019
Expire Date: 01/01/2020
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2021
Expire Date: 01/01/2022
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: TOKIO MARINE SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY
Effective Date: 01/01/2022
Expire Date: 01/01/2023
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

2 JASPER SUBSTATION

NW

< 1/8

0.046 mi.

245 ft.

**Relative:
Lower**

**Actual:
133 ft.**

JASPER, FL 32052

**DWM CONTAM
RESP PARTY**

**S120044525
N/A**

DWM CONTAM:

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Program Site Id: ERIC_14417
Lat DD: 30
Lat MM: 30
Long DD: 82
Long MM: 56
Long SS: 32.5
Office/ District: NED
Program Area: RESPONSPARTY
Datum: NAD83
Facility Status: Closed-ERIC
Site Manager: A Fountain

RESP PARTY:

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
District: Northeast District
Site Id: ERIC_14417
Site Status: CLOSED
Datum: NAD83
Object Of Interest: CAP_R
Proximity To Object: APPRX
Collect Username: SHI_J
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 6
Decode for District: Northeast District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 30 30 / 82 56
Source Facility Name: Jasper South Substation
Source Facility ID: 127026
Program: Responsible Party Cleanup
Program Type: RESPONSPARTY
Program Status: COMPLETEWITHCOND
WMD: SRWMD
ICR Indicator: N
GIS ALBX: 501421.84565999999
GIS ALBY: 722565.71843500005
Site Manager: A Fountain
Site Phase Description: Phase 1 - Initial Assessment
Offsite Contamination Key: CONTAMUNKNOWN
Documents: https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepNexus/public/electronic-documents/ERIC_14417/gis-facility!search
Objectid: 7796

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
District: Northeast District
Site Id: 328010
Project Id: 343016
Site Status: CLOSED
Project Manager: FOUNTAIN_A
Initial Date Received: 11/12/2013
Datum: NAD83

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

JASPER SUBSTATION (Continued)

S120044525

Method ID: DMAP
Object Of Interest: CAP_RAP SITE
Proximity To Object: APPRX
Collect Username: SHI_J
Collect Affiliation: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Collect Program Id: CR
Collect Date: 07/21/2014
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 6
Verification Date: 01/01/1970
Decode for District: Northeast District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Decode for Method: Digital Map Interpolation
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 30 30 / 82 56

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
District: Northeast District
Site Id: ERIC_14417
Site Status: CLOSED
Datum: NAD83
Object Of Interest: CAP_R
Proximity To Object: APPRX
Collect Username: SHI_J
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 6
Decode for District: Northeast District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 30 30 / 82 56
Source Facility Name: Jasper South Substation
Source Facility ID: 127026
Program: Responsible Party Cleanup
Program Type: RESPONSPARTY
Program Status: COMPLETEWITHCOND
WMD: SRWMD
ICR Indicator: N
GIS ALBX: 501421.84565999999
GIS ALBY: 722565.71843500005
Site Manager: A Fountain
Site Phase Description: Phase 1 - Initial Assessment
Offsite Contamination Key: CONTAMUNKNOWN
Documents: https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepNexus/public/electronic-documents/ERIC_14417/gis-facility!search
Objectid: 7842

3
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.463 mi.
2446 ft.

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
508 N US 41
JASPER, FL 32052

LUST
UST
DWM CONTAM
U001038260
N/A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
141 ft.

LUST:
Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8732523
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C - Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone: (904)792-1260
District: Northeast District

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Lat/Long (dms): 30 31 8.7462 / 82 57 5.50860000
Method: UNVR
Datum: 0
Operator: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: NREQ - NOT REQUIRED
Contact Company: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Contact Address: 508 N US 41
Contact City/State/Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Phone: (904)792-1260
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32052
Related Party ID: 1271
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1987-05-12

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 3/3/1987
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/29/2001
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: E - EDI
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Tank Office: -

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 8732523
Discharge Date: 3/3/1987
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/29/2001
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: E - EDI
Application Received Date: 1987-03-10 00:00:00
Cleanup Program: E - EARLY DETECTION INCENTIVE
Eligibility Status: 1987-05-07 00:00:00
Elig Status Date: 1987-05-07 00:00:00
Redetermined: No
Inspection Date: 1987-03-10 00:00:00
Tank Office: -

Task Information:

District: NED
Facility ID: 8732523
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C - Fuel user/Non-retail -
County: HAMILTON
County ID: 24
Cleanup Eligibility Status: I
Discharge Date: 03-03-1987
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 05-29-2001
SRC Action Type: -
SRC Completion Status: -

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Tank Office: -
SR Task ID: 13523
SR Cleanup Responsible: ST - STATE
SR Funding Eligibility Type: -
SA Task ID: 13524
SA Cleanup Responsible: ST - STATE
SA Funding Eligibility Type: -
RAP Task ID: 13525
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID: ST - STATE
RAP Funding Eligibility Type: -
RA Task ID: 13526
RA Cleanup Responsible: ST - STATE
RA Funding Eligibility Type: -

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility ID: 8732523
Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Facility Phone: 9047921260
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Depco: P
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR
Latitude/Longitude: 30 31 5 / 82 57 4

UST:

Tank ID: 1
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B
Substance: Y
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Phone: 9047921260

Tank ID: 3
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B
Substance: Y
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Phone: 9047921260

Tank ID: 2
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B
Substance: Y
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Phone: 9047921260

DWM CONTAM:

Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Program Site Id: 8732523
Lat DD: 30
Lat MM: 31
Long DD: 82
Long MM: 57
Long SS: 4
Office/ District: NED
Program Area: PETROLEUM
Datum: 0
Method: UNVR
Facility Status: CLOSED-STCM

Count: 0 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
NO SITES FOUND					

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
FL	AIRS	Permitted Facilities Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	07/19/2023	07/20/2023	08/16/2023
FL	AQUEOUS FOAM	Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/11/2023	05/16/2023	05/31/2023
FL	ASBESTOS	Asbestos Notification Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/10/2023	05/11/2023	08/01/2023
FL	AST	Storage Tank Facility Information	Department of Environmental Protection	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	08/02/2023
FL	BROWNFIELDS	Brownfields Sites Database	Department of Environmental Protection	03/08/2023	03/28/2023	06/15/2023
FL	BROWNFIELDS AREAS	Brownfields Areas Database	Department of Environmental Protection	04/21/2023	06/23/2023	09/12/2023
FL	BSRA	Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/09/2023	06/23/2023	09/12/2023
FL	CLEANUP SITES	DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	11/29/2022	02/21/2023	05/10/2023
FL	DEDB	Ethylene Dibromide Database Results	Department of Environmental Protection	06/13/2023	06/22/2023	09/12/2023
FL	DRYCLEANERS	Drycleaning Facilities	Department of Environmental Protection	04/17/2023	04/18/2023	06/30/2023
FL	DWM CONTAM	DWM CONTAMINATED SITES	Department of Environmental Protection	10/12/2022	01/04/2023	03/21/2023
FL	ENG CONTROLS	Institutional Controls Registry	Department of Environmental Protection	06/23/2023	06/23/2023	09/12/2023
FL	FF TANKS	Federal Facilities Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	06/15/2023	06/15/2023	09/06/2023
FL	FL Cattle Dip. Vats	Cattle Dipping Vats	Department of Environmental Protection	09/27/2019	01/10/2020	02/11/2020
FL	FL SITES	Sites List	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/1989	05/09/1994	08/04/1994
FL	Financial Assurance 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/01/2023	04/25/2023	07/17/2023
FL	Financial Assurance 2	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/01/2023	04/25/2023	07/17/2023
FL	Financial Assurance 3	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/09/2023	05/10/2023	08/02/2023
FL	HW GEN	Hazardous Waste Generators	Department of Environmental Protection	05/16/2023	06/15/2023	09/06/2023
FL	Inst Control	Institutional Controls Registry	Department of Environmental Protection	06/23/2023	06/23/2023	09/12/2023
FL	LAST	Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/24/2023	04/25/2023	07/17/2023
FL	LUST	Petroleum Contamination Detail Report	Department of Environmental Protection	04/24/2023	04/25/2023	07/18/2023
FL	PFAS	PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perflu	Department of Environmental Protection	04/19/2023	04/20/2023	07/05/2023
FL	PRIORITYCLEANERS	Priority Ranking List	Department of Environmental Protection	03/16/2023	05/08/2023	08/02/2023
FL	RESP PARTY	Responsible Party Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	06/23/2023	06/23/2023	09/12/2023
FL	RGA HWS	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilitie	Department of Environmental Protection		07/01/2013	12/30/2013
FL	RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of Environmental Protection		07/01/2013	01/10/2014
FL	RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	Department of Environmental Protection		07/01/2013	12/30/2013
FL	SHWS	Florida's State-Funded Action Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	02/09/2023	02/14/2023	05/09/2023
FL	SITE INV SITES	Site Investigation Section Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/15/2023	05/16/2023	08/07/2023
FL	SPILLS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents	Department of Environmental Protection	06/27/2023	06/28/2023	09/14/2023
FL	SPILLS 80	SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	09/01/2001	01/03/2013	03/06/2013
FL	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	12/10/2012	01/03/2013	03/04/2013
FL	SWF/LF	Solid Waste Facility Database	Department of Environmental Protection	04/10/2023	04/11/2023	06/23/2023
FL	SWRCY	Recycling Centers	Department of Environmental Protection	12/20/2022	01/10/2023	03/27/2023
FL	TANKS	Storage Tank Facility List	Department of Environmental Protection	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	08/01/2023
FL	TIER 2	Tier 2 Facility Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2022	06/07/2023	08/28/2023
FL	UIC	Underground Injection Wells Database Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/13/2023	04/14/2023	04/19/2023
FL	UST	Storage Tank Facility Information	Department of Environmental Protection	05/11/2023	05/11/2023	08/02/2023
FL	VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	07/01/2022	08/11/2022	11/02/2022
FL	WASTEWATER	Wastewater Facility Regulation Database	Department of Environmental Protection	05/01/2023	05/02/2023	07/18/2023
US	2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List	Environmental Protection Agency	09/30/2017	05/08/2018	07/20/2018
US	ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines	Department of Interior	06/13/2023	06/14/2023	08/14/2023
US	AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	04/27/2023	04/27/2023	05/02/2023
US	BIOSOLIDS	ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data	Environmental Protection Agency	07/16/2023	07/18/2023	08/28/2023
US	BRS	Biennial Reporting System	EPA/NTIS	12/31/2021	03/09/2023	03/20/2023
US	COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data	Department of Energy	12/31/2021	04/14/2023	07/10/2023

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List	Environmental Protection Agency	01/12/2017	03/05/2019	11/11/2019
US	CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees	Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library	03/31/2023	04/20/2023	07/10/2023
US	CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report	EPA	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations	EPA, Region 9	01/12/2009	05/07/2009	09/21/2009
US	DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	05/06/2021	05/21/2021	08/11/2021
US	DOD	Department of Defense Sites	USGS	06/07/2021	07/13/2021	03/09/2022
US	DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data	Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline	01/02/2020	01/28/2020	04/17/2020
US	Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	ECHO	Enforcement & Compliance History Information	Environmental Protection Agency	03/25/2023	03/31/2023	06/09/2023
US	EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR, Inc.			
US	EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST	Environmental Protection Agency	08/30/2013	03/21/2014	06/17/2014
US	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	National Response Center, United States Coast	06/12/2023	06/20/2023	08/14/2023
US	FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility Site Information listing	Environmental Protection Agency	03/26/2023	03/28/2023	05/30/2023
US	FEDLAND	Federal and Indian Lands	U.S. Geological Survey	04/02/2018	04/11/2018	11/06/2019
US	FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing	FEMA	03/08/2023	03/09/2023	05/30/2023
US	FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	EPA	05/04/2023	05/25/2023	07/24/2023
US	FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxi	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FTTS INSP	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	05/08/2023	05/16/2023	07/10/2023
US	FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing	EPA	05/15/2023	05/17/2023	07/10/2023
US	FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	Department of Energy	03/03/2023	03/03/2023	06/09/2023
US	HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HIST FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Lis	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System	U.S. Department of Transportation	03/19/2023	03/21/2023	05/30/2023
US	ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System	Environmental Protection Agency	11/18/2016	11/23/2016	02/10/2017
US	IHS OPEN DUMPS	Open Dumps on Indian Land	Department of Health & Human Services, Indian	04/01/2014	08/06/2014	01/29/2015
US	INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 1	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 5	04/14/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/26/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	04/25/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	04/19/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Environmental Protection Agency	04/19/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/1998	12/03/2007	01/24/2008
US	INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations	USGS	12/31/2014	07/14/2015	01/10/2017
US	INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 1	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 5	04/14/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/26/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	04/25/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	04/20/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 9	04/19/2023	05/09/2023	07/14/2023
US	INDIAN VCP R1	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 1	07/27/2015	09/29/2015	02/18/2016

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
US	INDIAN VCP R7	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng	EPA, Region 7	03/20/2008	04/22/2008	05/19/2008
US	LEAD SMELTER 1	Lead Smelter Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	LEAD SMELTER 2	Lead Smelter Sites	American Journal of Public Health	04/05/2001	10/27/2010	12/02/2010
US	LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System	Department of the Navy	05/25/2023	05/31/2023	07/24/2023
US	MINES MRDS	Mineral Resources Data System	USGS	08/23/2022	11/22/2022	02/28/2023
US	MINES VIOLATIONS	MSHA Violation Assessment Data	DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi	04/03/2023	04/04/2023	06/09/2023
US	MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	03/15/2023	03/21/2023	05/30/2023
US	NPL	National Priority List	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens	EPA	10/15/1991	02/02/1994	03/30/1994
US	ODI	Open Dump Inventory	Environmental Protection Agency	06/30/1985	08/09/2004	09/17/2004
US	PADS	PCB Activity Database System	EPA	03/20/2023	04/04/2023	06/09/2023
US	PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database	Environmental Protection Agency	09/13/2019	11/06/2019	02/10/2020
US	PCS	Permit Compliance System	EPA, Office of Water	07/14/2011	08/05/2011	09/29/2011
US	PCS ENF	Enforcement data	EPA	12/31/2014	02/05/2015	03/06/2015
US	PFAS ATSDR	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing	Department of Health & Human Services	06/24/2020	03/17/2021	11/08/2022
US	PFAS ECHO	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	04/03/2023
US	PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAINING	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	04/03/2023
US	PFAS FEDERAL SITES	Federal Sites PFAS Information	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	04/07/2023
US	PFAS NPDES	Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	04/07/2023
US	PFAS NPL	Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/07/2023	06/08/2023	06/09/2023
US	PFAS PART 139 AIRPORT	All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	04/03/2023
US	PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	05/02/2023
US	PFAS TRIS	List of PFAS Added to the TRI	Environmental Protection Agency	06/07/2023	06/08/2023	06/09/2023
US	PFAS TSCA	PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	06/09/2023
US	PFAS WQP	Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS	Environmental Protection Agency	03/30/2023	03/30/2023	05/02/2023
US	PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System	EPA	04/17/1995	07/03/1995	08/07/1995
US	RADINFO	Radiation Information Database	Environmental Protection Agency	07/01/2019	07/01/2019	09/23/2019
US	RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated	Environmental Protection Agency	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal	Environmental Protection Agency	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	RCRA-VSQG	RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionall	Environmental Protection Agency	07/24/2023	07/31/2023	08/14/2023
US	RMP	Risk Management Plans	Environmental Protection Agency	04/27/2022	05/04/2022	05/10/2022
US	ROD	Records Of Decision	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	07/30/2021	02/03/2023	02/10/2023
US	SEMS	Superfund Enterprise Management System	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive	EPA	06/22/2023	07/06/2023	07/24/2023
US	SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems	EPA	04/17/2023	04/18/2023	07/10/2023
US	TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System	EPA	12/31/2021	02/16/2023	05/02/2023
US	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act	EPA	12/31/2020	06/14/2022	03/24/2023
US	UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites	Department of Energy	08/30/2019	11/15/2019	01/28/2020
US	US AIRS (AFS)	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US AIRS MINOR	Air Facility System Data	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	04/06/2023	04/13/2023	04/19/2023

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs	Drug Enforcement Administration	05/22/2023	05/23/2023	07/10/2023
US	US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	05/22/2023	05/23/2023	07/24/2023
US	US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information	Environmental Protection Agency	06/19/2023	06/20/2023	08/14/2023
US	US HIST CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register	Drug Enforcement Administration	05/22/2023	05/23/2023	07/10/2023
US	US INST CONTROLS	Institutional Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	05/22/2023	05/23/2023	07/24/2023
US	US MINES	Mines Master Index File	Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health A	05/01/2023	05/24/2023	07/24/2023
US	US MINES 2	Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing	USGS	01/07/2022	02/24/2023	05/17/2023
US	US MINES 3	Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing	USGS	04/14/2011	06/08/2011	09/13/2011
US	UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites	Department of Defense	11/09/2021	10/20/2022	01/10/2023
CT	CT MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Manifest Data	Department of Energy & Environmental Protecti	11/16/2022	11/16/2022	02/06/2023
NJ	NJ MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2018	04/10/2019	05/16/2019
NY	NY MANIFEST	Facility and Manifest Data	Department of Environmental Conservation	01/01/2019	10/29/2021	01/19/2022
PA	PA MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	06/30/2018	07/19/2019	09/10/2019
RI	RI MANIFEST	Manifest information	Department of Environmental Management	12/31/2020	11/30/2021	02/18/2022
WI	WI MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Natural Resources	05/31/2018	06/19/2019	09/03/2019
US	AHA Hospitals	Sensitive Receptor: AHA Hospitals	American Hospital Association, Inc.			
US	Medical Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Medical Centers	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services			
US	Nursing Homes	Sensitive Receptor: Nursing Homes	National Institutes of Health			
US	Public Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Public Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
US	Private Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Private Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
FL	Daycare Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Department of Children & Families	Provider Information			
US	Flood Zones	100-year and 500-year flood zones	Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
US	NWI	National Wetlands Inventory	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			
FL	State Wetlands	Wetlands Inventory	Department of Environmental Protection			
US	Topographic Map	Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map	U.S. Geological Survey			
US	Oil/Gas Pipelines		Endeavor Business Media			
US	Electric Power Transmission Line Data		Endeavor Business Media			

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

HAMILTON 45
US HWY 41
JASPER, FL 32052

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	30.50102 - 30° 30' 3.67"
Longitude (West):	82.937631 - 82° 56' 15.47"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 17
UTM X (Meters):	314044.7
UTM Y (Meters):	3375718.8
Elevation:	134 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	11509630 JASPER, FL
Version Date:	2018
South Map:	11509975 HILLCOAT, FL
Version Date:	2018

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

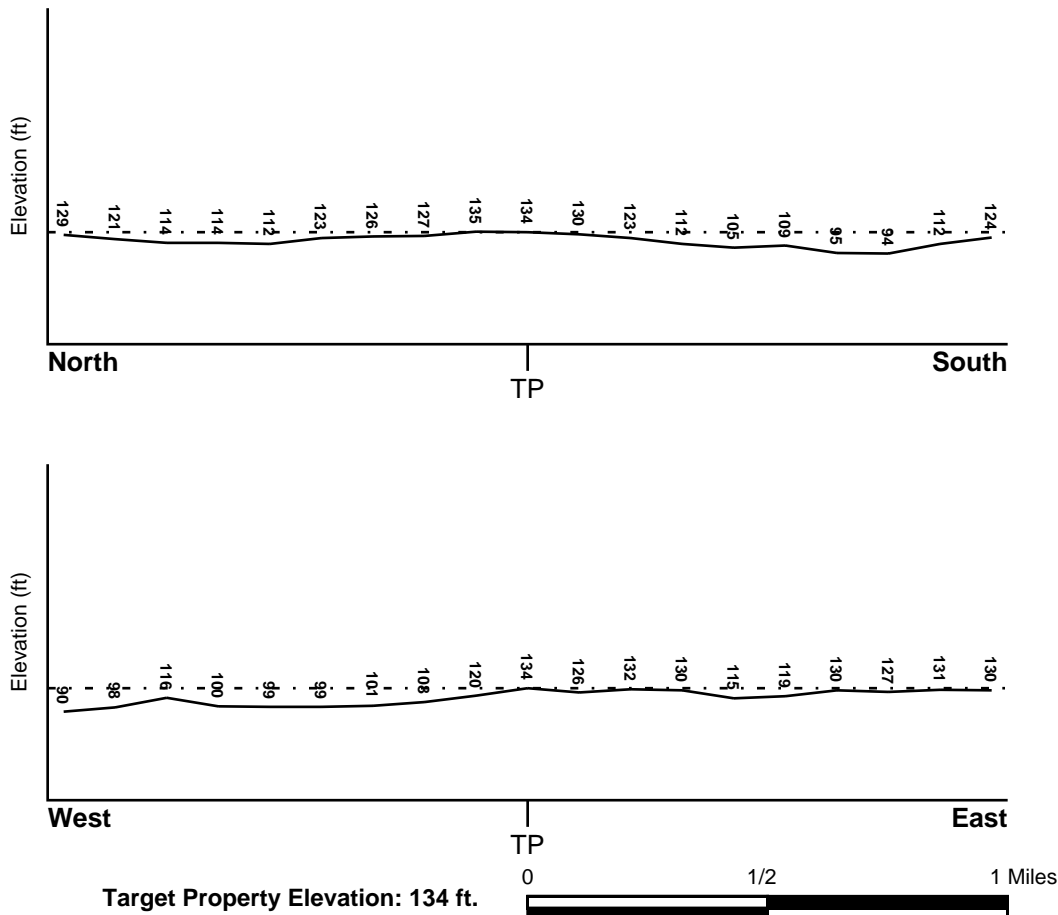
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General West

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

<u>Flood Plain Panel at Target Property</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
13101C0325A	FEMA FIRM Flood data
<u>Additional Panels in search area:</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
12047C0255C	FEMA FIRM Flood data
12047C0260C	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
JASPER	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

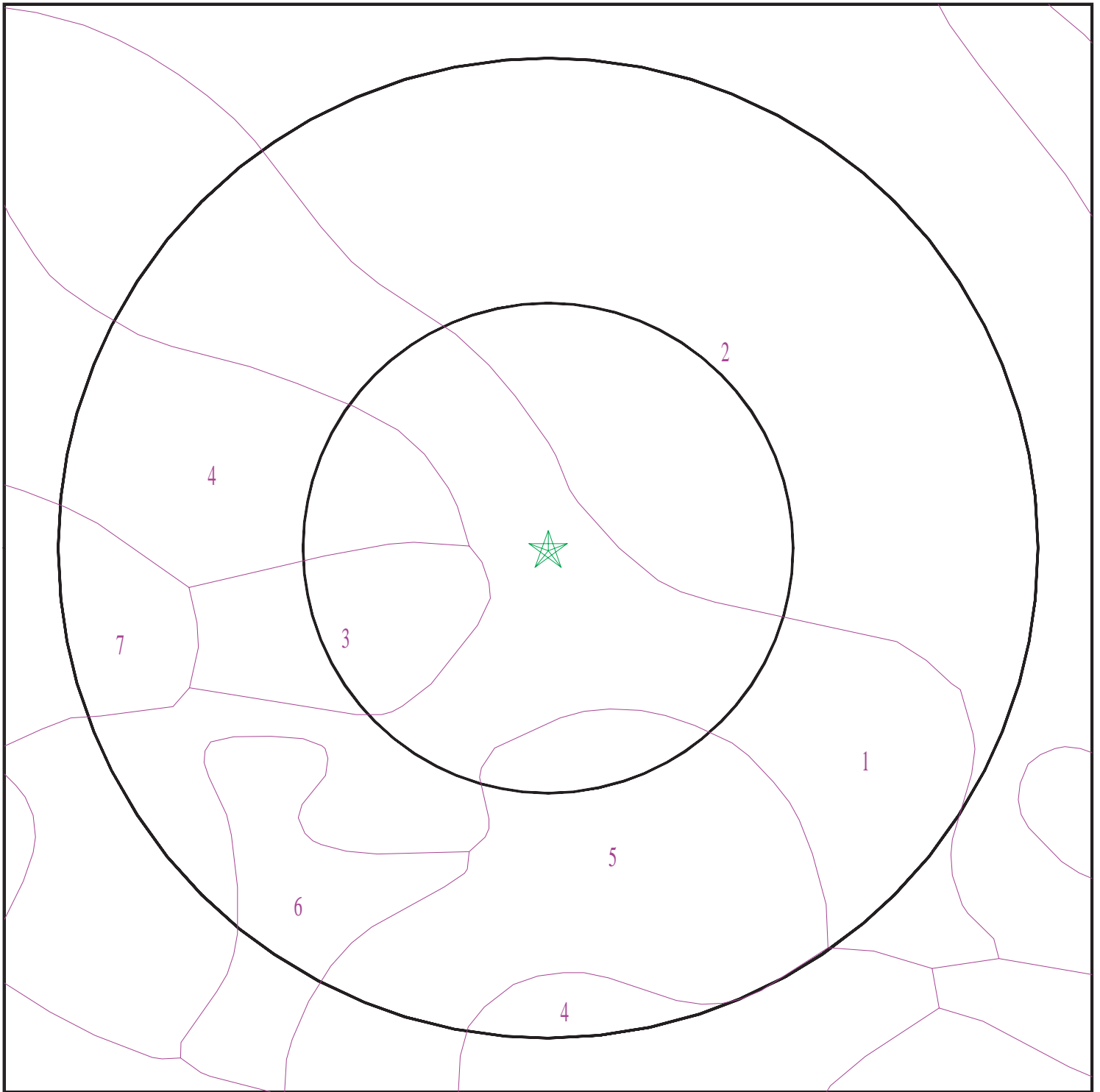
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Tertiary
Series:	Pliocene
Code:	Tpc (<i>decoded above as Era, System & Series</i>)

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Continental Deposits

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 7447005.2s



- ★ Target Property
- SSURGO Soil
- Water



SITE NAME: Hamilton 45
ADDRESS: Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.50102 / 82.937631

CLIENT: Terracon
CONTACT: Renee Eddins
INQUIRY #: 7447005.2s
DATE: September 18, 2023 12:29 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Norfolk

Soil Surface Texture: loamy fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 153 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	5 inches	loamy fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6
2	5 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Lowndes

Soil Surface Texture: loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	3 inches	33 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	33 inches	53 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	57 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	53 inches	57 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
5	0 inches	3 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Blanton

Soil Surface Texture: fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 168 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
2	9 inches	53 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
3	53 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Lowndes

Soil Surface Texture: sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 153 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	53 inches	57 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	57 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
4	3 inches	33 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
5	33 inches	53 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: Valdosta

Soil Surface Texture: sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	9 inches	57 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	57 inches	79 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: Blanton

Soil Surface Texture: sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 153 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	9 inches	53 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	53 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	0 inches	9 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: Ocilla

Soil Surface Texture: loamy fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 53 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	9 inches	33 inches	loamy fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
2	33 inches	51 inches	fine sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
3	51 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
4	0 inches	9 inches	loamy fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

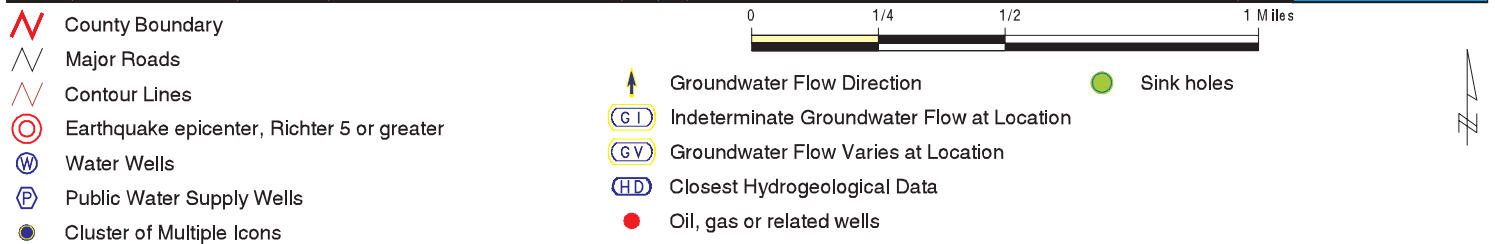
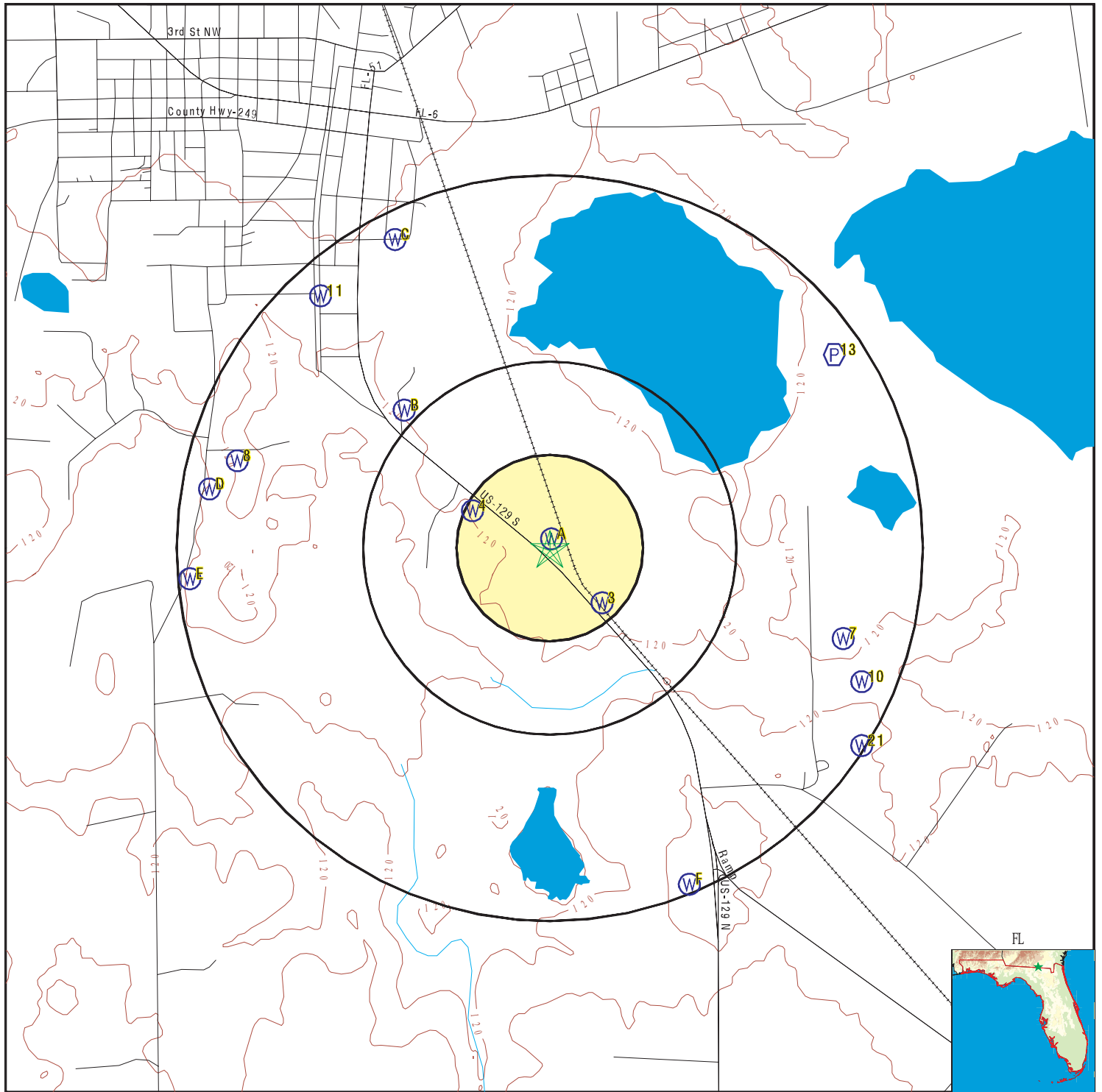
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
13	FL2240570	1/2 - 1 Mile NE

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
A1	FLDGW7000002837	0 - 1/8 Mile NNE
A2	FLSA12000067370	0 - 1/8 Mile North
3	FLSRD6000004165	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SE
4	FLSA12000026513	1/8 - 1/4 Mile WNW
B5	FLSRD6000010072	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
B6	FLSRD6000003822	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
7	FLSRD6000002760	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
8	FLSRD6000011572	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
C9	FLSRD6000000043	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
10	FLSRD6000014539	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
11	FLSA12000111262	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D12	FLSRD6000011573	1/2 - 1 Mile West
D14	FLSRD6000001109	1/2 - 1 Mile West
C15	FLSRD6000001839	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
E16	FLSRD6000001108	1/2 - 1 Mile West
E17	FLSRD6000002629	1/2 - 1 Mile West
C18	FLDGW7000004627	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
F19	FLDGW7000001708	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
F20	FLSRD6000000011	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
21	FLSRD6000015307	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
E22	FLDGW7000002843	1/2 - 1 Mile West

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 7447005.2s



SITE NAME: Hamilton 45
 ADDRESS: Jasper FL 32052
 LAT/LONG: 30.50102 / 82.937631

CLIENT: Terracon
 CONTACT: Renee Eddins
 INQUIRY #: 7447005.2s
 DATE: September 18, 2023 12:29 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

A1
NNE
0 - 1/8 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLDGW7000002837

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	19283	Station Name:	3140M10008 (CLOSED)
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	UNKNOWN AQUIFER
Water Source:	UNCONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	Not Reported
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	Not Reported
Total Depth (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	Not Reported	Casing Material:	Not Reported

A2
North
0 - 1/8 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSA12000067370

Database:	Super Act Program Well Data	Well Name:	BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH
Permit #:	0	Well Status:	ACTIVE
Well Type:	Limited Use PWS	Casing Material:	Not Reported
Well Depth (ft):	0	Casing Length (ft):	0
Casing Diameter (in):	0	Sanitary Seal:	Not Reported
Large PWS Well:	0	WSRP ID:	240006801
WSRP Action:	NO ACTION AT THIS TIME	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	RESIDENT		

3
SE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000004165

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-47323-1	Project Name:	SHEA GLENN
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	1993 6 9	Contractor:	Glenn Shea
Well Use:	Irrigation - Agricultural	Casing Diameter:	10
Casing Depth:	105	Total Well Depth:	225

4
WNW
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSA12000026513

Database:	Super Act Program Well Data	Well Name:	TAYLOR INDUSTRIES
Permit #:	0	Well Status:	ACTIVE
Well Type:	Limited Use PWS	Casing Material:	Black Steel
Well Depth (ft):	0	Casing Length (ft):	0
Casing Diameter (in):	4	Sanitary Seal:	Yes
Large PWS Well:	0	WSRP ID:	0
WSRP Action:	Not Reported	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

B5
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000010072

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	MUFFETT DAVID
Project #:	3-047-175799-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	David Muffett
Date Issued:	2011 329	Casing Diameter:	4
Well Use:	Irrigation - Agricultural	Total Well Depth:	130
Casing Depth:	117		

B6
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000003822

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	BIAS ELLET
Project #:	3-047-41596-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	Ellet Bias
Date Issued:	1991 718	Casing Diameter:	4
Well Use:	Domestic	Total Well Depth:	100
Casing Depth:	80		

7
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000002760

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	SHEA GLEN
Project #:	3-047-30513-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	Glenn Shea
Date Issued:	1988 222	Casing Diameter:	10
Well Use:	Irrigation - Agricultural	Total Well Depth:	245
Casing Depth:	145		

8
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000011572

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	HAMILTON COUNTY LANDFILL
Project #:	3-047-201083-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	Abandonment	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Date Issued:	2013 3 5	Casing Diameter:	0
Well Use:	Monitoring	Total Well Depth:	60
Casing Depth:	60		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

C9
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000000043

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	KNIGHT GEORGE
Project #:	3-047-2081-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	KNIGHT GEORGE
Date Issued:	1976 722	Casing Diameter:	4
Well Use:	Domestic	Total Well Depth:	180
Casing Depth:	110		

10
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000014539

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	Ralph Moody
Project #:	3-047-223049-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	James Smith
Date Issued:	2015 415	Casing Diameter:	4
Well Use:	Domestic	Total Well Depth:	160
Casing Depth:	0		

11
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSA12000111262

Database:	Super Act Program Well Data	Well Name:	Not Reported
Permit #:	0	Well Status:	ACTIVE
Well Type:	Private	Casing Material:	UNKNOWN
Well Depth (ft):	0	Casing Length (ft):	0
Casing Diameter (in):	0	Sanitary Seal:	Not Reported
Large PWS Well:	0	WSRP ID:	0
WSRP Action:	Not Reported	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	Not Reported		

D12
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000011573

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	HAMILTON COUNTY LANDFILL WELL #33
Project #:	3-047-201084-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	Abandonment	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Date Issued:	2013 3 5	Casing Diameter:	0
Well Use:	Monitoring	Total Well Depth:	40
Casing Depth:	40		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

13
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FRDS PWS FL2240570

Epa region:	04	State:	FL
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Pwsname:	JASPER WTP
Cityserved:	Not Reported	Stateserved:	FL
Ziperved:	Not Reported	Fipscounty:	12047
Status:	Active	Retpopsrvd:	6250
Pwssvconn:	1450	Psource longname:	Groundwater
Pwstype:	CWS	Owner:	Local_Govt
Contact:	MR. CHARLES WILLIAMS	Contactorgname:	MR. CHARLES WILLIAMS
Contactphone:	386-792-1212	Contactaddress1:	208 WEST HATLEY STREET
Contactaddress2:	Not Reported	Contactcity:	JASPER
Contactstate:	FL	Contactzip:	32052
Pwsactivitycode:	A		
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Facid:	27002240570
Facname:	JASPER WTP	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	disinfection
Trtprocess:	gaseous chlorination, post		
Factypecode:	TP		
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Facid:	27002240570
Facname:	JASPER WTP	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	corrosion control
Trtprocess:	lime - soda ash addition	Factypecode:	TP
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Facid:	27002240570
Facname:	JASPER WTP	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	taste / odor control
Trtprocess:	not reported	Factypecode:	TP
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Facid:	27002240570
Facname:	JASPER WTP	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	iron removal
Trtprocess:	sequestration	Factypecode:	TP
Pwsid:	FL2240570	Facid:	27002240570
Facname:	JASPER WTP	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	other
Trtprocess:	sequestration	Factypecode:	TP
PWS ID:	FL2240570	PWS name:	JASPER WTP
Address:	P.O. BOX 1148	Care of:	Not Reported
City:	JASPER	State:	FL
Zip:	32052	Owner:	JASPER WTP
Source code:	Ground water	Population:	4000
PWS ID:	FL2240570	PWS type:	System Owner/Responsible Party
PWS name:	CITY OF JASPER	PWS address:	HARRY DAVIS
PWS address:	P.O. BOX 1148- HARRY DAVIS		
PWS city:	JASPER	PWS state:	FL
PWS zip:	32052	PWS name:	JASPER WTP
PWS type code:	C	Retail population served:	6250
Contact:	KENT A. CHICHON	Contact address:	208 WEST HATLEY STREET
Contact address:	JASPER	Contact city:	FL
Contact state:	32	Contact zip:	386-792-12
Contact telephone:	Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

County:	HAMILTON	Source:	Ground water
Treatment Objective:	DISINFECTION	Process:	GASEOUS CHLORINATION, POST
Population:	4000		
County:	HAMILTON	Source:	Ground water
Treatment Objective:	TASTE / ODOR CONTROL	Process:	AERATION, SLAT TRAY
Population:	4000		
PWS ID:	FL2240570	Activity status:	Active
Date system activated:	Not Reported	Date system deactivated:	Not Reported
Retail population:	00005275	System name:	JASPER WTP
System address:	Not Reported	System address:	P.O. BOX 1148
System city:	JASPER	System state:	FL
System zip:	32052		
Population served:	5,001 - 10,000 Persons	Treatment:	Treated
Latitude:	303030	Longitude:	0825530
Latitude:	303030	Longitude:	0825530
State:	FL	Latitude degrees:	30
Latitude minutes:	30	Latitude seconds:	30.0000
Longitude degrees:	82	Longitude minutes:	55
Longitude seconds:	30.0000		
Violation id:	20030002903	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2002
Contamination code:	7000	Contamination Name:	Consumer Confidence Rule
Violation code:	72	Violation name:	CCR Inadequate Reporting
Rule code:	420	Rule name:	CCR
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	10/01/2002
Cmp edt:	Not Reported		
Violation id:	20050007364	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2005
Contamination code:	3100	Contamination Name:	Coliform (TCR)
Violation code:	23	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)
Rule code:	110	Rule name:	TCR
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	04/01/2005
Cmp edt:	04/30/2005		
Violation id:	20120001832	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2010
Contamination code:	2950	Contamination Name:	TTHM
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	01/01/2010
Cmp edt:	03/31/2010		
Violation id:	20120001833	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2456	Contamination Name:	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	10/01/2009
Cmp edt:	12/31/2009		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Violation id:	20120001834	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2950	Contamination Name:	TTHM
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	10/01/2009
Cmp edt:	12/31/2009		
Violation id:	20120001835	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2456	Contamination Name:	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	07/01/2009
Cmp edt:	09/30/2009		
Violation id:	20120001836	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2456	Contamination Name:	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	04/01/2009
Cmp edt:	06/30/2009		
Violation id:	20120001837	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2950	Contamination Name:	TTHM
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	04/01/2009
Cmp edt:	06/30/2009		
Violation id:	20120001926	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2010
Contamination code:	0600	Contamination Name:	DBP STAGE 2
Violation code:	35		
Violation name:	Failure Submit IDSE/Subpart V Plan Rpt		
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	07/02/2010
Cmp edt:	Not Reported		
Violation id:	20120002015	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2010
Contamination code:	2456	Contamination Name:	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	01/01/2010
Cmp edt:	03/31/2010		
Violation id:	20120002049	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	2950	Contamination Name:	TTHM
Violation code:	30	Violation name:	Monitoring, Routine (IDSE)
Rule code:	220	Rule name:	St2 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	07/01/2009

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Cmp edt: 09/30/2009

PWS currently has or had major violation(s) or enforcement: Yes

Violation ID:	93V0001	Violation source ID:	Not Reported
PWS telephone:	Not Reported	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Violation type:	Max Contaminant Level, Monthly (TCR)		
Violation start date:	010193	Violation end date:	013193
Violation period (months):	001	Violation awareness date:	010193
Major violator:	Not Reported	Maximum contaminant level:	Not Reported
Number of required samples:	Not Reported	Number of samples taken:	Not Reported
Analysis method:	Not Reported	Analysis result:	Not Reported

Violation ID:	20030002903	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2012	Enforcement Action:	05/03/2012
Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001832	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal

Violation ID:	20120001832	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001833	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001833	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal

Violation ID:	20120001834	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal

Violation ID:	20120001834	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001835	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal

Violation ID:	20120001835	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001836	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001836	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal

Violation ID:	20120001837	Orig Code:	F
Enforcement FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving

Violation ID:	20120001837	Orig Code:	F
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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Enforcemnt FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal
Violation ID:	20120001926	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	20120001926	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal
Violation ID:	20120002015	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	20120002015	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal
Violation ID:	20120002049	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	06/07/2010
Enforcement Detail:	Fed FAO issued	Enforcement Category:	Formal
Violation ID:	20120002049	Orig Code:	F
Enforcemnt FY:	2011	Enforcement Action:	05/27/2011
Enforcement Detail:	Fed Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	Not Reported	Orig Code:	S
Enforcemnt FY:	2004	Enforcement Action:	08/13/2004
Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Not Reported
PWS name:	JASPER WTP	Population served:	6250
PWS type code:	C	Violation ID:	20030002903
Contaminant:	7000	Violation type:	72
Compliance start date:	10/1/2002 0:00:00	Compliance end date:	12/31/2025 0:00:00
Enforcement date:	No Enf Action as of	Enforcement action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00
Violation measurement:	Not Reported		
PWS name:	JASPER WTP	Population served:	6250
PWS type code:	C	Violation ID:	20050007364
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)	Violation type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)
Compliance start date:	4/1/2005 0:00:00	Compliance end date:	4/30/2005 0:00:00
Enforcement date:	No Enf Action as of	Enforcement action:	7/8/2009 0:00:00
Violation measurement:	Not Reported		

D14
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000001109

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)	Project Name:	WILLIAMS JAMES D
Project #:	3-047-18856-1	Permit Status:	Issued
Application Type:	New Construction	Contractor:	James Williams
Date Issued:	1984 321	Casing Diameter:	2
Well Use:	Other	Total Well Depth:	90
Casing Depth:	75		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

C15
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD6000001839

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-22156-1	Project Name:	HALL DONALD
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	1985 716	Contractor:	Donald Hall
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter:	4
Casing Depth:	145	Total Well Depth:	240

E16
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000001108

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-18855-1	Project Name:	WILLIAMS JAMES D
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	1984 321	Contractor:	James Williams
Well Use:	Other	Casing Diameter:	2
Casing Depth:	5	Total Well Depth:	50

E17
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000002629

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-29672-1	Project Name:	WILLIAMS JAMES D
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	19871113	Contractor:	James Williams
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter:	2
Casing Depth:	50	Total Well Depth:	105

C18
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLDGW7000004627

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	55008	Station Name:	SRWMD +011405006
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM, UPPER
Water Source:	CONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	IRRIGATION WELL
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	20-JUL-85
Total Depth (ft):	240	Casing Depth (ft):	145
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	4	Casing Material:	BLACK IRON OR BLACK STEEL

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

F19
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLDGW7000001708

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	2655	Station Name:	SRWMD +011417001
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM, UPPER
Water Source:	CONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	IRRIGATION WELL
Well Status:	NON-FLOWING, ACTIVELY PUMPED		
Drill Date:	10-FEB-76	Total Depth (ft):	165
Casing Depth (ft):	132	Depth Screen Begins (ft):	132
Depth Screen Ends (ft):	165	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Material:	GALVANIZED IRON OR GALVANIZED STEEL		

F20
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD6000000011

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-1180-1	Project Name:	KNIGHT GEORGE
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	1976 216	Contractor:	KNIGHT GEORGE
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter:	4
Casing Depth:	132	Total Well Depth:	165

21
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD6000015307

Database:	Water Well Location Information (Suwannee River WMD)		
Project #:	3-047-226175-1	Project Name:	MOODY CECIL WILLIAM W/LIFE EST
Application Type:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	20151014	Contractor:	James Smith
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter:	4
Casing Depth:	0	Total Well Depth:	180

E22
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLDGW7000002843

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	19291	Station Name:	FL0027880_MWB-2
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	UNKNOWN AQUIFER
Water Source:	UNCONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	Not Reported
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	Not Reported
Total Depth (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	Not Reported	Casing Material:	Not Reported

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: FL Radon

Radon Test Results

<u>Zip</u>	<u>Total Buildings</u>	<u>% of sites>4pCi/L</u>	<u>Data Source</u>
32052	51	0.0	Mandatory Non-Residential Database
32052	1	0.0	Mandatory Residential Database

Federal EPA Radon Zone for HAMILTON County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8238

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Public Water System (PWS) Wells (Non-Federal)

Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8629

Statewide coverage of PWS Wells, excluding Federally owned facilities.

Well Construction Permitting Database

Source: Northwest Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 850-539-5999

Consumptive Use Permit Well Database

Source: St. Johns River Water Management District

Telephone: 386-329-4841

DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8507

Data collected for the Watershed Monitoring Section of the Department of Environmental Protection.

DOH and DEP Historic Study of Private Wells

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-559-0901

Historic database for private supply wells.

Permitted Well Location Database

Source: South Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 561-682-6877

Super Act Program Well Data

Source: Department of Health

Telephone: 850-245-4250

This table consists of data relating to all privately and publicly owned potable wells investigated as part of the SUPER Act program. The Florida Department of Health's SUPER Act Program (per Chapter 376.3071(4)(g), Florida Statutes), was given authority to provide field and laboratory services, toxicological risk assessments, investigations of drinking water contamination complaints and education of the public.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

Water Well Location Information

Source: Suwannee River Water Management District
Telephone: 386-796-7211

Water Well Permit Database

Source: Southwest Water Management District
Telephone: 352-796-7211

Oil and Gas Permit Database

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-3194
Locations of all permitted wells in the state of Florida.

Florida Sinkholes

Source: Department of Environmental Protection, Geological Survey
Telephone:
The sinkhole data was gathered by the Florida Sinkhole Research Institute, University of Florida.

RADON

State Database: FL Radon

Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 850-245-4288
Zip Code Based Radon Data

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX E

CREDENTIALS

Renee Eddins

Environmental Scientist

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Renee is a Field Scientist in Terracon's Tallahassee, Florida office. She has over 3.5 years of experience as an environmental professional in state government and at Terracon and has two degrees in environmental science. Her areas of expertise include conducting environmental site assessments, groundwater and soil sampling, state permitting, environmental restoration project compliance, and wetland delineation. Renee has also assisted on multiple petroleum assessment and remediation projects, subsurface soil and hydrogeologic investigations, and three active EPA grant funded Brownfield Projects in Florida and Georgia.

Renee has also served as a Senior Permit Lead and the Administrative Compliance Coordinator for the Office of Water Policy and Ecosystems Restoration at the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Her responsibilities consisted of writing permits, coordinating compliance of over 120 ecosystem restoration projects, and collaborating with outside stakeholders including the US Army Corps of Engineers and the South Florida Water Management District to further the success of Everglades Restoration Projects.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Love's Travel Stops, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – Gadsden County, FL

Served as Field Scientist conducting a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in accordance with ASTM E1527-21 on a vacant property in Gadsden County, Florida. Renee completed the site assessment, desktop review, and report preparations to identify any potential petroleum products or hazardous substances (Recognized Environmental Conditions, or RECs) that might exist onsite. Love's Travel Stops is one of several Phase I ESAs Renee has conducted at Terracon.

Railroad Square, Soil Sampling and Groundwater Monitoring – Leon County, FL

Conducted soil screening using OVA/PID technology and took soil samples at various boring locations around Railroad Square in Tallahassee, Florida.

Former Rose Printing, Monitoring Well Installation – Leon County, FL

Provided oversight for the installation of twelve groundwater monitoring wells at the former Rose Printing site in Tallahassee, Florida. Also conducted subsequent groundwater monitoring on the new wells to assist in determining contamination plume location and size.

Verizon Wireless Limited Environmental Site Assessment – Bay County, FL

Served as Field Scientist conducting a Limited Environmental Site Assessment for a utility pole relocation on a highway Right of Way in Bay County, Florida. Renee completed the site assessment, desktop review, and report preparations to identify any RECs or Business Environmental Risks (BERs) that might exist onsite.

Knowles Onsite Repair, Limited Environmental Compliance Assessment – Bay and Escambia Counties, FL

Served as Field Scientist conducting Limited Environmental Compliance Assessments on two Knowles Onsite Repair locations in Bay and Escambia Counties. Renee completed the site assessment, desktop review, and report preparations to identify any environmental concerns that might exist onsite or be associated with the sites.

Duke Energy, Gopher Tortoise Survey and Relocation- Suwannee County, FL

Conducted a Gopher Tortoise Survey to identify potentially occupied Gopher Tortoise burrows and conducted subsequent relocations of multiple tortoises in accordance with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) methodology.

Everglades Restoration Projects, South Florida – Wetland Delineation*

Served as a Certified Wetland Evaluator assisting on multiple wetland delineations of Everglades Restoration projects and interpreting data forms to write wetland mitigation, Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM), and threatened and endangered species conditions for Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permits. Certified per CWA section 404(g-1) and the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) implementing regulations and State 404 Program, Chapter 62-331, F.A.C. Agreement.



EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science,
Environmental Science,
Florida State University, 2019

Professional Science Master,
Aquatic Environmental
Science,
Florida State University, 2022

CERTIFICATIONS

OSHA 40-hr HAZWOPER

Certified Wetland Evaluator in
the State of Florida

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE:

3.5

** Work prior to Terracon*

TOM LEWIS, P.G.

Senior Geologist / Environmental Department Manager

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Lewis is a Senior Geologist and Principal serving as in Terracon's Tallahassee office Environmental Department Manager. With almost 29 years of consulting experience in the State of Florida, he is responsible for scoping and implementing a broad range of site assessment projects for private and public sector clients across the entire state. Mr. Lewis is a leading expert on Brownfields site rehabilitation and redevelopment using both EPA and FDEP funding mechanisms and was President of the Florida Brownfields Association in 2018.

Mr. Lewis has worked as both a field geologist and project manager on numerous FDEP funded projects since the mid-1990s including with the Petroleum Restoration Section, the Waste Cleanup Section (Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program, Site Investigation Section, and Brownfields Redevelopment Program), and the Division of State Lands. Because of this, he has worked directly with FDEP on many complex environmental projects involving different types of impacts to site media due to petroleum, chlorinated solvent, PCBs, and/or metals.

Mr. Lewis also has experience working on over 400 Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments in the southeast, including work on numerous Phase I ESA corridor and Contamination Screening studies for industrial clients.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

City of Tallahassee, Brownfields Programmatic Support – Tallahassee, FL
Senior Project Manager - Assisting the City of Tallahassee with implementation of 2017 awarded EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant that will be implemented until September 30, 2020. Activities will include preparation and submittal of quarterly reports, preparation and implementation of Community Involvement Plan, preparation of generic Quality Assurance Project Plan, and assistance locating suitable project sites within the South Monroe Brownfields Area. On October 28, 2019, the **City of Tallahassee was honored by the EPA's Region 4's Administrator for the community that had done most leveraging of Brownfields grant (for city between 50,000-200,000) in Region 4.**

Apalachee Regional Planning Council, Brownfields Programmatic Support and Consulting – Tallahassee, FL

Senior Project Manager - Assisting the ARPC with implementation of 2017 awarded EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant that will be implemented until September 30, 2020. Activities will include preparation and submittal of quarterly reports, preparation and implementation of Community Involvement Plan, preparation of generic and site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plans, assistance locating suitable project sites within the ARPC footprint, and implementation of Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments and asbestos / lead-based paint surveys.



EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science, Geology;
College of William and Mary, VA
1994

Masters of Business
Administration; Bellevue University,
NE, 2000

REGISTRATIONS

Professional Geologist -State of
Florida - #2305

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

OSHA 40-hour Health & Safety
Asbestos Inspector (expired)
Asbestos Supervisor (expired)

AFFILIATIONS

Big Bend Habitat for Humanity
(Past Board Member)
Florida Brownfields Association
(Former President 2017-2018)
Leon County Scientific Advisory
Committee (since 2012)

SUMMARY OF CAPABILITIES

- State and Federal Brownfields
- Contamination Screening Evaluations Reports (CSER)
- Contamination Site Assessments
- Phase I and Phase II ESA
- Remediation and Site Closure
- Management Plans
- Spill Plans
- Asbestos and IAQ

Tom E. Lewis, P.G. (continued)

City of Tallahassee - South Monroe Street Corridor Brownfields Area Designation – Tallahassee, FL

Senior Project Manager who assisted City of Tallahassee Environmental Staff on getting the one-mile stretch of South Adams and South **Monroe Streets designated as the “South Monroe Street Corridor Brownfields Area” in 2016. Mr. Lewis assisted with the resolution** language, the design of the GIS map production of area, conducting public outreach and giving local presentations on the benefits of the Brownfields program to local citizens. The resolution was approved by the City Commission on April 27, 2016. Mr. Lewis also assisted on the data collection, research and initial 2016 grant application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which was successfully awarded after a follow-up application in 2017.

City of Tallahassee, Phase I ESA Corridor Study – Pensacola, St. Augustine, and Madison ROWs

Tallahassee, Florida - Project Manager responsible for implementation of a 2.9-mile Phase I Corridor Study of segments along rights of way of Pensacola, Madison, and St. Augustine streets due west of the immediate downtown area of Tallahassee, Florida. Mr. Lewis oversaw and personally conducted the historical research, database review, owner interviews and site visit to determine a ranking of sites that had low, medium and high potential to impact the rights of way. Upon completion of study, had to assist with presentation before City of Tallahassee commission regarding taking ownership of ROWs from FDOT.

City of Tallahassee- Gaines St Sewer Pipe replacement Corridor Study and Technical Specifications – Tallahassee, FL

After completion of the Phase I corridor study of Pensacola, Madison and St. Augustine ROWs, Mr. Lewis was retained by the City to draft original technical specifications for handling petroleum and arsenic impacted soils that could potentially be during trenching and curbing activities associated with improving the underground sewer and water line conveyance systems on Gaines Street. Duties included review of corridor environmental site assessment results and historical regulatory records along the construction corridor, review of construction plans, and preparation of prebid technical specifications to both predict areas where impacts may occur as well as come up with a system for preparing for areas where environmental impacts were not expected. Attended prebid meeting to discuss technical specifications and answer questions and then provided weekly site visits to document if the specifications for health and safety monitoring and the handling of impacted soils was being performed in accordance with the specifications. The project was viewed as highly successful as in fact several areas with excessively petroleum contaminated soils were encountered, but no slowdowns in work nor change orders were required to address the soil stockpiling. Because of this, Mr. Lewis was later retained to do the same for Public Works for stormwater improvements along the east portion of the corridor and his specifications were used by the City (with his approval) for later improvements along the FAMU Way and Railroad Ave intersection and corridor. An EPA Brownfields cleanup grant was used to pay for a portion of this work.

FDEP Brownfields - Former Drycleaning Site, Downtown – Tallahassee, FL

Senior Project Manager and lead field geologist for an EPA funded Targeted Brownfields Assessment administered by FDEP at a former **drycleaning facility located in downtown Tallahassee, Florida. The facility, that operated between 1930's and 1950's, was** within one block of the City of Tallahassee's City Hall. **The site was located in close proximity to another historical drycleaning facility** located less than 50 feet from property boundary. Mr. Lewis used a combination of Modified Active Gas Sampling (MAGS), direct push groundwater profiling, and traditional soil sampling to successfully demonstrate low level chlorinated solvent impacts and low-level petroleum impacts at the property were associated with two offsite sources.

APPENDIX F

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
ACM	<p>Asbestos Containing Material. Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral, three varieties of which (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite) have been commonly used as fireproofing or binding agents in construction materials. Exposure to asbestos, as well as ACM, has been documented to cause lung diseases including asbestosis (scarring of the lung), lung cancer and mesothelioma (a cancer of the lung lining).</p> <p>Regulatory agencies have generally defined ACM as a material containing greater than one (1) percent asbestos, however some states (e.g., California) define ACM as materials having 0.1% asbestos. In order to define a homogenous material as non-ACM, a minimum number of samples must be collected from the material dependent upon its type and quantity. Homogenous materials defined as non-ACM must either have 1) no asbestos identified in all of its samples or 2) an identified asbestos concentration below the appropriate regulatory threshold. Asbestos concentrations are generally determined using polarized light microscopy or transmission electron microscopy. Point counting is an analytical method to statistically quantify the percentage of asbestos in a sample. The asbestos component of ACM may either be friable or non-friable. Friable materials, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and have a higher potential for a fiber release than non-friable ACM. Non-friable ACM are materials that are firmly bound in a matrix by plastic, cement, etc. and, if handled carefully, will not become friable.</p> <p>Federal and state regulations require that either all suspect building materials be presumed ACM or that an asbestos survey be performed prior to renovation, dismantling, demolition, or other activities that may disturb potential ACM. Notifications are required prior to demolition and/or renovation activities that may impact the condition of ACM in a building. ACM removal may be required if the ACM is likely to be disturbed or damaged during the demolition or renovation. Abatement of friable or potentially friable ACM must be performed by a licensed abatement contractor in accordance with state rules and NESHAP. Additionally, OSHA regulations for work classification, worker training and worker protection will apply.</p>
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
AST	Aboveground Storage Tanks. ASTs are generally described as storage tanks less than 10% of which are below ground (i.e., buried). Tanks located in a basement, but not buried, are also considered ASTs. Whether, and the extent to which, an AST is regulated, is determined on a case-by-case basis and depends upon tank size, its contents and the jurisdiction of its location.
BGS	Below Ground Surface
Brownfields	State and/or tribal listing of Brownfield properties addressed by Cooperative Agreement Recipients or Targeted Brownfields Assessments.

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes. BTEX are VOC components found in gasoline and commonly used as analytical indicators of a petroleum hydrocarbon release.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. Superfund). CERCLA is the federal act that regulates abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under this Act, joint and several liability may be imposed on potentially responsible parties for cleanup-related costs.
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System. An EPA compilation of sites having suspected or actual releases of hazardous substances to the environment. CERCLIS also contains information on site inspections, preliminary assessments and remediation of hazardous waste sites. These sites are typically reported to EPA by states and municipalities or by third parties pursuant to CERCLA Section 103.
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CREC	Controlled Recognized Environmental Condition is defined in ASTM E1527-21 as “a recognized environmental condition resulting from a past release of hazardous substances or petroleum products that has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority (for example, as evidenced by the issuance of a no further action letter or equivalent, or meeting risk-based criteria established by regulatory authority) , with hazardous substances or petroleum products allowed to remain in place subject to the implementation of required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls). A condition considered by the environmental professional to be a controlled recognized environmental condition shall be listed in the findings section of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report, and as a recognized environmental condition in the conclusions section of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report.”
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System. An EPA-maintained federal database which stores information on notifications of oil discharges and hazardous substance releases in quantities greater than the applicable reportable quantity under CERCLA. ERNS is a cooperative data-sharing effort between EPA, DOT, and the National Response Center.
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FRP	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
Hazardous Substance	As defined under CERCLA, this is (A) any substance designated pursuant to section 1321(b)(2)(A) of Title 33, (B) any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 9602 of this title; (C) any hazardous waste having characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exclusions); (D) any toxic pollutant listed under section 1317(a) of Title 33; (E) any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act; and (F) any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action under section 2606 of Title 15. This term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise listed as a hazardous substance under subparagraphs (A) through (F) above, and the term include natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).
Hazardous Waste	This is defined as having characteristics identified or listed under section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (with some exceptions). RCRA, as amended by the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1980, defines this term as a “solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may (A) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (B) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.”
HREC	Historical Recognized Environmental Condition is defined in ASTM E1527-21 as “a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products that has occurred in connection with the property and has been addressed to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority or meeting unrestricted residential use criteria established by a regulatory authority, without subjecting the property to any required controls (for example, property use restrictions, activity and use limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls). Before calling the past release a historical recognized environmental condition, the environmental professional must determine whether the past release is a recognized environmental condition at the time of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is conducted (for example, if there has been a change in the regulatory criteria). If the EP considers the past release to be a recognized environmental condition at the time the Phase I ESA is conducted, the condition shall be included in the conclusions section of the report as a recognized environmental condition.”
IC/EC	A listing of sites with institutional and/or engineering controls in place. IC include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls. EC include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.
ILP	Innocent Landowner/Operator Program

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
LQG	Large Quantity Generators
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank. This is a federal term set forth under RCRA for leaking USTs. Some states also utilize this term.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level. This Safe Drinking Water concept (and also used by many states as a ground water cleanup criteria) refers to the limit on drinking water contamination that determines whether a supplier can deliver water from a specific source without treatment.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets. Written/printed forms prepared by chemical manufacturers, importers and employers which identify the physical and chemical traits of hazardous chemicals under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Federal Clean Air Act). This part of the Clean Air Act regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants.
NFRAP	Facilities where there is "No Further Remedial Action Planned," as more particularly described under the Records Review section of this report.
NOV	Notice of Violation. A notice of violation or similar citation issued to an entity, company or individual by a state or federal regulatory body indicating a violation of applicable rule or regulations has been identified.
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (Clean Water Act). The federal permit system for discharges of polluted water.
NPL	The NPL is the EPA's database of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste facilities that have been listed for priority remedial actions under the Superfund Program.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration or Occupational Safety and Health Act
PACM	Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material. A material that is suspected of containing or presumed to contain asbestos but which has not been analyzed to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos.
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl. A halogenated organic compound commonly in the form of a viscous liquid or resin, a flowing yellow oil, or a waxy solid. This compound was historically used as dielectric fluid in electrical equipment (such as electrical transformers and capacitors, electrical ballasts, hydraulic and heat transfer fluids), and for numerous heat and fire sensitive applications. PCB was preferred due to its durability, stability (even at high temperatures), good chemical resistance, low volatility, flammability, and conductivity. PCBs, however, do not break down in the environment and are classified by the EPA as a suspected carcinogen. 1978 regulations, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, prohibit manufacturing of PCB-containing equipment; however, some of this equipment may still be in use today.

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter of Air. Unit of measurement for Radon and similar radioactive materials.
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy (see ACM section of the report, if included in the scope of services)
PST	Petroleum Storage Tank. An AST or UST that contains a petroleum product.
Radon	A radioactive gas resulting from radioactive decay of naturally-occurring radioactive materials in rocks and soils containing uranium, granite, shale, phosphate, and pitchblende. Radon concentrations are measured in picoCuries per Liter of Air. Exposure to elevated levels of radon creates a risk of lung cancer; this risk generally increases as the level of radon and the duration of exposure increases. Outdoors, radon is diluted to such low concentrations that it usually does not present a health concern. However, radon can accumulate in building basements or similar enclosed spaces to levels that can pose a risk to human health. Indoor radon concentrations depend primarily upon the building's construction, design and the concentration of radon in the underlying soil and ground water. The EPA recommended annual average indoor "action level" concentration for residential structures is 4.0 pCi/l.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Federal act regulating solid and hazardous wastes from point of generation to time of disposal ('cradle to grave'). 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.
RCRA Generators	The RCRA Generators database, maintained by the EPA, lists facilities that generate hazardous waste as part of their normal business practices. Generators are listed as either large (LQG), small (SQG), or conditionally exempt (CESQG). LQG produce at least 1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste or 1 kg/month of acutely hazardous waste. SQG produce 100-1000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste. CESQG are those that generate less than 100 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste.
RCRA CORRACTS/ TSDs	The USEPA maintains a database of RCRA facilities associated with treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) of hazardous materials which are undergoing "corrective action". A "corrective action" order is issued when there is a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from a RCRA facility.
RCRA Non-CORRACTS/ TSDs	The RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD Database is a compilation by the USEPA of facilities which report storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. Unlike the RCRA CORRACTS/TSD database, the RCRA Non-CORRACTS/TSD database does not include RCRA facilities where corrective action is required.
RCRA Violators List	RAATS. RCRA Administrative Actions Taken. RAATS information is now contained in the RCRIS database and includes records of administrative enforcement actions against facilities for noncompliance.
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System, as defined in the Records Review section of this report.

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
REC	Recognized Environmental Conditions are defined by ASTM E1527-21 as 1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; (2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or (3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment. A de minimis condition is not a recognized environmental condition.
SCL	State "CERCLIS" List (see SPL /State Priority List, below).
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures. SPCC plans are required under federal law (Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act) for any facility storing petroleum in tanks and/or containers of 55-gallons or more that when taken in aggregate exceed 1,320 gallons. SPCC plans are also required for facilities with underground petroleum storage tanks with capacities of over 42,000 gallons. Many states have similar spill prevention programs, which may have additional requirements.
SPL	State Priority List. State list of confirmed sites having contamination in which the state is actively involved in clean up activities or is actively pursuing potentially responsible parties for clean up. Sometimes referred to as a State "CERCLIS" List.
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
SWF/LF	State and/or Tribal database of Solid Waste/Landfill facilities. The database information may include the facility name, class, operation type, area, estimated operational life, and owner.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory. Routine EPA report on releases of toxic chemicals to the environment based upon information submitted by entities subject to reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act.
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act. A federal law regulating manufacture, import, processing and distribution of chemical substances not specifically regulated by other federal laws (such as asbestos, PCBs, lead-based paint and radon). 15 U.S.C 2601 et seq.
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USNRCS	United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resource Conservation Service

Description of Selected General Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Description
UST	Underground Storage Tank. Most federal and state regulations, as well as ASTM E1527-21, define this as any tank, incl., underground piping connected to the tank, that is or has been used to contain hazardous substances or petroleum products and the volume of which is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground (i.e., buried).
VCP	State and/or Tribal facilities included as Voluntary Cleanup Program sites.
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
Wetlands	<p>Areas that are typically saturated with surface or ground water that creates an environment supportive of wetland vegetation (i.e., swamps, marshes, bogs). The <u>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</u> (Technical Report Y-87-1) defines wetlands as areas inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. For an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland, it must meet the following criteria: more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species must be categorized as Obligate, Facultative Wetland, or Facultative on lists of plant species that occur in wetlands; the soil must be hydric; and, wetland hydrology must be present.</p> <p>The federal Clean Water Act which regulates “waters of the US,” also regulates wetlands, a program jointly administered by the USACE and the EPA. Waters of the U.S. are defined as: (1) waters used in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of tides; (2) all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, etc., which the use, degradation, or destruction could affect interstate/ foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U. S., (5) tributaries of waters identified in 1 through 4 above; (6) the territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters identified in 1 through 6 above. Only the USACE has the authority to make a final wetlands jurisdictional determination.</p>

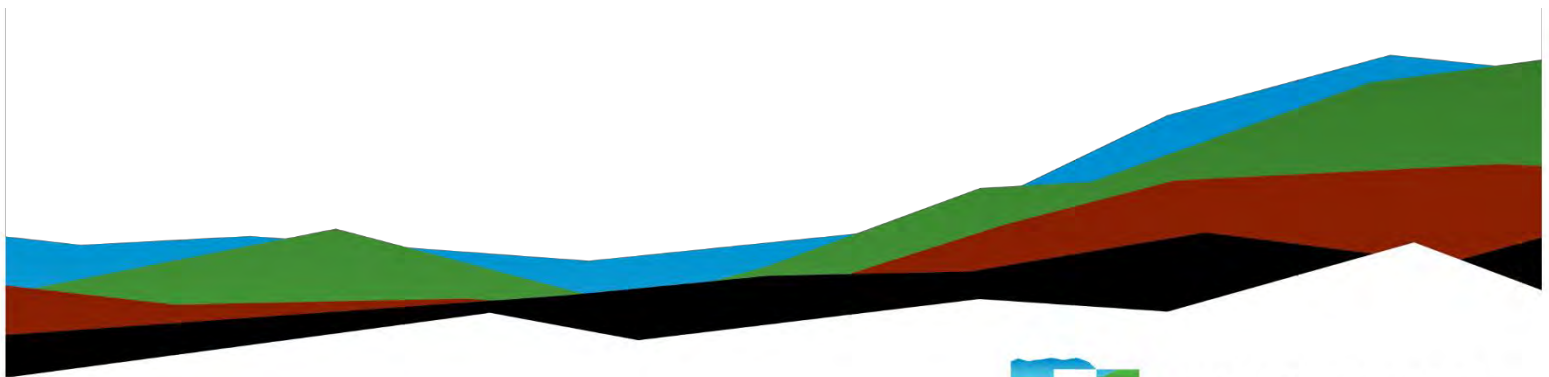
Hamilton 45

Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Report

October 25, 2023 | Terracon Project No. HF235121

Prepared for:

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
400 N. Spring Garden Avenue
DeLand, Florida 32720



Nationwide
Terracon.com

- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials



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Tallahassee, Florida 32312
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October 25, 2023

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
400 N. Spring Garden Avenue
DeLand, Florida 32720

Attn: Chris Wimsatt
P: (937) 689-0583
E: Chris.wimsatt@duke-energy.com

Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Report
Hamilton 45
US Highway 41
Jasper, Florida
Terracon Project No. HF235121

Dear Mr. Wimsatt:

We have completed the scope of Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering services for the above referenced project in general accordance with Terracon Proposal No. PHF235121 dated September 14, 2023. This report presents the findings of the subsurface exploration and provides preliminary geotechnical recommendations concerning earthwork and the design and construction of foundations, floor slabs, and pavements for the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report or if we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,
[Terracon](http://Terracon.com)

Joshua C. S. Rakestraw, EI
Staff Engineer

Jay W. Casper, PE
Senior Principal
Florida PE No. 36330

This document has been digitally signed and sealed by Jay W. Casper, PE on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed, and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

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GeoModel


Attachments

Exploration and Testing Procedures

Site Location and Exploration Plans

Exploration and Laboratory Results

Supporting Information

Note: This report was originally delivered in a web-based format. **Blue Bold** text in the report indicates a referenced section heading. The PDF version also includes hyperlinks which direct the reader to that section and clicking on the  logo will bring you back to this page. For more interactive features, please view your project online at client.terracon.com.

Refer to each individual Attachment for a listing of contents.

Introduction

This report presents the results of our subsurface exploration and Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering services performed for the proposed facility to be located at US Highway 41 in Jasper, Florida. The purpose of these services was to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations relative to the following:

- Boring logs with field and laboratory data
- Stratification based on visual soil classification
- Groundwater levels observed during drilling
- Site Location and Exploration Plans
- Subsurface exploration procedures
- Description of subsurface conditions
- Estimated seasonal groundwater fluctuations
- Preliminary recommended foundation options
- Preliminary site preparation/earthwork recommendations
- Preliminary pavement considerations
- Preliminary geotechnical engineering stormwater management considerations

The geotechnical engineering scope of services for this project included the advancement of seven standard penetration test (SPT) borings, laboratory testing, engineering analysis, and preparation of this report.

Drawings showing the site and boring locations are shown on the [Site Location](#) and [Exploration Plan](#), respectively. The results of the laboratory testing performed on soil samples obtained from the site during our field exploration are included on the boring logs and as a separate table in the [Exploration Results](#) section.

Project Description

Item	Description
Information Provided	An email request for proposal was provided by Chris Wimsatt on September 6, 2023. The request included a Duke Energy Site Readiness document which included a general approach to potential development.

Item	Description
Project Description	<p>45 acres along US Highway 41, opposite of 4661 US Highway 41, south of Jasper, Florida. The proposed site is west of the Norfolk Southern Railspur. Two alternate conceptual development plans were provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Concept 1 includes 2 industrial facilities (165,000-sf and 225,000-sf), associated parking and drive areas, and 3 stormwater management ponds. ■ Concept 2 includes a 435,000-sf industrial facility, associated parking and drive areas, and 3 stormwater management ponds.
Building Construction	Not provided; we anticipate that the facilities will be constructed using concrete tilt-up panels and slab-on-grade construction techniques
Finished Floor Elevation	Not provided; we anticipated that finished floors may be up to about 5 feet above existing site grades.
Maximum Loads	<p>In the absence of information provided by the design team, we will use the following loads in estimating settlement based on our experience with similar projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Columns: 500 kips ■ Walls: 10 kips per linear foot (klf) ■ Slabs: 250 pounds per square foot (psf)
Pavements	We have assumed both rigid concrete and flexible asphalt pavement sections may be considered in future development plans.
Stormwater	We anticipate that 3 stormwater ponds will be constructed for the proposed development. The layout and grading of the ponds will depend on the site constraints, depth to water, and soil conditions.

Terracon should be notified if any of the above information is inconsistent with the planned construction (e.g., maximum loads and limits of grading) as modifications to our recommendations may be necessary.

Site Conditions

The following description of site conditions is derived from our site visit in association with the field exploration and our review of publicly available geologic and topographic maps.

Item	Description
Parcel Information	<p>The project is located east of US Highway 41 and south of Jasper, Florida.</p> <p>Parcel Area: 45 acres</p> <p>Latitude/Longitude (approximate) 30.50490° N, 82.93988° W</p> <p>See Site Location</p>
Existing Improvements	Unimproved area with an apparent natural gas right-of-way bisecting the site in the east to west direction. A substation facility is located near the northwestern boundary and a railroad runs along the eastern boundary of the parcel.
Current Ground Cover	Mostly grasses.
Existing Topography	The parcel appears to consist of gentle rolling hills. Site elevations vary from about EL 120 feet to EL 135 feet, NGVD29 datum.

Geotechnical Characterization

Soil Conditions

We have developed a general characterization of the subsurface conditions based upon our review of the subsurface exploration, laboratory data, geologic setting and our understanding of the project. This characterization, termed GeoModel, forms the basis of our geotechnical calculations and evaluation of the site. Conditions observed at each exploration point are indicated on the individual logs. The individual logs can be found in the [Exploration Results](#) and the GeoModel can be found in the [Figures](#) attachment of this report.

As part of our analyses, we identified the following model layers within the subsurface profile. For a more detailed view of the model layer depths at each boring location, refer to the GeoModel.

Model Layer	Layer Name	General Description
1	Silty Sand	Mostly silty sand, some cementation near surface, occasional layers of cleaner sand
2	Clayey Sand	Sand with varying amounts of clay, can contain silt
3	Clay	Clay with varying amounts of sand

The subsurface was generally characterized by a veneer of loose to medium dense silty sand with occasional sand layers (Model Layer 1) to a depth of about 2 to 6 feet-bgs

(below ground surface), underlain by layers of loose to medium dense clayey sands (Model Layer 2) and clays (Model Layer 3). The clay soil layers ranged in thickness from about 1 foot up to about 15 feet. The clays encountered tended to be below about 13.5 feet and stiff to hard. In most borings we encountered a layer of sand to silty sand below a confining layer of clayey sands to sandy clays. The depth of this layer tended to be 13.5 to 15 feet-bgs and ranged from about 5 to 15 feet thick.

Groundwater

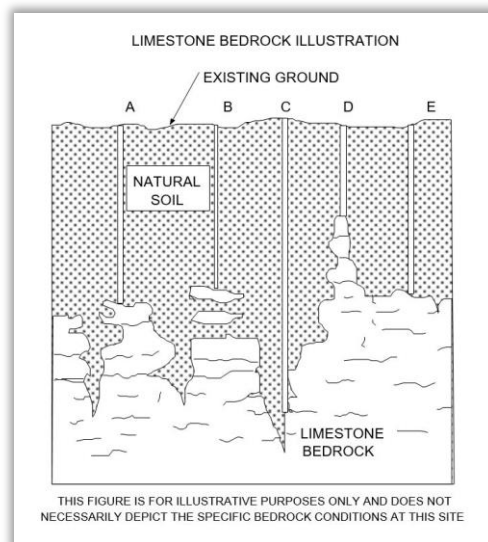
The groundwater levels observed during our exploration, taken while drilling, were determined based on the moisture observed in the recovered sample. Groundwater was observed in samples at an estimated depth of 13.75 feet. However, this does not mean groundwater is not present in the area of the other borings and at higher levels. Due to the low permeability of the soils encountered in the borings, a relatively long period of time may be necessary for the groundwater level to develop and stabilize in a borehole. The groundwater observations are illustrated on the [GeoModel](#) and annotated on the boring logs in [Exploration Results](#).

The field exploration described in this report was conducted during a period of relatively dry weather. Due to the clayey soils and topography of the site, we anticipate shallow perched groundwater conditions may be present above the clayey soils (GeoModel Layers 2 and 3) during seasonal periods of higher precipitation. **The term “perched” is used to describe a condition where water becomes temporarily to semi-permanently entrapped within a zone of relatively permeable soils (e.g., sands with silt and silty sands) overlying a zone of relatively impermeable/hydraulically restrictive soils (e.g., clayey sands, clay, cemented/very dense soil).** Otherwise, based on NRCS mapping, groundwater levels should remain at depths of 4 to 6 feet or more at the highest elevations of the site, with potentially a few areas at the site boundaries with shallower groundwater.

Groundwater level fluctuations may occur due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff, and other factors not evident at the time the borings were performed. Long-term observations in piezometers or observation wells sealed from the influence of surface water are often required to define permanent groundwater levels. Therefore, groundwater levels during construction or at other times in the life of the structure may be different than the levels indicated on the boring logs, and the possibility of groundwater level fluctuations should be considered when developing the design and construction plans for the project.

Florida's Karst Geology

Karst is a distinctive landscape that commonly occurs where carbonate bedrock strata (i.e. limestone) are subjected to dissolution weathering by even slightly acidic surface and ground water. Rainwater picks up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and as it infiltrates down through the soil profile. The weathering is typified by a chemical solutioning process that progresses along joints, fractures and bedding planes in the bedrock. This process often results in a highly irregular rock profile, often referred to as “**pinnacling**”, that contains deep weathered slots filled with soft soils. Voids are created as the bedrock dissolves and over time widened fractures, solution cavities, and caves form. This may progress to ground subsidence and/or sinkholes as soil overburden ravel into or is eroded by groundwater into the subsurface voids.



Limestone or other indicators of sinkhole activity were not encountered within a depth of 50 feet bgs in the two deeper borings on site. Prediction of future subsidence or collapse is very difficult, and even an extensive subsurface exploration cannot rule out the possibility of ground subsidence. As with any site underlain by a carbonate bedrock formation, karst activity is on-going and there is always the risk of future impact to ground-supported structures. Regardless of the preventative measures and remediation, the Owner must understand and accept the inherent risk for development in this region of Florida.

Geotechnical Overview

The site appears suitable for the anticipated construction based upon geotechnical conditions encountered in the exploration, provided that the recommendations provided in this report are implemented in the design and construction phases of this project.

Based on the conditions encountered and estimated load-settlement relationships, single to multi-story structures with maximum column loads of up to 500 kips can be supported on conventional shallow foundations.

The near surface, clayey sands could become unstable with typical earthwork and construction traffic, especially after precipitation events. The effective drainage should be completed early in the construction sequence and maintained after construction to avoid potential issues. If possible, the grading should be performed during the warmer and drier times of the year. Detailed site preparation recommendations, including subgrade

improvement and fill placement, can be provided in a final Geotechnical Report. A final report can provide detailed pavement section thickness design if design traffic loading information is made available.

The recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory testing (presented in the [Exploration Results](#)), engineering analyses, and our current understanding of the proposed project. The [General Comments](#) section provides an understanding of the report limitations.

Preliminary Earthwork

Earthwork is anticipated to include clearing and grubbing, excavations, and engineered fill placement. The following sections provide preliminary recommendations for use in the preparation of specifications for the work.

Site Preparation

Prior to placing fill, existing vegetation and root mat should be removed. Complete stripping of the topsoil should be performed in the proposed building and parking/driveway areas.

Normal or traditional site preparation procedures should be sufficient for the intended use at this site. The normal or traditional procedures include surface vibratory compaction and/or proof-rolling of the exposed natural sandy soils on the site prior to any fill placement. Clean sand fill to reach the projected final grades is typically placed and compacted in thin lifts, while performing density tests to verify compaction to a minimum **of the soils' ASTM D1557 maximum density** (usually 95 to 98 percent of ASTM D 1557 maximum dry density). It should be noted that very little clean sand was found on the site.

It may be necessary to implement site drainage measures prior to or concurrent with initial mass grading and may include excavation of perimeter ditches with supplemental lateral ditches extending into the site, as required. Ditches may need to be constructed and maintained to gravity drain throughout the site preparation process. Failure to protect the subgrade soils and control surface water runoff can significantly impact the earthwork construction schedule and result in unnecessary reworking of the subgrade.

The Contractor should be prepared to cope with shallow perched groundwater conditions at this site during periods of heavy rainfall. Pumping equipment may be utilized if the collector ditch system cannot effectively gravity drain water away from the site, especially during the rainy season.

Fill Material Types

Fill required to achieve design grade should be classified as structural fill and general fill. Structural fill is material placed under and within 10 feet of structures and pavements or material used to construct sloped embankments supporting roadways or structures. Imported structural fill should generally consist of sandy soil with less than about 15% **"fines", material passing the No. 200 sieve, (Unified Soil Classification of SP, SP-SM, or SM)**. The near surface sandy to silty sand soils encountered in the borings to depths between 2 and 6 feet-bgs are generally considered acceptable for use/reuse as structural fill. However, the on-site silty sand soils generally contained between 15 to 20% fines and will be difficult to dry and compact when wet. Clayey sands encountered below the surficial silty sand layers are generally not recommended for reuse as structural fill, as they are difficult to compact and can become unstable if exposed to moisture. It is recommended that further testing be performed to determine fill suitability, particularly from pond excavations, once a final site plan has been completed.

Earthwork Construction Considerations

After initial proofrolling and compaction, unstable subgrade conditions could develop during general construction operations, particularly if the soils are wetted and/or subjected to repetitive construction equipment. Upon completion of filling and grading, care should be taken to maintain the subgrade water content prior to construction of floor slabs. Construction traffic over the completed subgrades should be avoided. The site should also be graded to prevent ponding of surface water on the prepared subgrades or in excavations. Water collecting over, or adjacent to, construction areas should be removed. If the subgrade desiccates, saturates, or is disturbed, the affected material should be removed, or the materials should be scarified, moisture conditioned, and recompacted, prior to floor slab construction.

As a minimum, excavations should be performed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR, Part **1926, Subpart P, "Excavations" and its appendices**, and in accordance with any applicable local, and/or state regulations.

Construction site safety is the sole responsibility of the contractor who controls the means, methods, and sequencing of construction operations. Under no circumstances shall the information provided herein be interpreted to mean Terracon is assuming responsibility for construction site safety, or the contractor's activities; such responsibility shall neither be implied nor inferred.

Construction Observation and Testing

Earthwork efforts should be monitored under the direction of the Geotechnical Engineer. Monitoring should include documentation of adequate removal of vegetation and topsoil,

proof-rolling and mitigation of areas delineated by the proof-roll to require mitigation, and quality control of compacted materials including laboratory compaction testing (Modified Proctor per ASTM D 1557) and field density testing of existing site subgrade soils and structural fill.

Preliminary Foundations

The borings did not encounter soil conditions that would preclude conventional shallow foundation support of structures up to the maximum loads stated in this report. Heavier structures could also likely utilize shallow foundation support; however, additional borings would be necessary to adequately explore soils likely to experience stress increase from larger heavier structures. Site grading requirements would need to consider the relatively shallow clayey soils at some locations and the potential for perched groundwater levels to provide acceptable site drainage and bearing conditions for building and pavement support.

Detailed bearing capacity and settlement evaluation will be required in final design-level geotechnical explorations for specific structures once development plans are finalized.

Preliminary Pavements

Typical flexible pavement sections on sites with similar subsurface conditions include natural sandy subgrade, a compacted stabilized subgrade, a compacted base course layer and an asphaltic concrete wearing surface. Typical rigid pavement sections would include a compacted free-draining subgrade and typically unreinforced Portland cement concrete wearing surface. Site grading should be planned to establish a minimum separation of 24 inches between the bottom of the base course and the seasonal high groundwater levels for flexible pavements and 18 inches between the bottom of the concrete surface and the seasonal high groundwater level for rigid pavement. A minimum of 18 inches of relatively clean sand is recommended below concrete pavements, which would likely require import of clean sand materials due to its scarcity on site.

Preliminary Stormwater Management Considerations

The relatively shallow clayey sand to fat clay soils encountered on the site could severely affect the design or performance of stormwater management facilities. Even the sandy layers are primarily silty sands and may have a relatively low permeability. Based upon the subsurface conditions and depending on site grading and stormwater facility locations,

we would expect that dry ponds may need artificial drainage assistance such as underdrains to achieve adequate recovery performance.

Final Geotechnical Evaluation

The scope of this evaluation was preliminary in nature for due diligence evaluation of the subsurface conditions at the property and was not intended to develop final design level geotechnical recommendations. As plans move forward, we would be pleased to provide proposals for Final Geotechnical Engineering Explorations of specific developments or sites within the project area.

General Comments

Our analysis and opinions are based upon our understanding of the project, the geotechnical conditions in the area, and the data obtained from our site exploration. Variations will occur between exploration point locations or due to the modifying effects of construction or weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until additional design level exploration is performed, or during or after construction. Terracon should be retained as the Geotechnical Engineer to provide additional design level geotechnical exploration, as well as observation and testing services during pertinent construction phases. If variations appear, we can provide further evaluation and supplemental recommendations. If variations are noted in the absence of our observation and testing services on-site, we should be immediately notified so that we can provide evaluation and supplemental recommendations.

Our Scope of Services does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental or biological (e.g., mold, fungi, bacteria) assessment of the site or identification or prevention of pollutants, hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination or pollution, other studies should be undertaken.

Our services and any correspondence are intended for the sole benefit and exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and are accomplished in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices with no third-party beneficiaries intended. Any third-party access to services or correspondence is solely for information purposes to support the services provided by Terracon to our client. Reliance upon the services and any work product is limited to our client and is not intended for third parties. Any use or reliance of the provided information by third parties is done solely at their own risk. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made.

Site characteristics as provided are for design purposes and not to estimate excavation cost. Any use of our report in that regard is done at the sole risk of the excavating cost.

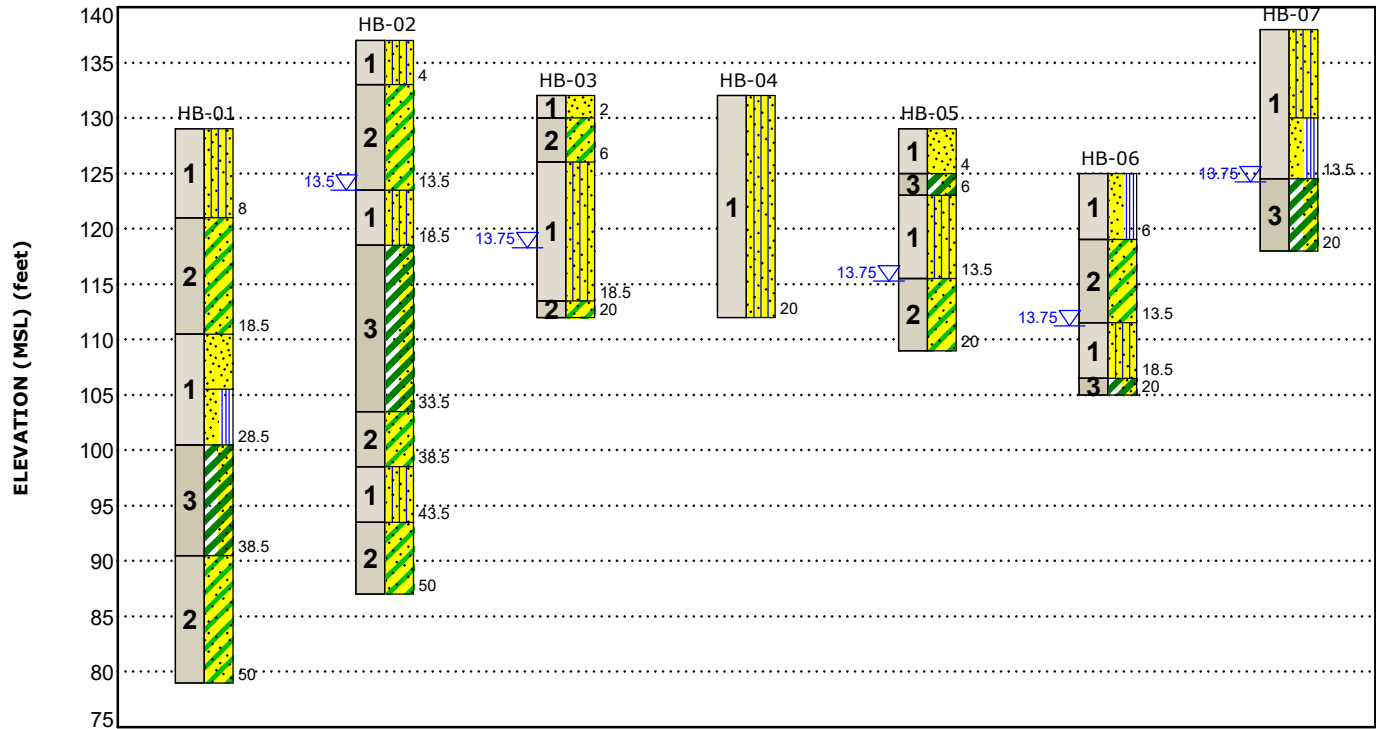
estimator as there may be variations on the site that are not apparent in the data that could significantly affect excavation cost. Any parties charged with estimating excavation costs should seek their own site characterization for specific purposes to obtain the specific level of detail necessary for costing. Site safety and cost estimating including excavation support and dewatering requirements/design are the responsibility of others. Construction and site development have the potential to affect adjacent properties. Such impacts can include damages due to vibration, modification of groundwater/surface water flow during construction, foundation movement due to undermining or subsidence from excavation, as well as noise or air quality concerns. Evaluation of these items on nearby properties are commonly associated with contractor means and methods and are not addressed in this report. The owner and contractor should consider a preconstruction/precondition survey of surrounding development. If changes in the nature, design, or location of the project are planned, our conclusions and recommendations shall not be considered valid unless we review the changes and either verify or modify our conclusions in writing.

Figures

Contents:

GeoModel

GeoModel



This is not a cross section. This is intended to display the Geotechnical Model only. See individual logs for more detailed conditions.

Model Layer	Layer Name	General Description	Legend	
1	Silty Sand	Mostly silty sand, some cementation near surface, occasional layers of cleaner sand	Silty Sand	Clayey Sand
2	Clayey Sand	Sand with varying amounts of clay, can contain silt	Poorly-graded Sand	Poorly-graded Sand with Silt
3	Clay	Clay with varying amounts of sand	Fat Clay with Sand	

First Water Observation

Groundwater levels are temporal. The levels shown are representative of the date and time of our exploration. Significant changes are possible over time. Water levels shown are as measured during and/or after drilling. In some cases, boring advancement methods mask the presence/absence of groundwater. See individual logs for details.

NOTES:
Layering shown on this figure has been developed by the geotechnical engineer for purposes of modeling the subsurface conditions as required for the subsequent geotechnical engineering for this project.
Numbers adjacent to soil column indicate depth below ground surface.

Attachments

Exploration and Testing Procedures

Field Exploration

Number of Borings	Approximate Boring Depth (feet)	Location
5	20	Potential Development Area
2	50	

Boring Layout and Elevations: Terracon personnel provided the boring layout using handheld GPS equipment (estimated horizontal accuracy of about ± 20 feet) and referencing existing site features. Approximate ground surface elevations were obtained using Google Earth. If a more precise boring layout is desired, we recommend borings be surveyed.

Subsurface Exploration Procedures: We advanced the borings with a track-mounted rotary drill rig using a mud rotary drilling technique. In the mud rotary procedure, drilling fluid was circulated in the boreholes to stabilize the borehole walls and flush soil cuttings to the surface. Five samples were obtained in the upper 10 feet of each boring and at intervals of 5 feet thereafter. In the split-barrel sampling procedure, a standard 2-inch outer diameter split-barrel sampling spoon was driven into the ground by a 140-pound hammer falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampling spoon is recorded at an interval of 6 inches. The sum of blows in the second and third interval of a normal 18-inch or 24-inch penetration is recorded as the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance value (N). The SPT resistance values, also referred to as N-values, are indicated on the boring logs at the test depths. We also observed the boreholes while drilling and at the completion of drilling for the presence of groundwater. The groundwater levels are shown on the attached boring logs.

Log Recording: The sampling depths, penetration distances, and other sampling information was recorded on the field boring logs. The samples were placed in appropriate containers and taken to our soil laboratory for testing and classification by a Geotechnical Engineer. Our exploration team prepared field boring logs as part of the drilling operations. These field logs included visual classifications of the materials observed during drilling and our interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. Final boring logs were prepared from the field logs. The final boring logs represent the Geotechnical Engineer's interpretation of the field logs and include modifications based on observations and tests of the samples in our laboratory.

Laboratory Testing

The project engineer reviewed the field data and assigned laboratory tests. The laboratory testing program included the following types of tests:

- Moisture Content
- Fines Content
- Atterberg Limits

The laboratory testing program included examination of soil samples by an engineer. Based on the results of our field and laboratory programs, we described and classified the soil samples in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The estimated group symbol for the Unified Soil Classification System is shown on the boring log and a brief description of the Unified Soil Classification System is included in the supporting information section of this report. Laboratory test results have been tabulated in the Attachments and presented on the individual Boring Logs.

Site Location and Exploration Plans

Contents:

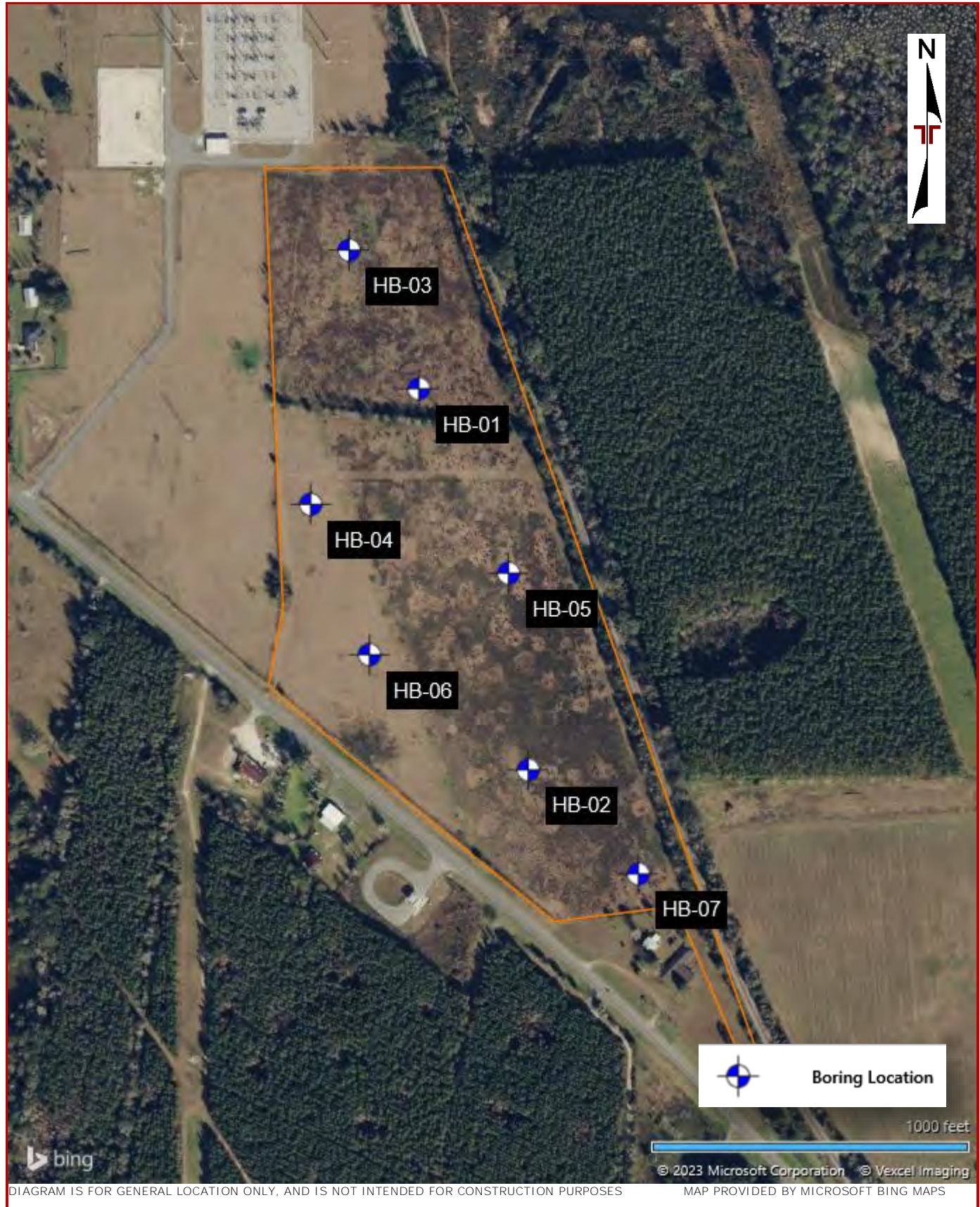
Site Location Plan
Exploration Plan

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.

Site Location



Exploration Plan



Exploration and Laboratory Results

Contents:

Boring Logs (HB-01 through HB-07)
Laboratory Testing Summary Table

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.

Boring Log No. HB-01

Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan Latitude: 30.5062° Longitude: -82.9401° Depth (Ft.) Elevation: 129 (Ft.) +/-	Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
								LL-PL-PI	
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , trace roots, fine grained, brown, loose				3-3-2-2 N=5			
		below 4 feet - reddish brown	5			2-2-3-4 N=5			
		below 6 feet - light brown				5-4-4-3 N=8			
		8.0 121				3-3-4-4 N=7			
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , reddish grayish brown, loose to medium dense	10			4-4-3-4 N=7	15.5	29-12-17	29
		below 13.5 feet - light brownish gray	15			5-6-8 N=14			
		18.5 110.5							
1		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) , trace clay and rock, fine grained, light brownish gray, medium dense	20			6-6-6 N=12			
		23.5 105.5							
		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM) , few rocks, fine grained, light brownish gray, loose	25			3-2-5 N=7			
3		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH) , reddish grayish brown, stiff to very stiff	30			3-4-5 N=9			
		38.5 90.5				7-7-8 N=15			
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , fine grained, orangish gray, medium dense to dense	40			8-9-7 N=16			
			45			4-9-19 N=28			
		below 48.5 feet - gray				12-16-20 N=36			
		50.0 79	50						
		Boring Terminated at 50 Feet							

See [Exploration and Testing Procedures](#) for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any).

See [Supporting Information](#) for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes

Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.

Water Level Observations

Water level not determined

Drill Rig
BR-2500

Hammer Type
Automatic

Driller
Brandon H.

Logged by
Brandon H.

Boring Started
10-09-2023

Boring Completed
10-09-2023

Advancement Method

Mud Rotary

Abandonment Method

Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion

Boring Log No. HB-02

Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan		Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	
		Latitude: 30.5029° Longitude: -82.9390°							LL-PL-PI	Percent Fines
		Depth (Ft.)	Elevation: 137 (Ft.) +/-							
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , with cemented sand, fine grained, reddish brown, loose		4.0	133		3-4-4-3 N=8			
		below 2 feet - brown					3-2-3-3 N=5			
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , fine grained, grayish brown, medium dense		13.5	123.5		4-4-5-5 N=9	16.0		33
			15-9-8-8 N=17							
							5-8-7-7 N=15			
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , fine grained, green, medium dense		18.5	118.5		6-8-13 N=21			
3		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH) , gray, stiff to very stiff		33.5	103.5		4-6-7 N=13			
			3-3-3 N=6							
							3-5-7 N=12			
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , trace rock, fine grained, reddish gray, medium dense		38.5	98.5		12-12-10 N=22			
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , fine grained, gray, medium dense		43.5	93.5		11-12-11 N=23	20.0		14
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , grayish brown, dense to very dense		50.0	87		14-20-25 N=45			
		Boring Terminated at 50 Feet					19-18-20 N=38			

See [Exploration and Testing Procedures](#) for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any).

See [Supporting Information](#) for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes

Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.

Water Level Observations

Groundwater encountered while sampling at 13.5 feet

Drill Rig
BR-2500

Hammer Type
Automatic

Driller
Brandon H.

Logged by
Brandon H.



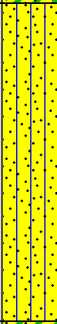

Boring Started
10-09-2023


Boring Completed
10-09-2023

Advancement Method
Mud Rotary

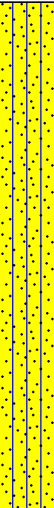
Abandonment Method
Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion

Boring Log No. HB-03

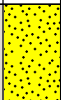



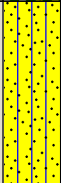





Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan Latitude: 30.5074° Longitude: -82.9408°		Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
									LL-PL-PI	
		Depth (Ft.)	Elevation: 132 (Ft.) +/-							
1		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) , with cemented sand and trace roots, fine grained, reddish brown, medium dense		2.0			4-6-9-10 N=15		11.7	
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , fine grained, brown, medium dense					12-11-11-9 N=22			34
				6.0			6-6-6-4 N=12			
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , fine grained, brown, medium dense					5-5-4-4 N=9			
		below 8 feet - orangish brown					4-4-4-4 N=8			
		below 13.5 feet - few rocks, gray, loose					3-2-2 N=4			
		18.5	113.5							
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , trace rocks, brownish gray, medium dense		20.0			4-6-9 N=15			
		Boring Terminated at 20 Feet		20						

Notes See Exploration and Testing Procedures for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any). See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations. Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.	Water Level Observations  Groundwater encountered while sampling at 13.75 feet	Drill Rig BR-2500
	Advancement Method Mud Rotary	Hammer Type Automatic
	Abandonment Method Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion	Driller Brandon H.
		Logged by Brandon H.
		Boring Started 10-09-2023
		Boring Completed 10-09-2023

Boring Log No. HB-04

Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan Latitude: 30.5052° Longitude: -82.9412° Depth (Ft.) <div>Elevation: 132 (Ft.) +/-</div>	Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
								LL-PL-PI	
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , with cemented sand, trace roots, fine grained, reddish brown, loose				4-4-3-2 N=7	4.8		17
		below 2 feet - brown				4-4-3-2 N=7			
		below 4 feet - trace rock	5			3-2-2-3 N=4			
						3-3-3-2 N=6			
		below 8 feet - grayish brown	10			3-2-3-3 N=5			
			15			3-2-2 N=4			
		below 18.5 feet - mostly rock, light brown, medium dense	20.0			4-5-6 N=11			
		Boring Terminated at 20 Feet	20						
See Exploration and Testing Procedures for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any). See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.			Water Level Observations Water level not determined			Drill Rig BR-2500 Hammer Type Automatic Driller Brandon H. Logged by Brandon H. Boring Started 10-09-2023 Boring Completed 10-09-2023			
Notes Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.			Advancement Method Mud Rotary Abandonment Method Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion						

Boring Log No. HB-05


Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan		Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
		Latitude: 30.5046° Longitude: -82.9392°							LL-PL-PI	
		Depth (Ft.)	Elevation: 129 (Ft.) +/-							
1		POORLY GRADED SAND (SP) , with cemented sand, trace roots, fine grained, brown, medium dense		5			3-5-4-6 N=9	18.1	53-17-36	50
		4.0	125				7-5-5-5 N=10			
3		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH) , gray, very stiff		10			8-5-7-7 N=12			
		6.0	123				8-9-10-10 N=19			
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , fine grained, reddish grayish brown, medium dense					7-6-5-5 N=11			
		below 8 feet - grayish brown								
		13.5	115.5							
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , few rock, fine grained, greenish gray, medium dense		15			6-8-8 N=16			
		below 18.5 feet - grayish brown								
		20.0	109	20			4-6-7 N=13			
		Boring Terminated at 20 Feet								

See [Exploration and Testing Procedures](#) for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any).
See [Supporting Information](#) for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes

Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.

Water Level Observations

 Groundwater encountered while sampling at 13.75 feet

Drill Rig
BR-2500

Hammer Type
Automatic

Driller
Brandon H.

Logged by
Brandon H.

Boring Started
10-06-2023

Boring Completed
10-06-2023

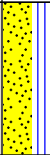

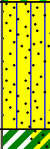


Advancement Method

Mud Rotary

Abandonment Method

Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion

Boring Log No. HB-06


Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan Latitude: 30.5039° Longitude: -82.9406° Depth (Ft.) Elevation: 125 (Ft.) +/-	Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
								LL-PL-PI	
1		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM) , with cemented sand, few roots, fine grained, brown, loose to medium dense below 4 feet, grayish brown 6.0 119	5			4-4-6-4 N=10 4-4-3-2 N=7 2-2-2-3 N=4			
2		CLAYEY SAND (SC) , trace rock, fine grained, reddish gray, medium dense below 8 feet, gray 13.5 111.5	10			6-6-8-10 N=14 11-10-12-12 N=22	18.6	44-16-28	43
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , fine grained, gray, medium dense 18.5 106.5	15			5-4-6 N=10			
3		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH) , trace rock, fine grained, gray, stiff 20.0 105	20			3-2-4 N=6			
Boring Terminated at 20 Feet									

See [Exploration and Testing Procedures](#) for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any).
See [Supporting Information](#) for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Notes

Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.

Water Level Observations

 Groundwater encountered while sampling at 13.75 feet

Drill Rig
BR-2500

Hammer Type
Automatic

Driller
Brandon H.

Logged by
Brandon H.

Boring Started
10-06-2023

Boring Completed
10-06-2023

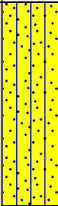
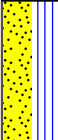

Advancement Method


Mud Rotary

Abandonment Method

Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion

Boring Log No. HB-07

Model Layer	Graphic Log	Location: See Exploration Plan Latitude: 30.5020° Longitude: -82.9379° Depth (Ft.)Elevation: 138 (Ft.) +/-	Depth (Ft.)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Field Test Results	Water Content (%)	Atterberg Limits	Percent Fines
								LL-PL-PI	
1		SILTY SAND (SM) , with cemented sand, trace roots, fine grained, brown, loose				3-3-3-2 N=6	6.1		17
		below 2 feet - trace rock, reddish brown				3-2-1-1 N=3			
		below 4 feet - trace rock, trace roots				2-2-1-2 N=3			
			5			3-3-3-3 N=6			
						6-11-15-9 N=26			
		8.0130	10						
		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM) , few rocks, fine grained, brown, dense							
		13.5124.5							
3		FAT CLAY WITH SAND (CH) , green, stiff				4-5-5 N=10			
			15						
		below 18.5 feet - reddish greenish gray				3-3-4 N=7			
		20.0118	20						
Boring Terminated at 20 Feet									

See Exploration and Testing Procedures for a description of field and laboratory procedures used and additional data (If any). See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.	Water Level Observations  Groundwater encountered while sampling at 13.75 feet	Drill Rig BR-2500
	Advancement Method Mud Rotary	Hammer Type Automatic
Notes Elevation Reference: Elevations were interpolated from Google Earth.	Abandonment Method Boring backfilled with bentonite grout upon completion	Driller Brandon H.
		Logged by Brandon H.
		Boring Started 10-06-2023
		Boring Completed 10-06-2023

Laboratory Testing Summary Table

Boring No.	Depth Range (feet)	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content (%)	Atterberg Limits (LL-PL-PI)	USCS Classification
HB-01	8-10	15.5	29	29-12-17	SC
HB-02	4-6	16.0	33	-	SC
HB-02	38.5-40	20.0	14	-	SM
HB-03	2-4	11.7	34	-	SC
HB-04	0-2	4.8	17	-	SM
HB-05	4-6	18.1	50	53-17-36	CH
HB-06	8-10	18.6	43	44-16-28	SC
HB-07	0-2	6.1	17	-	SM

Supporting Information

Contents:






General Notes

Unified Soil Classification System

USDA Soil Survey Map (3 pages)

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.

General Notes

Sampling	Water Level	Field Tests
 Standard Penetration Test	 Water Initially Encountered  Water Level After a Specified Period of Time  Water Level After a Specified Period of Time  Cave In Encountered <p>Water levels indicated on the soil boring logs are the levels measured in the borehole at the times indicated. Groundwater level variations will occur over time. In low permeability soils, accurate determination of groundwater levels is not possible with short term water level observations.</p>	N Standard Penetration Test Resistance (Blows/Ft.) (HP) Hand Penetrometer (T) Torvane (DCP) Dynamic Cone Penetrometer UC Unconfined Compressive Strength (PID) Photo-Ionization Detector (OVA) Organic Vapor Analyzer

Descriptive Soil Classification

Soil classification as noted on the soil boring logs is based Unified Soil Classification System. Where sufficient laboratory data exist to classify the soils consistent with ASTM D2487 "Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes" this procedure is used. ASTM D2488 "Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)" is also used to classify the soils, particularly where insufficient laboratory data exist to classify the soils in accordance with ASTM D2487. In addition to USCS classification, coarse grained soils are classified on the basis of their in-place relative density, and fine-grained soils are classified on the basis of their consistency. See "Strength Terms" table below for details. The ASTM standards noted above are for reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to methods are applied as a result of local practice or professional judgment.

Location And Elevation Notes

Exploration point locations as shown on the Exploration Plan and as noted on the soil boring logs in the form of Latitude and Longitude are approximate. See Exploration and Testing Procedures in the report for the methods used to locate the exploration points for this project. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

Strength Terms

Relative Density of Coarse-Grained Soils (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve.) Density determined by Standard Penetration Resistance		Consistency of Fine-Grained Soils (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance		
Relative Density	Standard Penetration or N-Value (Blows/Ft.)	Consistency	Unconfined Compressive Strength Qu (tsf)	Standard Penetration or N-Value (Blows/Ft.)
Very Loose	< 3	Very Soft	less than 0.25	0 - 1
Loose	3 - 8	Soft	0.25 to 0.50	1 - 3
Medium Dense	8 - 24	Medium Stiff	0.50 to 1.00	3 - 5
Dense	24 - 40	Stiff	1.00 to 2.00	6 - 12
Very Dense	> 40	Very Stiff	2.00 to 4.00	12 - 24
		Hard	> 4.00	> 24

Relevance of Exploration and Laboratory Test Results

Exploration/field results and/or laboratory test data contained within this document are intended for application to the project as described in this document. Use of such exploration/field results and/or laboratory test data should not be used independently of this document.

Unified Soil Classification System

Criteria for Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests ^A				Soil Classification	
				Group Symbol	Group Name ^B
Coarse-Grained Soils: More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels: More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels: Less than 5% fines ^C	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	GW	Well-graded gravel ^F
			$Cu < 4$ and/or $[Cc < 1 \text{ or } Cc > 3.0]$ ^E	GP	Poorly graded gravel ^F
		Gravels with Fines: More than 12% fines ^C	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel ^{F, G, H}
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel ^{F, G, H}
	Sands: 50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands: Less than 5% fines ^D	$Cu \geq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ ^E	SW	Well-graded sand ^I
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $[Cc < 1 \text{ or } Cc > 3.0]$ ^E	SP	Poorly graded sand ^I
		Sands with Fines: More than 12% fines ^D	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand ^{G, H, I}
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand ^{G, H, I}
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	Inorganic:	$PI > 7$ and plots above "A" line ^J	CL	Lean clay ^{K, L, M}
			$PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line ^J	ML	Silt ^{K, L, M}
		Organic:	$\frac{LL \text{ oven dried}}{LL \text{ not dried}} < 0.75$	OL	Organic clay ^{K, L, M, N} Organic silt ^{K, L, M, O}
			PI plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay ^{K, L, M}
	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit 50 or more	Inorganic:	PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic silt ^{K, L, M}
		Organic:	$\frac{LL \text{ oven dried}}{LL \text{ not dried}} < 0.75$	OH	Organic clay ^{K, L, M, P} Organic silt ^{K, L, M, Q}
Highly organic soils:	Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor			PT	Peat

^A Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75-mm) sieve.

^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

^C Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.

^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay.

$$E \quad Cu = D_{60}/D_{10} \quad Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$$

^F If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ sand, add "with sand" to group name.

^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

^H If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

^I If soil contains $\geq 15\%$ gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

^J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

^K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.

^L If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

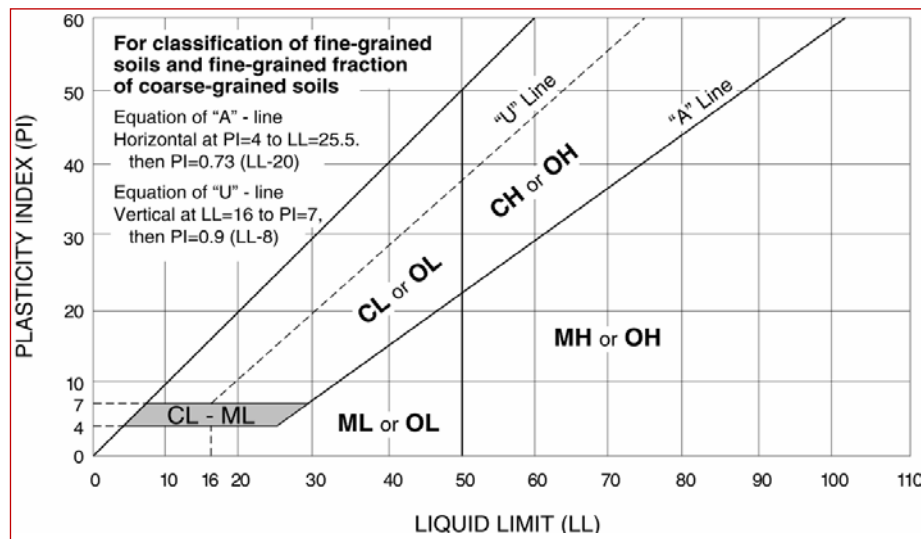
^M If soil contains $\geq 30\%$ plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

^N $PI \geq 4$ and plots on or above "A" line.

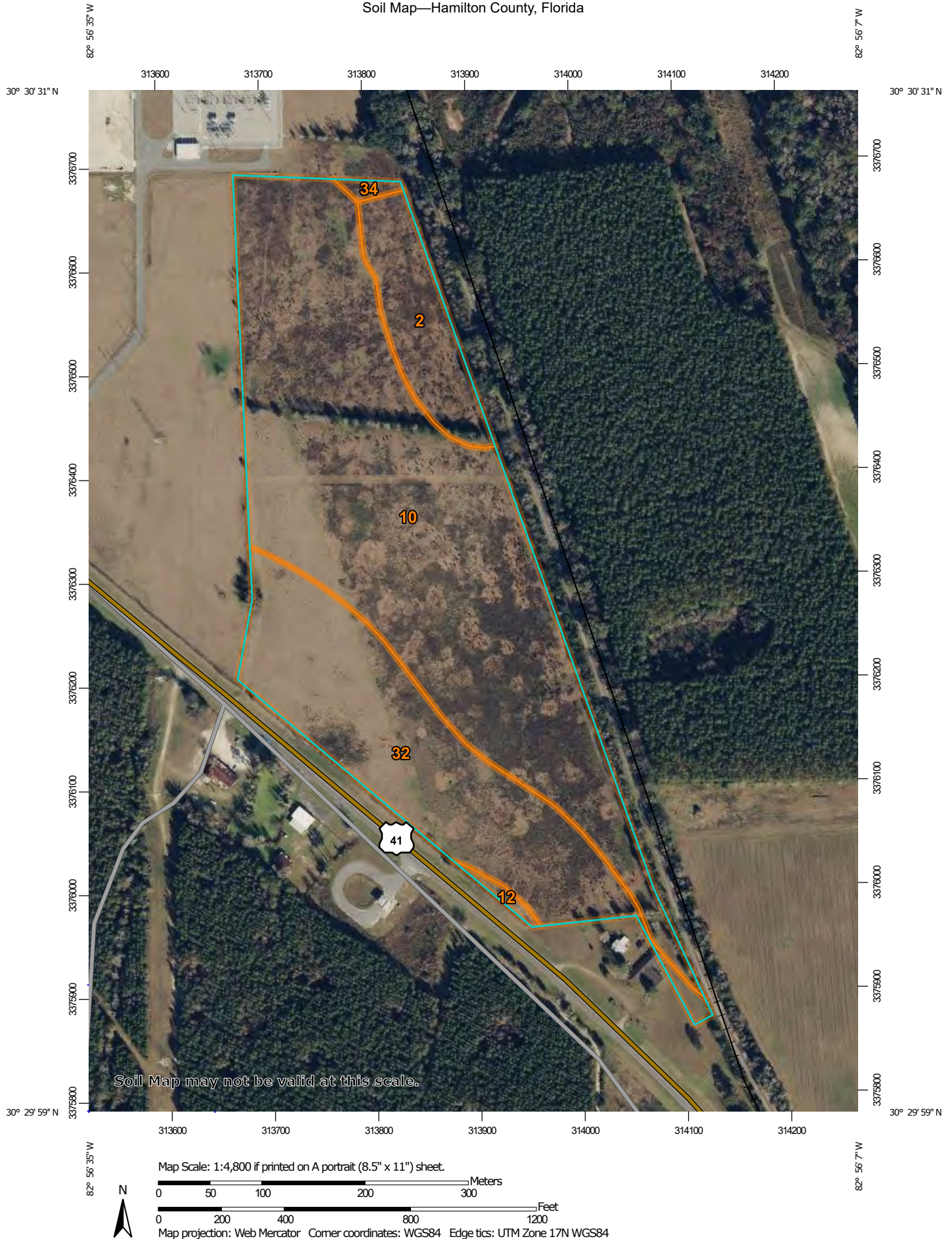
^O $PI < 4$ or plots below "A" line.

^P PI plots on or above "A" line.

^Q PI plots below "A" line.



Soil Map—Hamilton County, Florida




MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Hamilton County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Aug 25, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 8, 2022—Mar 13, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

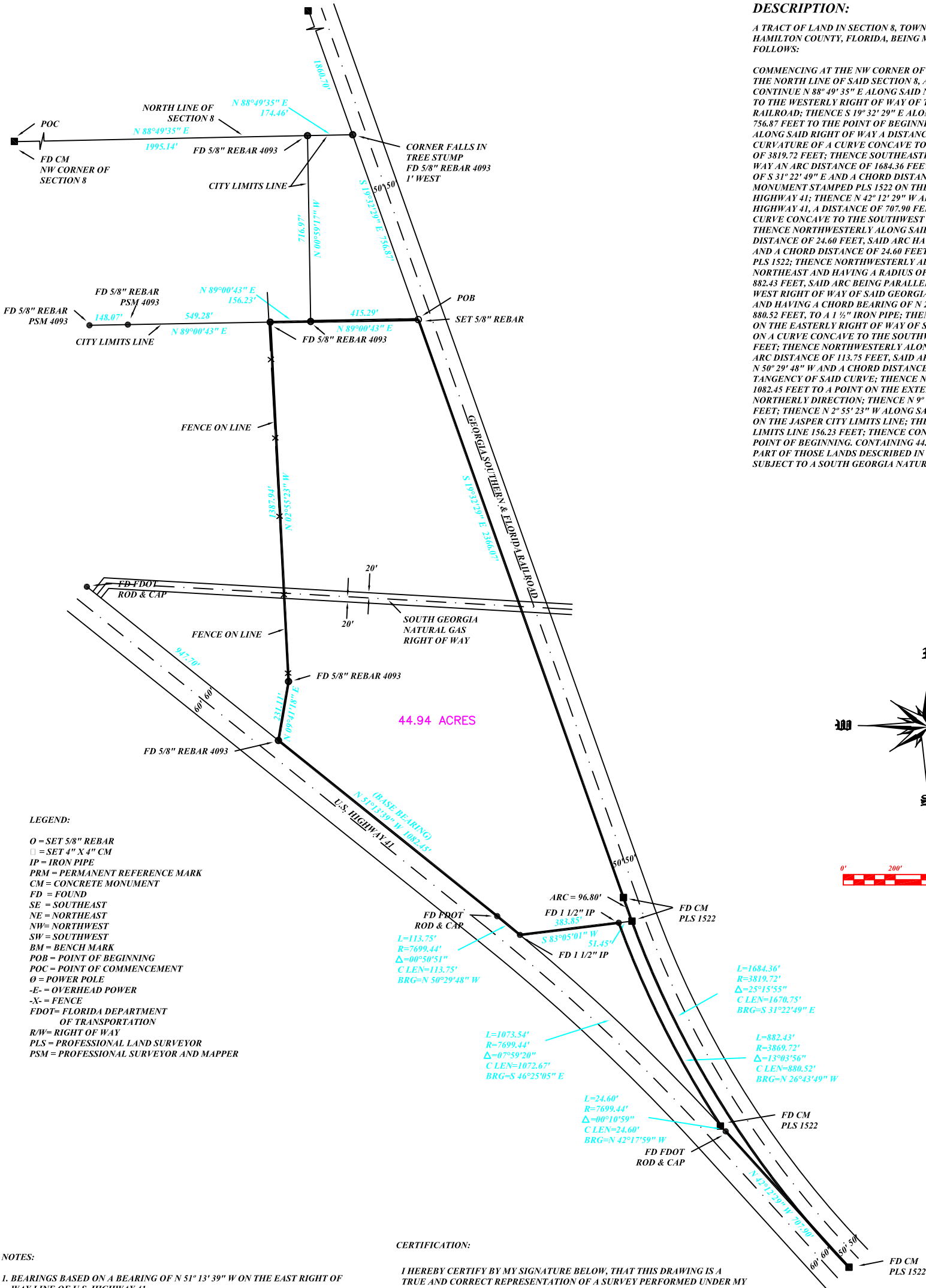
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	3.5	8.2%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	26.9	63.0%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	0.2	0.5%
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	11.8	27.7%
34	Plummer sand	0.2	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		42.6	100.0%

BOUNDARY SURVEY IN:
SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST
HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

DESCRIPTION:

A TRACT OF LAND IN SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST, HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NW CORNER OF SECTION 8; THENCE N 88° 49' 35" E ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 8, A DISTANCE OF 1995.14 FEET; THENCE CONTINUE N 88° 49' 35" E ALONG SAID NORTH LINE A DISTANCE OF 174.46 FEET TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD; THENCE S 19° 32' 29" E ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY, A DISTANCE OF 756.87 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUE S 19° 32' 29" E ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY A DISTANCE OF 2366.07 FEET TO THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3819.72 FEET; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE AND RIGHT OF WAY AN ARC DISTANCE OF 1684.36 FEET, SAID ARC HAVING A CHORD BEARING OF S 31° 22' 49" E AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 1670.75 FEET, TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT STAMPED PLS 1522 ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF U.S. HIGHWAY 41; THENCE N 42° 12' 29" W ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY OF U.S. HIGHWAY 41, A DISTANCE OF 707.90 FEET TO THE POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHWEST AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 7699.44 FEET; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE AND RIGHT OF WAY AN ARC DISTANCE OF 24.60 FEET, SAID ARC HAVING A CHORD BEARING OF N 42° 17' 59" W AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 24.60 FEET, TO A CONCRETE MONUMENT STAMPED PLS 1522; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3869.72 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 882.43 FEET, SAID ARC BEING PARALLEL WITH AND 50.00 FEET WESTERLY OF THE WEST RIGHT OF WAY OF SAID GEORGIA SOUTHERN AND FLORIDA RAILROAD AND HAVING A CHORD BEARING OF N 26° 43' 49" W AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 880.52 FEET, TO A 1 1/2" IRON PIPE; THENCE S 83° 05' 01" W 383.85 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT OF WAY OF SAID U.S. HIGHWAY 41, SAID POINT BEING ON A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHWEST AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 7699.44 FEET; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE AND RIGHT OF WAY AN ARC DISTANCE OF 113.75 FEET, SAID ARC HAVING A CHORD BEARING OF N 50° 29' 48" W AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 113.75 FEET, TO THE POINT OF TANGENCY OF SAID CURVE; THENCE N 51° 13' 39" W ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY 1082.45 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EXTENSION OF A FENCE LINE RUNNING IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION; THENCE N 9° 41' 18" E ALONG SAID FENCE LINE 231.11 FEET; THENCE N 2° 55' 23" W ALONG SAID FENCE LINE 1387.94 FEET TO A POINT ON THE JASPER CITY LIMITS LINE; THENCE N 89° 00' 43" E 415.29 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 44.94 ACRES MORE OR LESS AND BEING A PART OF THOSE LANDS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK 285, PAGE 259, SUBJECT TO A SOUTH GEORGIA NATURAL GAS PIPELINE EASEMENT.



LEGEND:

O = SET 5/8" REBAR
□ = SET 4" X 4" CM
IP = IRON PIPE
PRM = PERMANENT REFERENCE MARK
CM = CONCRETE MONUMENT
FD = FOUND
SE = SOUTHEAST
NE = NORTHEAST
NW = NORTHWEST
SW = SOUTHWEST
BM = BENCH MARK
POB = POINT OF BEGINNING
POC = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
Ø = POWER POLE
-E- = OVERHEAD POWER
-X- = FENCE
FDOT = FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
PLS = PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
PSM = PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER

NOTES:

- BEARINGS BASED ON A BEARING OF N 51° 13' 39" W ON THE EAST RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 41.
- SURVEY BASED ON FOUND AND ACCEPTED MONUMENTATION.
- THE SURVEY HEREON WAS PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF TITLE COMMITMENT NUMBER 32466 DATED AUGUST 29, 2008, AND PREPARED BY ABSTRACT AND TITLE SERVICES, INC.
- TITLE COMMITMENT EXCEPTION AS SHOWN ON SURVEY:
SOUTH GEORGIA NATURAL GAS RIGHT OF WAY AS RECORDED IN ORB 66, PAGE 422 AND ORB 100, PAGE 206 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF HAMILTON COUNTY, FL.
- TITLE COMMITMENT EXCEPTION NOT SHOWN ON SURVEY:
I HAVE REVIEWED THE EXCEPTION REGARDING THE 20' UTILITY EASEMENT AS RECORDED IN ORB 289, PAGE 122, AND CERTIFY THAT THE UTILITY EASEMENT IS NOT LOCATED ON SUBJECT PROPERTY.

CERTIFICATION:

I HEREBY CERTIFY BY MY SIGNATURE BELOW, THAT THIS DRAWING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF A SURVEY PERFORMED UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT SAID SURVEY COMPLIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION - BOARD OF LAND SURVEYOR'S "STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR LAND SURVEYING", AS DEFINED IN CHAPTER 5J 17.050 THRU 17.052, F.A.C..

DATED: _____

N.S. Combass, PSM
Florida Certification # 4093

NOT VALID WITHOUT SIGNATURE AND EMBOSSED SEAL OF SURVEYOR

N.S. COMBASS LAND SURVEYING			
6029 SW 31ST STREET JASPER, FLORIDA 32052			
(386) 938-2280			
DRAWN	DATE	FOR:	
NSC	7/31/14	CIL-CHEN PROPERTIES	
APPROVED	DATE	COMMENT:	
NSC	7/31/14	FIELD WORK COMPLETE: 7/28/14	
SCALE	SHEET	COMMENTS	PROJECT NO.
1" = 200'			14-048

+

-

ZONE A

HAMILTON COUNTY FLORIDA

12047C0140C
Effective Date: 6/4/2010
Preliminary Data Available

12047C0145C
Effective Date: 6/4/2010
Preliminary Data Available

12047C0255C
Effective Date: 6/4/2010
Preliminary Data Available

12047C0260C
Effective Date: 6/4/2010
Preliminary Data Available

12121C0075B
Effective Date: 9/2/2007
Preliminary Data Available

State of Florida, Maxar

County:	HAMILTON
Parcel:	2108-005
Flood Zone:	X
Flood Risk:	LOW

1% Annual Chance Base Flood Elev*	10% Annual Chance Flood Elev*	50% Annual Chance Flood Elev*	Not Applicable
			Not Applicable
			Not Applicable
			Not Applicable

* Flood Elevations shown on this report are in NAVD 88 and are derived from FEMA flood mapping products, rounded to the nearest tenth of a foot. For more information, please see the note below

**Anywhere it can rain, it can flood.
Know your risk.**



www.srwmdfloodreport.com

Legend	Area Not Included	CrossSections	Wetlands
1% Flood -Floodway (High Risk)			
1% Flood - Zone AE (High Risk)			
1% Flood - Zone A (HighRisk)			
1% Flood - Zone VE (HighRisk)			
0.2% Flood-Shaded Zone X (Moderate Risk)			
	BaseFlood Elevations (BFE)	Parcels	River Marks
	Depressions	FIRM Panel Index	
	SFHA Increase	County Boundaries	
	SFHA Decrease		

Watershed	Upper Suwannee	Map Effective Date	Special Flood Hazard Area	No
-----------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------------	----

FIRM	12047C0140C	12047C0145C	12047C0260C
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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23	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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27	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
28	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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30	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
31	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
32	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
33	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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44	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
45	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
46	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
47	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
48	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
49	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
54	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
55	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
56	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
57	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
58	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
59	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
60	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
61	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
62	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
63	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
64	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
65	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
66	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
67	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
68	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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71	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
72	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
73	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
74	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
75	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
76	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
77	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
78	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Panel(s)

The information herein represents the best available data as of the effective map date shown. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (<https://msc.fema.gov>) maintains the database of Flood Insurance Studies and Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps, as well as additional information such as how the Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined and previously issued Letters of Map Change. Requests to revise flood information may be provided to the District during the community review period on preliminary maps, or through the appropriate process with FEMA Change Your Flood Zone Designation | [FEMA.gov](https://www.floodsmart.com). Information about flood insurance may be obtained at (<https://www.floodsmart.com>)



LATEST
NEWS...

Suwannee River Water Management District

FIRM Panel

FIS Report

Flood Zone Layers

Model Search

Aerial

Map Layers / Legend

Base Map

- ☒ Parcel
 - ☒ ~ Base Flood Elevations (BFE)
 - ☒ Cross Sections Depths
 - ☒ Cross Sections
 - NOT LETTERED, MAPPED
 - LETTERED, MAPPED
 - ☒ PLSS
 - ☒ County Boundaries
 - ☒ FIRM Panel Index
 - ☒ Parcels
 - ☒ River Marks
 - ☒ Wetlands
 - ☒ Changes Since Last FIRM
 - ☒ Floodway Increase
 - ☒ SFHA Decrease
 - ☒ SFHA Increase
 - ☒ Preliminary SFHA (High Risk)
 - ☒ SFHA - AE with Floodway
 - ☒ SFHA - Zone AE
 - ☒ SFHA - Zone A
 - ☒ SFHA - Zone VE
 - ☒ Preliminary 0.2% Flood - Shaded Zone
 - ☒ Effective SFHA (High Risk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Floodway (High Risk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Zone AE (High Risk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Zone A (HighRisk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Zone VE (HighRisk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Zone AH (HighRisk)
 - ☒ 1% Flood - Zone AO (HighRisk)
 - ☒ Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
 - ☒ 0.2% Flood - Shaded Zone X (Moderate)
 - ☒ Area Not Included
- ☐ SRWMD_RHFL (October 22nd, 2020)
- ☐ SRWMD_HUCs



Add Bookmark

Example: 123 Main Street, Anywhere, FL
Disclaimer: Locations are approximate.

DESCRIPTION:

A TRACT OF LAND IN SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST,
HAMILTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS
FOLLOWS:

[illegible]**NOTES:**

1. BEARINGS BASED ON A BEARING OF N 51° 13' 39" W ON THE EAST RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. HIGHWAY 1.
2. SURVEY BASED ON FOUND AND ACCEPTED MONUMENTATION.
3. THE SURVEY HEREON WAS PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF TITLE COMMITMENT NUMBER 22664 DATED AUGUST 23, 2008, AND PREPARED BY ABSTRACT AND TITLE SERVICES, INC.
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SOUTH GEORGIA NATURAL GAS RIGHT OF WAY AS RECORDED IN ORB 66, PAGE 423 AND ORB 104, PAGE 206 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF HAMILTON COUNTY, FL.
5. TITLE COMMITMENT EXCEPTION NOT SHOWN ON SURVEY:
I HAVE REVIEWED THIS EXCEPTION REGARDING THE 20' UTILITY EASEMENT AS RECORDED IN ORB 208, PAGE 123, AND CERTIFY THAT THE UTILITY EASEMENT IS NOT LOCATED ON SUBJECT PROPERTY.

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY BY MY SIGNATURE BELOW, THAT THIS DRAWING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF A SURVEY PERFORMED UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THAT SAID SURVEY COMPLIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION - BOARD OF LAND SURVEYORS' STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR LAND SURVEYING", AS DEFINED IN CHAPTER 5J 17.650 THRU 17.652, F.A.C.

EDITED-

N.S. Gumbert, PSM
Florida Certification # 2092

NOT VALID WITHOUT SIGNATURE AND EMBOSSED SEAL OF SURVEYOR

N.S. COMPASS LAND SURVEYING			
6020 SW 31ST STREET JASPER, FLORIDA 32055			
(888) 938-2289			
DATE NSC	DATE 7/31/14	FOR: CH-CHEN PROPERTIES	
APPROVED NSC	DATE 7/31/14	COMMENTS: FIELD WORK COMPLETE: 7/21/14	
SCALE 1" = 200'	EMBED	COMMENTS	PROJECT NO. 14-010



Hamilton County

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

CONTACT:

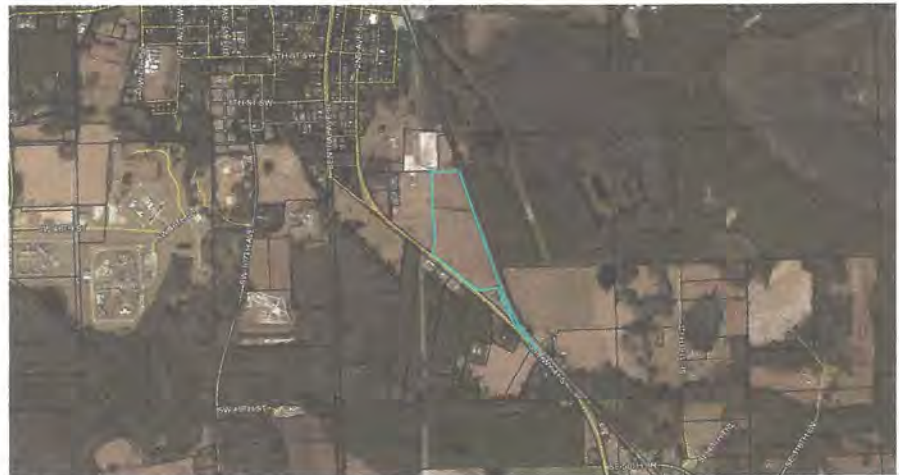
Hamilton County Development Authority
386.855.1426

45-ACRE DUKE ENERGY SERVED INDUSTRIAL SITE

45-acre site approximately 3.5 miles from I-75 and 12.5 miles to I-10 with 1,082 feet of frontage on US 41; located in the Duke Energy territory with a substation to the rear of the site. The site offers the perfect combination of access, power and highway frontage in a low-cost location.

Property Details:

- Ownership: HCDA (public)
- Coordinates: 30.504466, -82.939646
- City: adjacent to the city limits of Jasper
- County: Hamilton, Florida
- Type of Space: Vacant Land
- Maximum Size: 45 acres
- Zoning: Commercial Highway Intensive



Overview:

- Previous Land Use: None, Greenfield
- This site has 1,082 feet of frontage on U.S. Highway 41 (2-lane highway).
- Nearest N-S Interstate: I-75; 3.5 road miles from site
- Nearest E-W Interstate: I-10; approximately 12.5 miles from the site
- Approximately 2,366 ft. of rail along the east border
- Adjacent to the city limits of Jasper and could be annexed quickly

Type	Available
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)	I-75 (3.5 miles from site)
SIS Railroads	A Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad line is along the east border of approximately 2,366 feet, but currently no spur off the mainline.
Airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jacksonville International Airport (JIA)• Valdosta Regional Airport• Gainesville Regional Airport
Seaports	JAXPORT
Non-SIS State Highways	US 41, US 129, SR 6, SR 25, SR 136, SR 143
General Aviation Airport	Lake City Gateway Airport (KLCQ) – 34 miles

Possible Target Industries:

- Warehousing & Distribution, Manufacturing, Agribusiness

Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP):
Version 4.0

Technical Report – September 2016

Jon Oetting¹, Tom Hootor², and Michael Volk²

¹Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Florida State University

²Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, University of Florida

Version 4.0 update funded by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ABSTRACT

This report details the ongoing maintenance and enhancement of the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP) database. The culmination of this effort is the release of CLIP Version 4.0, a substantial update of the database originally released as CLIP Version 1.0 in 2008, and updated as version 2.0 in 2011 and version 3.0 in 2014. CLIP version 4.0 is a hierarchical GIS database consisting of 20 core natural resource data layers grouped into five Resource Categories: Biodiversity, Landscape, Surface Water, Groundwater, and Marine. For each of the Biodiversity, Landscape, and Surface Water categories we developed Resource Priority models using simple rule-based selections. Those three models were further combined into an Aggregated CLIP Priorities model based on both rule-based selections and overlap between resource category priorities.

In addition to updating the GIS database that forms the core of CLIP 4.0, this project explored additional analyses relevant to or based on CLIP resource data. These include a sea level rise scenario for rare species habitat conservation priorities, a surface water restoration analysis, and overlays of CLIP priorities on a variety of land use and conservation issues.

Overall, the CLIP version 4.0 Aggregated Priorities model shows an increase of about 110,000 acres total (land area only), and a decrease of about 480,000 acres in Priorities 1-2 compared to CLIP version 3.0, including about 625,000 fewer acres of Priorities 1-2 on private land (acreage on conservation lands increased slightly).

We recommend that users look beyond the Aggregated CLIP Priorities model and incorporate Resource Category priorities and core data layers into analysis and decision-making, particularly given that the CLIP 4.0 aggregated model does not include all CLIP core data layers or Resource Categories. We identify needs for the CLIP database to be maintained and updated in the future, including further development of analyses related to Climate Change, Water Restoration, and Ecosystem Services. We also suggest relevant uses for CLIP including regional visioning efforts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the contribution of the CLIP Technical Advisory Group (TAG) members listed in this report. They reviewed data and reports, attended meetings, and offered comments and criticism that were vital to the development of CLIP version 4.0. We thank Nathan Pasco at Florida Natural Areas Inventory for valuable assistance with data development and analysis. Michael Spontak at University of Florida conducted the Surface Water Restoration analysis.

This project was funded by a contract with the Peninsular Florida Landscape Conservation Cooperative administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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INTRODUCTION

This report details the ongoing maintenance and enhancement of the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP), a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database and associated analyses of statewide natural resource priorities in Florida. CLIP was originally designed to support the efforts of the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Cooperative Conservation Blueprint (CCB), a statewide collaborative effort to identify the state's most important conservation priorities. It is now providing scientific support to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Peninsular Florida Landscape Conservation Cooperative (PFLCC). The culmination of this effort is the release of CLIP Version 4.0, a substantial update of the database originally released as CLIP Version 1.0 in 2008 and updated as CLIP Version 2.0 in 2011 and CLIP Version 3.0 in 2014.

Background: Why CLIP?

Over the last twenty-five years, several agencies and groups have developed a wealth of GIS data in Florida that identify various significant natural resources. These data have become critical to a variety of conservation and sustainability efforts, through identification of important ecosystems needed to protect natural resource values. Together these efforts have begun to identify Florida's "green infrastructure," which can be described as "natural areas and other open spaces that conserve natural ecosystem values and functions, sustain clean air and water, and provide a wide array of benefits to people and wildlife" (Benedict & McMahon 2006). Green infrastructure advances the critical concept that ecosystem function, biodiversity, and the health of human communities are inextricably linked (Hector et al. 2008). GIS data and other information identifying opportunities to protect functioning ecosystems and biodiversity are essential for conservation design, planning, and management needed to sustain healthy ecosystems and human communities. With this in mind, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, the University of Florida Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission have developed the CLIP database to assess and incorporate available GIS data for identifying statewide areas of interest for protecting biodiversity, water resources, ecosystem services, and other natural resource values. The available data were collected and assessed with the help of a science team of advisors called the CLIP Technical Advisory Group (TAG).

The CLIP Database can serve as a statewide decision support information system for identifying important opportunities to protect Florida's essential ecosystems. CLIP can be used as a decision support tool for informing, for example: the work of the Century Commission, the FWC Cooperative Conservation Blueprint, the Florida Forever environmental land acquisition

program, and the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives effort launched by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with various state and regional partners. It may also be suitable as a resource planning guide for various state, regional, and local entities interested in effective natural resource protection and management. Other planning efforts have focused on particular resources, whereas CLIP is intended to provide a broad synthesis of natural resource GIS data to support comprehensive identification of statewide conservation opportunities. CLIP offers a transparent incorporation and prioritization of available data, a credible process using well documented data based on expert consensus, and the flexibility to incorporate new data as it becomes available to develop enhanced identification of natural resource conservation opportunities. Ultimately, CLIP represents a set of data tools to inform decision makers, rather than a single map or conservation plan.

CLIP Timeline

CLIP began in 2006 as a request from the Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida. The Century Commission was established by the Florida Legislature in 2005 and tasked with envisioning Florida's future over the next 25-50 years, offering recommendations for the Governor and Legislature regarding impacts of population growth, and encouraging "best community-building ideas" for Florida.

In 2007, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) launched the Cooperative Conservation Blueprint (CCB): a statewide initiative to develop a unified view among broad-based groups of stakeholders for Florida's conservation priorities, and a set of voluntary incentives to protect those priorities on privately-held lands, which will remain in private hands. There were obvious synergies between CLIP and the CCB, and FWC assisted the Century Commission in supporting the completion of CLIP version 1.0 in 2008 (Hector et al. 2009). The CLIP Version 2.0 update was supported entirely by FWC through a State Wildlife Grant, and was completed in August 2011 (Oetting, Hector & Stys 2012).

In 2012, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) recognized the potential value of CLIP for supporting their newly established Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs), which are envisioned as planning partnerships between federal and state agencies, tribes, non-governmental organizations, universities, and other entities to collaborate on science needs and broad-scale conservation issues, including climate change (USFWS 2014). The CLIP Version 3.0 update (Oetting, Hector & Volk 2014) and now the current CLIP Version 4.0 update have been funded by the Peninsular Florida LCC in support of their Science Team activities.

Disclaimers

Potential users of CLIP need to recognize that this statewide and regional scale database does not contain all data relevant to conservation in Florida. There are other data sets used by government agencies, non-government organizations, and private landowners that are useful or necessary to address specific aspects of conservation planning and management. However, CLIP can be used as a common framework or base to help inform and coordinate conservation planning at the statewide scale, and can support development of regional visions or conservation strategies. CLIP data could also be useful for some aspects of local planning. Coordination of planning efforts is essential for providing both more effective and efficient protection of Florida's green infrastructure, and CLIP provides an important opportunity to facilitate better coordination of conservation assessment, planning, and management across federal, state, regional, and local levels. Considering these points, the following "disclaimers" apply to this report, the CLIP Database Version 4.0, and any maps created using CLIP data:

The Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP) is a decision support database that identifies lands and waters with important natural resource attributes of state and regional significance. Private lands identified on the map may be good candidates for voluntary land acquisition programs, other public and private conservation programs, mitigation or conservation banks, or for use in innovative land planning such as conservation design, rural clustering, conservation easements, transfer of development rights, or Rural Lands Stewardship Areas, all of which seek to conserve significant natural resources. CLIP priorities represent important ecological stewardship opportunities for Florida but are not intended as an additional encumbrance on landowners other than such protections as may already be afforded by federal, state or local laws.

1. These data were created using a variety of input data ranging from 1:5,000 to 1:64,000 map scale resolution. Such data are of sufficient resolution for state and regional scale conservation planning. They are not appropriate for use in high accuracy mapping applications such as property parcel boundaries, local government comprehensive plans, zoning, DRI, site plans, environmental resource or other agency permitting, wetland delineations, or other uses requiring more specific and ground survey quality data.
2. The CLIP analysis, maps and data were developed for state and regional conservation planning purposes and are not intended, nor sufficient, to be the primary basis for local government comprehensive plans, environmental resource or agency permitting decisions.

3. These data are likely to be regularly updated and it is the responsibility of the user to obtain the most recent available version of the database.
4. Data should not be transferred to a third party, in data or map form, without noting these disclaimers. In addition, we encourage all users to direct other interested parties to access CLIP online to download data versus sharing data directly (<http://www.fnai.org/clip.cfm>).

Users also need to be aware that CLIP data are currently developed using multiple statewide land use / land cover data sets that were developed through the years 2003-2015. Therefore, users can expect that some new land development may not be reflected in the CLIP Database. Furthermore, because of the scale issues discussed in disclaimer #1 above, developed land uses could also occur in areas identified as CLIP priorities due to associated spatial error with 1:5,000 to 1:64,000 scale data. The user must recognize this when reviewing and using CLIP data especially for any local to regional applications.

CLIP DATABASE OVERVIEW

CLIP continues to be developed as a cooperative effort among multiple agencies, with input and review from an expert Technical Advisory Group (TAG). Lead agencies in the development of CLIP version 4.0 are the Florida Natural Areas Inventory at Florida State University, and the Center for Landscape Conservation Planning at the University of Florida. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission continues to be an active partner in CLIP development as well.

Development Process

This project has been conducted with the guidance, feedback, and consensus of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG). The TAG is an essential part of the CLIP process providing review and an opportunity to develop expert consensus for selecting, prioritizing, and integrating the available GIS data. TAG members have relevant scientific or technical expertise in regional conservation assessment, natural resources and ecosystems, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The following scientists and other technical experts participated in the TAG during the extent of the CLIP 4.0 update:

- J. B. Miller, SJRWMD
- Marianne Gengenbach, DEP-DSL
- Ellen Stere, DEP-DSL
- Dennis Hardin, FFS
- Doria Gordon, TNC
- Richard Hilsenbeck, TNC
- Amy Knight, FNAI
- Pete McGilvray, FDOT
- Katasha Cornwell, FDOT
- Dean Rogers, FDOT
- Thu-Huong Clark, FDOT
- Eric Hand, DEP-OGT
- Kathleen O’Keife, FWC
- Ed Montgomery, Rayonier Inc.
- Dan Roach, Rayonier Inc.
- Reed Noss, UCF
- Mark Barrett, FWC
- Beth Stys, FWC
- Paul Lang, USFWS
- Janis Morrow, DEP-DEAR
- Alexis Thomas, UF GeoPlan Ctr.
- Steve Traxler, USFWS

A full day TAG meeting was held on March 24, 2015 to review draft data revisions and new analyses. A half-day TAG webinar was held on February 9, 2016 to review final drafts of CLIP 4.0 data and analyses.

CLIP Database Structure

Like previous versions, CLIP version 4.0 is a hierarchical database consisting of 20 core natural resource data layers grouped into six Resource Categories: Biodiversity, Landscape, Surface Water, Groundwater, Water Restoration, and Marine (Fig. 1). For each of the Biodiversity, Landscape, and Surface Water categories we developed Resource Priority models using simple rule-based selections. Those three models were further combined into an Aggregated CLIP Priorities model based on both rule-based selections and overlap between resource category priorities. Note that the Groundwater, Water Restoration, and Marine resource categories are not included in the Aggregated CLIP Priorities model, as will be discussed further below.

Each resource category and core data layer is summarized here. Detailed descriptions and acreage breakdowns of core data layer priority classes are found in Appendix A, and maps of each CLIP data layer are provided in Appendix B.

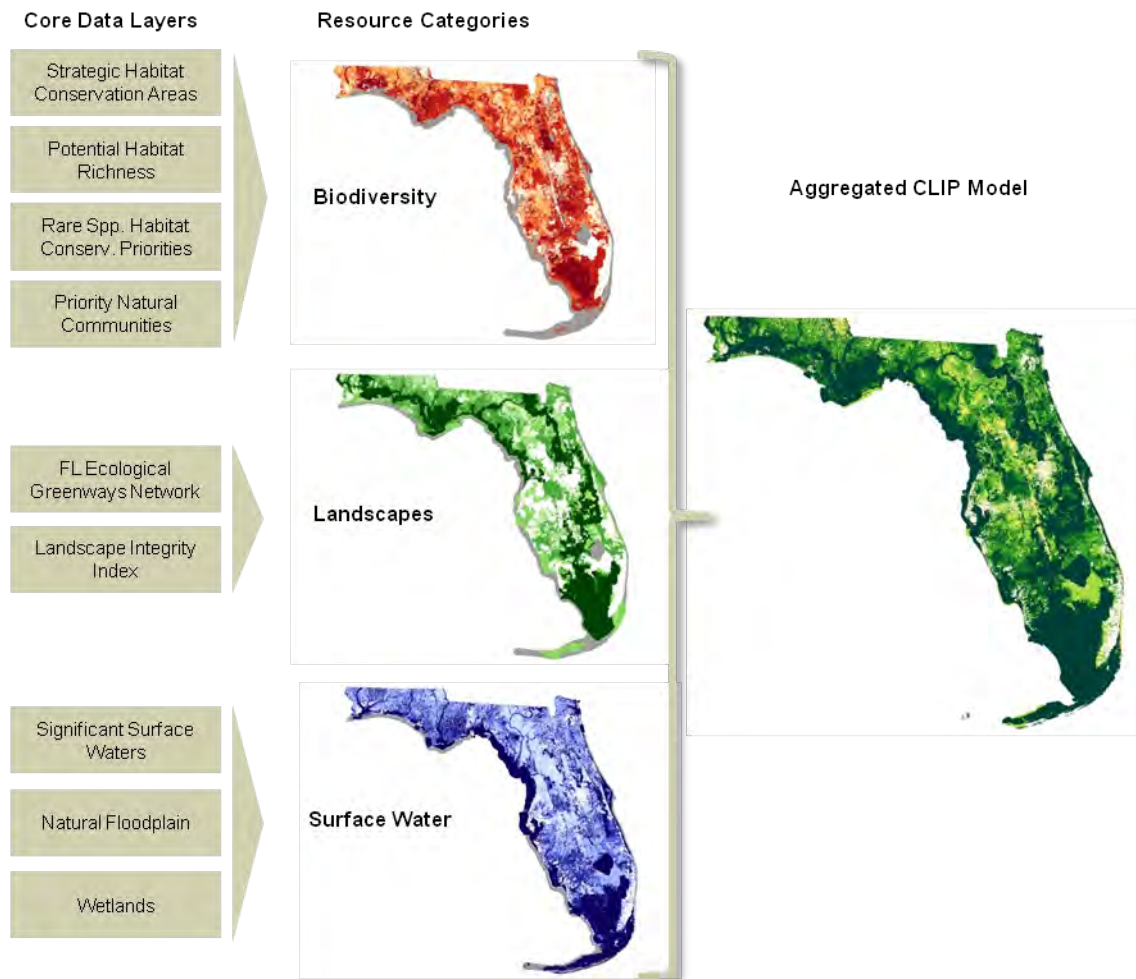


Figure 1. CLIP Version 4.0 Database Hierarchy

Biodiversity Resource Category

The Biodiversity Resource Category is comprised of Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas, Biodiversity Hotspots, Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities, and Priority Natural Communities. Biodiversity is the variety and variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes within which they occur including genetic diversity, species, and natural communities (Noss and Cooperrider 1994). Biodiversity is the essence of Florida's natural heritage, is essential for our growing nature-based economy, and healthy biodiversity is critical for providing ecosystem services that healthy, vibrant human communities require (Hector et al. 2008).

Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas. This data layer was created by FWC to identify gaps in the existing statewide system of wildlife conservation areas, and to inform ongoing land acquisition and conservation efforts. FWC modeled areas of habitat that are essential to sustain a minimum viable population for focal terrestrial vertebrate species that were not adequately protected on existing conservation lands. Potential habitat models for each species were developed from FWC 2003 Landsat satellite imagery land cover overlaid with FNAI element occurrences, FWC wildlife observations, or other data relevant for identifying potential habitat. Individual SHCAs for each species were identified as the additional areas beyond existing conservation lands that were needed to ensure a minimum viable population for species that require additional habitat protection. Of the 62 species evaluated, 33 were identified as requiring SHCAs. The final SHCA data layer is an aggregation of the individual species SHCAs. CLIP version 4.0 uses the revised SHCA update from 2009 (Endries et al. 2009), which includes four additional species – Florida salt marsh vole (*Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli*), Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*), swallow-tailed kite (*Elanoides forficatus forficatus*), and mangrove cuckoo (*Coccyzus minor*).

CLIP uses the version of SHCA that was prioritized into five classes by FWC. Priority 1 is species with Heritage ranks of S1 and G1-G3. Priority two is species with ranks of S1, G4-G5 or S2, G2-G3. Priority 3 is species with Heritage ranks of S2, G4-G5 or S3, G3. Priority 4 is species with ranks of S3, G4. Priority 5 is species with ranks of S3, G5 or S4, G4. Note: the CLIP 4.0 SHCA layer corresponds to Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment (FFCNA) SHCA version 4.1 (FNAI 2015).

Vertebrate Potential Habitat Richness. Because SHCAs do not address species richness, FWC also developed a richness model to identify areas of overlapping species habitat. FWC created a statewide potential habitat model for each of the 62 species included in their analysis. The Potential Habitat Richness layer includes the entire potential habitat model for each species and provides a count of the number of species with potential habitat occurring at each location. The highest number of focal species co-occurring at any location in the model is 13. Note that

the version of this data layer used for CLIP version 4.0 is based on the final 2009 SHCA update (Endries et al. 2009). Also note that this layer was referred to as “Biodiversity Hotspots” in previous versions of FWC's SHCA analysis, as well as in CLIP version 1.0.

Unlike SHCAs, the Vertebrate Potential Habitat Richness layer does not address species rarity, rather it is a simple additive overlay of focal species habitat models. For CLIP, Potential Habitat Richness is prioritized by the species count, with higher species counts given higher priority over lower species counts.

Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities. This data layer, commonly referred to as FNAIHAB, was originally created by FNAI specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. It is intended to show areas that have a high statewide priority for protection of habitat for Florida’s rarest plant and animal species. The FNAIHAB model was designed explicitly to identify areas important for species habitat based on both species rarity and species richness.

FNAI mapped occurrence-based potential habitat for 281 species of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates, including aquatic species. Because land acquisition was the original focus, species were included according to their need for additional habitat placed in conservation. All federally listed species were included, as well as many state listed species and several species not listed at either the federal or state levels. Suitable habitat was mapped only in the vicinity of known occurrences. Species’ habitat was mapped based on remotely sensed vegetation data (Florida Cooperative Land Cover used for all modeling revisions since CLIP 2.0), as well as information from various species experts (FNAI 2015).

It is important to note that the version of FNAIHAB used for CLIP differs from the original version of FNAIHAB developed for the Florida Forever program (aka FNAIHAB-FF). For Florida Forever, species are weighted by three factors: global rarity (G-rank), total area of habitat mapped, and percent of habitat currently protected on conservation lands. That weighting system is designed to prioritize species with regard to land acquisition. Since CLIP is intended for a broader range of potential conservation planning purposes, FNAI developed a separate weighting system involving only global and state rarity ranks (G-rank and S-rank). This weighting system was developed for CLIP in consultation with FNAI scientists to reflect the relative importance for conservation of various G- and S-rank combinations. The result is a rarity-weighted richness model. Appendix C summarizes the scoring system and revisions to FNAIHAB-CLIP for version 4.0.

Priority Natural Communities. This data layer was originally created by FNAI specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. It is intended to map high priority natural communities that are under-represented on existing conservation lands. FNAI

mapped the statewide range of 14 natural community types: upland glades, pine rocklands, seepage slopes, scrub, sandhill, sandhill upland lakes, upland pine, tropical hardwood hammock, upland hardwood forest, pine flatwoods, dry prairie, coastal uplands, coastal lakes, and coastal wetlands (FNAI 2015).

CLIP Priority Natural Communities are a subset of FFCNA Natural Communities Decision Support Data version 4.1, which is primarily based on the Cooperative Land Cover (CLC) map developed by FNAI in consultation with FWC (FWC 2015). Each natural community type has been prioritized into up to three priority classes (Very High, High, and Moderate) based on landscape integrity, as described in Appendix D. The natural communities are mutually exclusive types (any given location can be classed as only one community type), so there is no overlay model of the communities. For the CLIP analysis, the natural communities are prioritized by Global rarity rank (G-rank) as well as landscape integrity class.

Landscape Resource Category

The Landscape Resource Category is comprised of the Florida Ecological Greenways Network and Landscape Integrity layers. The category is intended to identify landscape-scale areas that are important for protecting species sensitive to habitat fragmentation, functional ecosystems, and important ecosystem services.

Florida Ecological Greenways Network. The Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN) model was created by the University of Florida Geoplan Center to delineate the ecological component of a Statewide Greenways System plan developed by the DEP Office of Greenways and Trails (OGT), under guidance from the Florida Greenways Coordinating Council and the Florida Greenways and Trails Council. This plan guides OGT land acquisition and conservation efforts, and promotes public awareness of the need for and benefits of a statewide ecological network. It is also used as the primary data layer to inform the Florida Forever conservation land acquisition program regarding the location of the most important conservation corridors and large, intact landscapes in the state.

This data layer is intended to represent a statewide network of ecological hubs and linkages designed to maintain large landscape-scale ecological functions including focal species habitat and ecosystem services throughout the state (Hector et al. 2000). The FEGN is prioritized by assigning individual corridors to five priority classes, based on contribution to the statewide ecological network. The highest priorities were identified as the areas that were most suitable for facilitating functional ecological connectivity in a statewide network connecting major conservation lands from the Everglades in south Florida north to the Georgia border and west to the tip of the Florida panhandle. The top priority corridors are called Critical Linkages, which

are considered most important for implementing the Florida Ecological Greenways Network by providing the largest and potentially most functional connected landscapes across the state (Hector et al. 2005). Full details on the latest version of the FEGN are available on the University of Florida Center for Landscape Conservation Planning website (<http://conservation.dcp.ufl.edu/FEGN.html>).

Landscape Integrity Index. The Landscape Integrity Index (LSI) was developed by the UF Center for Landscape Conservation Planning and GeoPlan Center, specifically for CLIP. It is comprised of two related landscape indices assessing ecological integrity based on land use intensity and patch size of natural communities and semi-natural land uses. The Landscape Integrity Index was originally developed as part of the CLIP version 2.0 TAG process after discussion about the need for an additional landscape layer that identified areas of high ecological integrity based on land use intensity and patch size, where areas dominated by large patches of natural and semi-natural land use are assigned the highest significance. Note that this index is intended to primarily characterize terrestrial ecosystems and therefore values for large water bodies are not considered relevant.

The *Land Use Intensity Index* (LUI) assesses the intensity of land use within landscapes statewide based on five general categories of land cover/land use: natural, semi-natural, improved pasture, agricultural/low-intensity development, and high intensity development. The assumption is that areas dominated by high intensity land uses are more likely to have severe ecological threats and much lower ecological integrity than areas dominated by natural land cover. For CLIP 4.0, the land use data used is from the 2015 Cooperative Land Cover (CLC) data set, version 3.1, within Florida and Southeastern GAP land cover data for a buffer area in Alabama and Georgia. The land use intensity analysis was conducted by giving each land use intensity category a rank and conducting a shifting window (or neighborhood) analysis at 3 different scales: approximately 10 acres; approximately 100 acres; and approximately 1000 acres. The three different scales were used to address the fact that many species and ecological processes operate at different scales. The analysis creates an output where all of the land use intensity values within each neighborhood are summed and then reclassified to create a land use intensity index with ranks of 1-10 (where 10 equals lowest land use intensity) for each of the three scales. Each of the three scales are then combined using a weighted average where the two larger scales were given an equal weight and the smallest scale was given half the weight of the larger scales to create the final Land Use Intensity Index.

The *Patch Size Index* (PSI) combines the land use data with major roads data to identify contiguous patches of natural and semi-natural land cover and ranks them based on area. In addition all pasturelands within the south-central prairies region were also considered "intact" and potentially part of patches. This region was defined by delineating a 10km buffer around

the grassland ecosystem areas in central and southwest Florida identified in the Davis Potential Natural Vegetation map for Florida, the historical extent of dry prairie from FNAI, and all known existing dry prairie occurrences from FNAI. Major roads were defined as all roads that have 4 or more through lanes or roads with average annual daily traffic of 5,000 or more vehicles per day. These roads were selected because they are considered to be the most likely to fragment habitat through a combination of road width and traffic level. Patches are identified as contiguous areas of suitable land cover not fragmented by large roads, more intensive land uses, or large or wide water bodies. Open water is not included when identifying patches or determining patch area because the Patch Size Index is intended to characterize the ecological integrity of terrestrial (including wetlands) ecosystems. The assumption is that small patches are likely to have the highest threat and lowest ecological integrity and large patches are likely to have the lowest threat and highest ecological integrity. The following scheme was used to rank patches based on area:

Patch Score	Patch Size (acres)
1	<10
2	10-99
3	100-999
4	1,000-4,999
5	5,000-9,999
6	10,000-49,999
7	50,000-99,999
8	100,000-499,999
9	500,000-999,999
10	1million+

The combination of the Land Use Intensity and Patch Size Indices was created by adding the two together and dividing by two to create a non-weighted average of the two indices. Values of 10 represent areas with the highest potential ecological integrity based on these landscape indices and 1 represents the lowest ecological integrity. Areas with index values of 7-10 have higher potential ecological integrity; areas with values of 5-6 have moderate ecological integrity (also includes large water bodies); areas with values of 2-4 have moderately low ecological integrity; and areas with value 1 are typically urban areas with little to no ecological integrity.

Surface Water Resource Category

The Surface Water Resource Category is comprised of the Significant Surface Waters, Natural Floodplain, and Wetlands layers. The category is intended to identify areas important for protecting surface water resources, especially the integrity of remaining high quality systems. The category is not intended to directly address priorities for restoration of degraded aquatic resources.

Significant Surface Waters. This data layer was originally created by FNAI, in consultation with state water resource experts, specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program (FNAI 2015). It is intended to show areas that have statewide significance for the purpose of land acquisition to protect significant surface waters with good water quality. This data layer is not intended to address surface waters with substantial restoration needs, only surface waters that are currently in a relatively natural condition and are a priority for protecting Florida's water resources.

The Significant Surface Waters model is a combination of seven water resource submodels: Special Outstanding Florida Water (OFW) rivers as defined by DEP, Other OFWs (on conservation lands), OFW lakes and Aquatic Preserves, coastal surface waters, the Florida Keys, springs, and rare fish basins. For each resource category, drainage basins that contributed to the resource were selected and buffers to water bodies applied. The final model was grouped into seven priority classes (see Appendix A for details). Note: the CLIP 4.0 Surface Waters layer corresponds to FFCNA Significant Surface Waters version 4.1.

Natural Floodplain. Like the Surface Waters model, the Natural Floodplain data layer was created by FNAI, in consultation with state water resource experts, specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program (FNAI 2015). It is intended to show areas that have statewide significance for land acquisition to protect natural floodplain.

This model focuses on FEMA 100-year floodplain statewide, based on the latest D-FIRM floodplain maps where available. For areas with no existing digital FEMA data (Jefferson and Okeechobee Counties; areas around Everglades in south Florida), a surrogate for 100-year floodplain was created using soils and wetlands data. The resulting data set was prioritized into six classes using the same method developed for prioritizing the Wetlands data layer (see Appendix A), based on the UF Land Use Intensity Index (LUI) and FNAI Potential Natural Areas (PNAs). The FNAI PNA data layer represents areas of intact natural vegetation as determined by interpretation of aerial photography (FNAI 2015). Note: the CLIP 4.0 Floodplain layer corresponds to FFCNA Natural Floodplain version 4.1.

Wetlands. The Wetlands data layer used for the CLIP analysis was developed by FNAI specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program (FNAI 2015). Wetlands were identified based on the Cooperative Land Cover Map version 3.1 (FWC 2015). Wetlands are prioritized based on the CLIP Land Use Intensity Index (see Landscape Integrity Index above) and FNAI Potential Natural into six priority classes. Note: the CLIP 4.0 Wetlands layer corresponds to FFCNA Functional Wetlands version 4.1.

Ground Water Resource Category

This category complements the Surface Water Resource Category by identifying conservation priorities for the protection of Florida's groundwater systems, including the Floridan, Intermediate, and Surficial Aquifer systems.

Aquifer Recharge. The Aquifer Recharge data layer was developed by Advanced Geospatial, Inc. (AGI) under subcontract to FNAI for use in the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment as well as CLIP (FNAI 2015). Input data layers for the model were consistent with those used in the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA) developed by the Florida Geological Survey and consisted of soil hydraulic conductivity, proximity to karst features, depth to water, and overburden. AGI combined the layers in a logical fashion based on observations derived from the FAVA model (AGI 2009).

The Aquifer Recharge model is prioritized into six classes based on recharge potential from the AGI model, as well as areas within Springs Protection Areas and in proximity to swallets and public water supply wells.

Marine Resource Category

The Marine Resource Category is comprised of ten core data layers involving marine habitats and focal species. These data layers were selected during consultation in 2009 with marine resource experts, primarily from the FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI). The group agreed to focus on data for several priority marine habitats and species groups, including seagrass, corals/hardbottom, oyster reefs, worm reefs, manatee habitat, right whale habitat, sea turtle nesting habitat, scallop habitat, and sturgeon habitat. Unlike terrestrial data, these data layers are generally not considered comprehensive, but represent known locations only. Comprehensive survey work on marine resources lags behind that for terrestrial resources, primarily due to the large expanse of Florida's marine surroundings, and difficulties mapping these resources.

Nevertheless, marine resources are a vital component of Florida's natural heritage. Florida has the most coastal shoreline of any other state within the contiguous United States (Livingston 1990). Florida's coastlines, including sandy beaches, help draw visitors to our state. Natural vegetated coastlines, including intertidal wetlands, also provide protection from storms, filter storm water, and provide nurseries for a multitude of economically-important recreational and commercial fishery species. These coastal resources, together with other marine habitats such as reefs and seagrasses, help support a diversity of marine life that is truly unique to Florida. A vision of Florida in 25 to 50 years would not be complete without considering the future

condition of these coastal and marine ecosystems. The health of these ecosystems is closely linked with coastal land use practices (FWC 2005). Many of these coastal resources (clean sandy beaches, productive waters) provide boating, fishing, and nature viewing opportunities. At the same time, many of these coastal resources are under considerable pressure by development and are threatened by sea level rise due to climate change. Clearly, these resources need to be considered in our vision for the future to not only preserve our marine wildlife, but also to protect a large proportion of the state's tourism-based economy.

A comprehensive review of the marine resources included in the CLIP database is found in the CLIP version 2.0 Technical Report (Oetting, Hocter & Stys 2012).

CLIP Resource Priority Models

CLIP version 4.0 is still based on an expert rules-based system developed in previous versions of CLIP, as described briefly here:

Biodiversity Resource Priorities. The following rules are used to assign core data layers from the Biodiversity Resource Category into the resource priorities model. Locations that meet multiple criteria are assigned to the highest eligible priority class.

- Priority 1: SHCA P1; Vertebrate Habitat Richness 8-13 spp.; FNAIHAB P1-2; or Nat. Com. G1-G3 Very High or High.
- Priority 2: SHCA P2; Hab. Richness 7 spp.; FNAIHAB P3; or Nat. Com. G1-G3 Medium, G4 Very High or High.
- Priority 3: SHCA P3-4; Hab. Richness 5-6 spp.; FNAIHAB P4; or Nat. Com. G4 Medium, G5 Very High or High.
- Priority 4: SHCA P5; Hab. Richness 2-4 spp.; FNAIHAB P5-6; or Nat. Com. G5 Medium.
- Priority 5: Hab. Richness 1 species.

Landscape Resource Priorities. The following rules are used to assign core data layers from the Landscape Resource Category into the resource priorities model. Locations that meet multiple criteria are assigned to the highest eligible priority class. Note that Greenways rules have changed from CLIP v3.0, since the Greenways core data layer was revised from six priority classes to five.

- Priority 1: Greenways Critical Linkages (P1).
- Priority 2: Landscape Integrity 10.
- Priority 3: Greenways P2-3; or Landscape Integrity 9.
- Priority 4: Greenways P4-5; or Landscape Integrity 7-8.
- Priority 5: Landscape Integrity 6.

Surface Water Resource Priorities. The following rules are used to assign core data layers from the Landscape Resource Category into the resource priorities model. Locations that meet multiple criteria are assigned to the highest eligible priority class.

- Priority 1: Surface Water P1; Floodplain P1; or Wetlands P1.
- Priority 2: Surface Water P2; Floodplain P2; or Wetlands P2.
- Priority 3: Surface Water P3; Floodplain P3; or Wetlands P3.
- Priority 4: Surface Water P4-5; Floodplain P4; or Wetlands P4.
- Priority 5: Surface Water P6-7; Floodplain P5-6; or Wetlands P5-6.

Aggregated CLIP Resource Priorities. The following rules are used to assign priorities from the three Resource Priority models into the Aggregated CLIP priorities model. Locations that meet multiple criteria are assigned to the highest eligible priority class.

- Priority 1: Biodiversity P1; Landscape P1; or Surface Water P1; Biodiversity, Landscape, AND Surface Water P2.
- Priority 2: Biodiversity P2; Landscape P2; or Surface Water P2; Biodiversity, Landscape, AND Surface Water P3.
- Priority 3: Biodiversity P3; Landscape P3; or Surface Water P3.
- Priority 4: Biodiversity P4; Landscape P4; or Surface Water P4.
- Priority 5: Biodiversity P5; Landscape P5; or Surface Water P5.

CLIP VERSION 4.0 UPDATES

This section highlights changes in CLIP 4.0 from the previous version 3.0 released in 2014. While CLIP version 4.0 may be thought of as an incremental update, there are still substantial changes to core data layers, resource priority models, and additional analyses that support the database. Table 1 below summarizes the changes:

CLIP Data	4.0 Update Notes	
<u>Core Data Layers</u>		
Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas	YES	Species priorities updates; CLC v3.1 developed lands removed
Potential Habitat Richness	no	CLC v3.1 developed lands removed
Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities	no	SLR alternate version completed
Priority Natural Communities	YES	Updated based on latest field mapping and CLC v3.1
Florida Ecological Greenways Network	YES	SLR Re-prioritization and combined priority classes
Landscape Integrity Index	YES	Revised with CLC v3.1 land cover
Significant Surface Waters	YES	Major revision to south FL canals etc.
Natural Floodplain	YES	Revised with CLC v3.1 land cover
Wetlands	YES	Revised with CLC v3.1 land cover
Recharge	YES	Included swallets in prioritization per FGS
<u>Resource Priority Models</u>		
Biodiversity Resource Priorities	YES	Revised based on core data layer updates
Landscape Resource Priorities	YES	Revised based on core data layer updates
Surface Water Resource Priorities	YES	Revised based on core data layer updates
Aggregated CLIP Priorities	YES	Revised based on Resource Priority Model updates

Table 1. Summary of changes to CLIP database from version 3.0 to version 4.0.

Developed Lands Update. For CLIP data layers that have not undergone major revisions since CLIP 3.0, we wanted to account for recent development on lands included as resource priorities. We therefore selected developed lands from the latest land cover data (CLC version 3.1) and removed it from the Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas and Vertebrate Potential Habitat Richness layers. This modification was not made to the core data layers in the official CLIP 4.0 database, but only to temporary input layers used to build the CLIP Resource Priority models. This approach maintains equivalence between those CLIP core data layers and their original source models.

Surface Water Restoration Resource Category. A major goal for the CLIP 4.0 update was to complete a new Surface Water Restoration Resource Category to complement the existing Resource Categories. Extensive analysis has been completed as summarized below and detailed in Appendix F, however the work has not yet achieved consensus approval from the CLIP Water TAG, so is not yet considered a full Resource Category as part of the CLIP 4.0 database.

Core Data Layer Updates

Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas. For CLIP purposes, SHCA's have been prioritized by species, based on heritage global and state rarity ranks (see Appendix A). Since the latest SHCA revision was completed in 2009, five species have undergone rank changes by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, changing the groups of species included in each SHCA priority class. This has resulted in modest changes in acreages within each priority class (table 2).

Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas					
CLIP 3.0			CLIP 4.0		
Priority	Acre	Conservation Land	Priority	Acre	Conservation Land
Priority 1	1,442,630	61%	Priority 1	1,460,226	62%
Priority 2	11,525,583	68%	Priority 2	10,628,008	68%
Priority 3	4,124,072	21%	Priority 3	4,840,876	28%
Priority 4	80,752	31%	Priority 4	86,115	43%
Priority 5	1,098,867	10%	Priority 5	1,130,825	11%
	18,271,903	53%		18,146,051	53%

Table 2. Acreage comparison of Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Priority Natural Communities. The natural community core data layer was updated based on the latest land cover data (CLC version 3.1). Note that the majority of acres were classed as Very High landscape condition/priority (table 3). This is expected as modeling was generally restricted to intact natural communities with no more than moderate degradation/impact due to human land use.

Priority Natural Communities

Community	Global Rank	Priority	CLIP 3.0		CLIP 4.0	
			Acres	Conservation Land	Acres	Conservation Land
Upland Glade	G1	Very High	37	9%	37	8%
Pine Rockland	G1	Very High	14,650	98%	16,841	95%
		High	2,092	73%	10	82%
Scrub	G2	Very High	500,081	75%	461,894	76%
(includes some Scrubby Flatwoods)		High	18,612	18%	22,788	18%
		Moderate	6,726	13%	4,839	15%
Tropical (Rockland) Hammock	G2	Very High	18,233	86%	18,091	88%
		High	811	45%	757	53%
		Moderate	279	78%	258	86%
Dry Prairie	G2	Very High	150,005	63%	147,673	67%
		High	6,108	13%	7,829	18%
		Moderate	226	11%	72	38%
Seepage Slope	G2	Very High	6,382	100%	6,222	100%
		High	15	100%	0	
Imperiled Coastal Lakes	G2	Very High	1,368	38%	1,368	38%
		High	120	0%	120	0%
		Moderate	18	0%	18	0%
Coastal Uplands	G3	Very High	47,457	87%	53,888	85%
		High	2,635	46%	2,380	41%
		Moderate	189	17%	44	36%
Sandhill	G3	Very High	773,401	64%	682,905	68%
		High	43,448	26%	81,803	21%
		Moderate	8,161	20%	8,322	17%
Sandhill Upland Lakes	G3	Very High	56,364	24%	56,403	24%
		High	12,131	1%	12,131	1%
		Moderate	2,573	1%	2,573	1%
Upland Pine	G3	Very High	164,614	92%	162,066	93%
		High	3,028	36%	5,266	52%
		Moderate	544	7%	869	17%
Pine Flatwoods	G4	Very High	2,050,739	56%	1,992,295	59%
		High	213,132	12%	291,129	14%
		Moderate	67,458	7%	53,314	8%
Upland Hardwood Forest	G5	Very High	263,649	14%	127,676	30%
		High	126,947	1%	92,799	2%
		Moderate	31,697	1%	10,022	4%
Coastal Wetlands	G5	Very High	956,572	86%	963,350	86%
(Mangrove and Salt Marsh)		High	25,264	38%	30,256	41%
		Moderate	8,153	18%	6,418	22%
Total			5,583,918	59%	5,324,727	62%

Table 3. Acreage comparison of Priority Natural Communities, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Florida Ecological Greenways Network. As part of the CLIP 4.0 updates there were major revisions to the priorities in the Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN), in an effort to follow recommendations to continue work discussed in the report for the 2013 update of the FEGN (Hector et al. 2013).

There were three primary goals for updating the priorities in the Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN):

- 1) Addressing potential impacts to FEGN high priorities (Priority 1 Critical Linkages and Priority 2) by up to a projected 3m sea level rise (SLR);
- 2) Elevating the priority of FEGN corridors that could functionally link Florida conservation lands to other states;
- 3) Conducting boundary edits to lower priority areas that are not essential for completing higher priority corridors (P1-P5), and consideration of additional areas either within the FEGN or not currently within the FEGN that may be relevant for ensuring the functionality of higher priority corridors within the FEGN.

Full details of the FEGN revisions are found in Appendix E. These collective priority updates resulted in significantly wider Critical Linkages in the Big Bend region, the middle St. Johns River, and in the Econfinia Creek area north of Panama City. In addition, there were significant additions to Priority 2 corridors, with the elevation of most riverine corridors in north Florida that connect the FEGN to conservation lands and other ecologically significant areas in Alabama and Georgia (Figure 2). These revisions led to increases in areas included in higher FEGN priorities (table 4), but these increases are intended to provide better opportunities to avoid impacts from sea level rise, more functional corridor widths, address the need for functional connectivity to other states, and better reflect the areas that should be considered high priorities for corridor protection statewide. The new CLIP 4.0 FEGN accomplishes these goals.

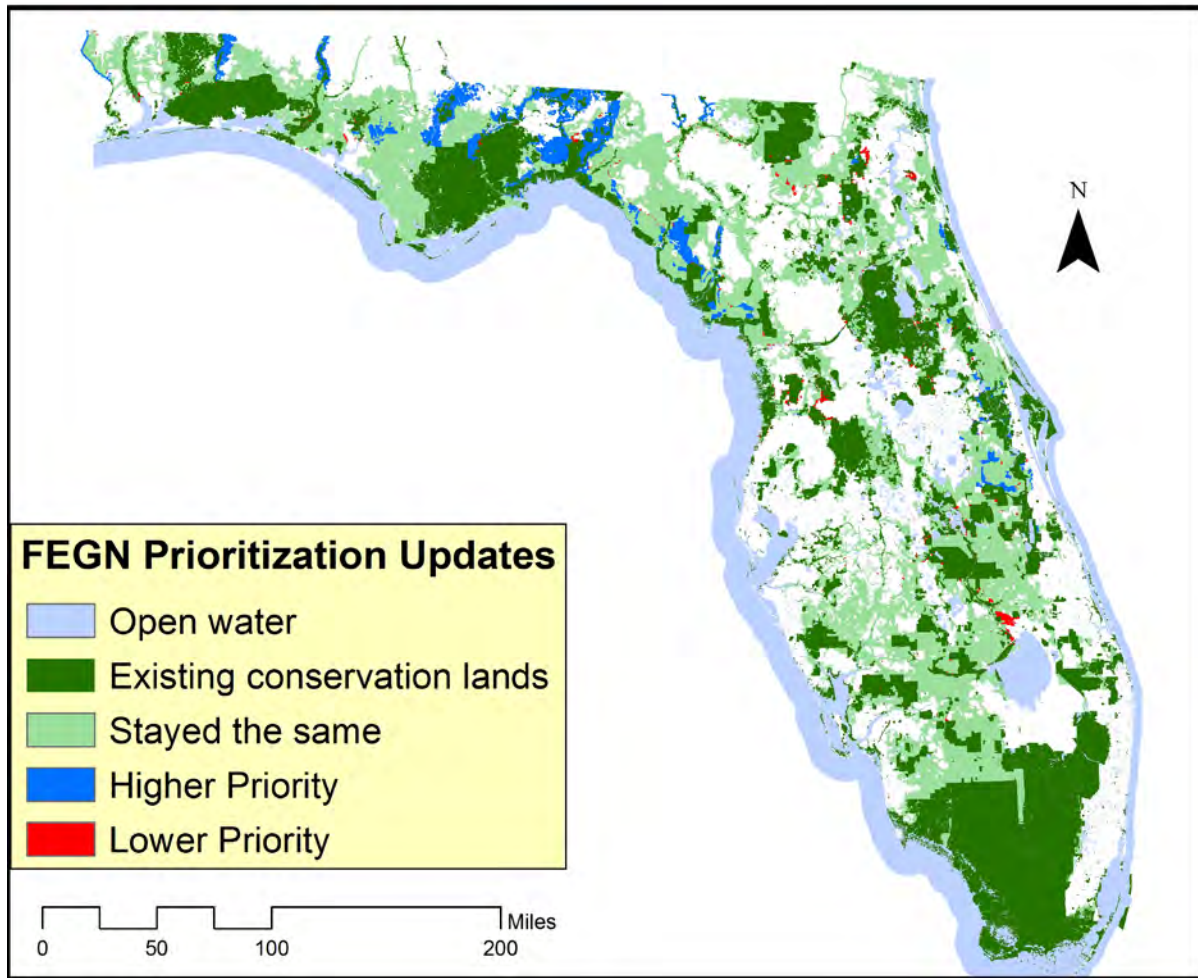


Figure 2. Comparison of the 2013 FEGN priorities (CLIP v3.0) with the new CLIP v4.0 priorities.

As a result of the shifts in corridor priorities, few acres remained in the former Priority 5 class, so this was merged into Priority 4 and the total number of classes was reduced from six to five.

Florida Ecological Greenways Network					
CLIP 3.0			CLIP 3=4.0		
Priority	Acres	Conservation Land	Priority	Acres	Conservation Land
Critical Linkages (P1)	10,567,176	70%	Critical Linkages (P1)	11,629,918	71%
Priority 2	4,236,146	27%	Priority 2	5,102,507	30%
Priority 3	1,199,159	25%	Priority 3	1,239,939	25%
Priority 4	981,370	24%	Priority 4	1,526,260	29%
Priority 5	1,075,838	25%			
Priority 6	3,288,063	18%	Priority 5	3,585,113	25%
	21,347,752	46%		23,083,736	49%

Table 4. Acreage comparison of Ecological Greenways Network, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Landscape Integrity Index. There are no changes to the methodology of the LSI for CLIP 4.0, but the model has been updated using the latest land cover data (CLC version 3.1). Acreage changes are modest, with an increase of about 700,000 acres in the highest integrity value of 10 and a reduction of about 600,000 acres in value 9 (table 5).

Landscape Integrity Index (land area only)				
	CLIP 3.0	Conservation	CLIP 4.0	Conservation
	Acres	Land	Acres	Land
LSI 10 (highest)	3,247,529	92%	3,959,128	90%
LSI 9	8,332,665	47%	7,718,473	42%
LSI 8	7,361,250	24%	7,404,425	26%
LSI 7	3,697,190	20%	3,757,512	22%
LSI 6	1,384,925	17%	1,331,175	18%
LSI 5	874,654	18%	967,045	19%
LSI 4	1,905,380	8%	1,564,179	8%
LSI 3	3,114,455	4%	3,888,221	4%
LSI 2	3,257,558	4%	3,316,696	3%
LSI 1 (lowest)	1,750,859	1%	1,169,199	3%
Total	34,926,465	29%	35,076,053	30%

Table 5. Acreage comparison of Landscape Integrity Index, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Significant Surface Waters. The primary purpose of this update was to remove the influence of artificial canals from certain areas of the state, primarily South Florida WMD and the St. Johns River headwaters region, areas with very flat topography and extensive canal networks. In the past these canals were buffered like natural water bodies, implying that water flowed into them from surrounding areas and contributed to significant surface waters downstream. We know that's typically not true for canals in the south Florida / upper St. Johns regions. These canals are designed to drain off or transfer water between certain areas not necessarily adjacent to the entire length of the canal (many canals are lined with dikes that would prevent such runoff). In addition, many of these areas experience sheet-flow during rainfall events that is not reflected in the canal buffering. These issues were raised by public commenters during the review/outreach phase of early CLIP and Cooperative Conservation Blueprint efforts.

There are a total of eight sub-models included in the Surface Waters model. Only three of those sub-models – “Coastal”, “Other OFWs”, and “Water Supply” – include the canals in question, so only those three sub-models were completely rebuilt. The other five sub-models – “special OFW Rivers”, “Keys”, “Springs”, “Rare Fish Basins”, and “OFW Lakes & Inland Aquatic Preserves”, remain unchanged, although their basin proximity scores were revised as noted below.

The new method eliminated canals and other artificial waterways from consideration in the Update Zone. Only natural stream systems were buffered by 1,000 feet and 1 mile. Natural

waterbody polygons intersecting these stream systems were buffered as well. In addition, natural wetland polygons intersecting the stream systems were also selected. During review, experts also recommended revising the scoring of basin proximity, effectively “flattening” the influence of proximity on the overall score. More details on these revisions are found in FNAI (2015). These revisions resulted in a significant increase in Priority 1 (land only) of about 1.7 million acres, with a corresponding reduction in Priority 2 of about 1.7 million acres (Figure 3, Table 6).

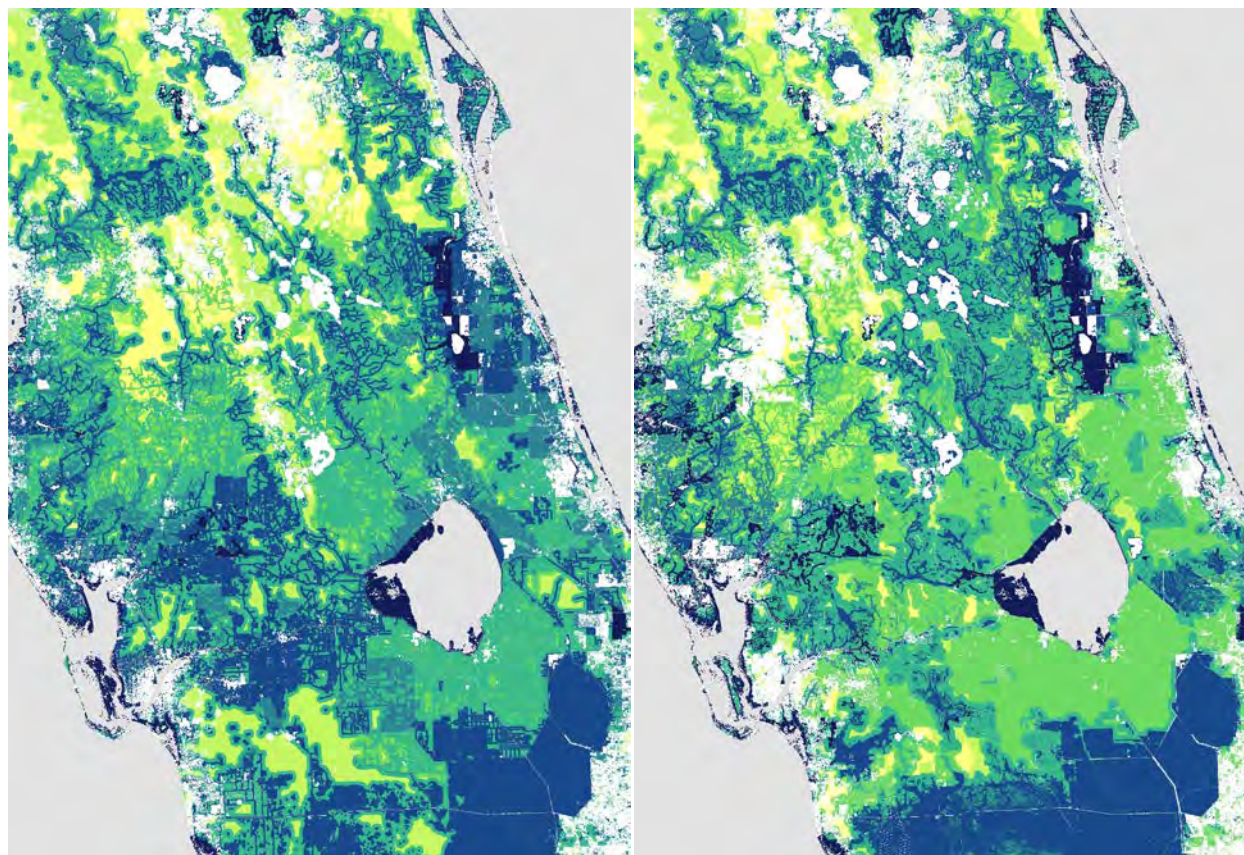


Figure 3. Region of primary revisions to Surface Waters, CLIP 3.0 (left) vs. CLIP 4.0 (right).

Surface Waters

	CLIP 3.0			CLIP 4.0		
	Total Acres	Land Area Acres	Conservation Land	Total Acres	Land Area Acres	Conservation Land
Priority 1	6,075,392	1,202,552	63%	7,825,215	2,933,650	55%
Priority 2	7,823,233	7,214,134	60%	5,904,418	5,476,515	71%
Priority 3	2,355,516	2,276,963	20%	1,907,445	1,879,510	26%
Priority 4	11,477,563	11,195,175	30%	8,603,427	8,559,872	34%
Priority 5	2,064,749	2,038,001	11%	5,522,092	5,494,991	9%
Priority 6	4,898,922	4,623,393	19%	4,414,824	4,398,220	16%
Priority 7	2,459,536	2,418,841	5%	1,934,492	1,918,534	5%
Total	37,154,912	30,969,059	33%	36,111,913	30,661,292	33%

Table 6. Acreage comparison of Significant Surface Waters, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Natural Floodplain. The CLIP 4.0 Natural Floodplain model is a moderate revision from the previous version, based on the latest Cooperative Land Cover version 3.1 and the updated Landscape Integrity Index, used in scoring floodplain and wetlands. Acreage changes are modest, with a reduction of about 550,000 acres in Priority 1 and an increase of about 200,000 acres in Priority 2 (table 7).

Natural Floodplain				
	CLIP 3.0 Acres	Conservation Land	CLIP 4.0 Acres	Conservation Land
Priority 1	5,284,762	89%	4,733,894	90%
Priority 2	2,198,740	51%	2,400,303	60%
Priority 3	2,771,075	25%	2,734,910	30%
Priority 4	2,376,188	11%	2,779,588	11%
Priority 5	683,489	8%	877,139	11%
Priority 6	1,803,275	8%	1,457,442	7%
Total	15,117,529	46%	14,983,278	47%

Table 7. Acreage comparison of Natural Floodplain, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Wetlands. Like Floodplain, the wetlands data layer has seen no changes in methodology, merely an update based on current land cover (CLC version 3.1) and the Landscape Integrity layer update. Acreage changes from CLIP 3.0 version are fairly modest, with a reduction of about 470,000 acres in Priority 1, and an increase of about 200,000 acres in Priority 2 (table 8).

Wetlands				
	CLIP 3.0 Acres	Conservation Land	CLIP 4.0 Acres	Conservation Land
Priority 1	5,051,382	89%	4,578,837	90%
Priority 2	1,954,968	48%	2,148,569	57%
Priority 3	2,310,350	23%	2,309,538	29%
Priority 4	1,425,481	10%	1,755,080	11%
Priority 5	298,042	6%	368,856	9%
Priority 6	286,426	4%	249,303	5%
Total	11,326,648	54%	11,410,182	55%

Table 8. Acreage comparison of Wetlands, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Resource Category Priority Model Updates

Based on recommendations of CLIP analysts and consensus of the TAG, there are no major methodological changes to the CLIP Priorities models in version 4.0. However, some priority class rules have changed as required by changes in core data layer priority classes, as described below.

Biodiversity Resource Priorities Model. There are no changes to the priority class rules for this model in CLIP version 4.0. Due to only minor changes in the Biodiversity core data layers, acreage in Biodiversity Resource Priorities has changed modestly, with a decrease of about 70,000 acres in Priority 1 and 475,000 acres in Priority 2 (table 9).

Biodiversity Resource Priorities Model				
	CLIP 3.0	Conservation	CLIP 4.0	Conservation
	Acres	Land	Acres	Land
Priority 1	5,557,321	67%	5,485,918	68%
Priority 2	9,864,718	55%	9,389,110	56%
Priority 3	5,103,767	11%	5,389,000	17%
Priority 4	5,931,511	4%	5,983,991	4.3%
Priority 5	1,210,967	1%	1,178,565	1.7%
Total	27,668,284	36%	27,426,584	37%

Table 9. Acreage comparison of Biodiversity Resource Priorities, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Landscape Resource Priorities Model. As noted above the latest revision of the Ecological Greenways Network resulted in a reduction of priority classes from six to five. The priority class rules for the CLIP 4.0 Landscape Resource Priorities Model were shifted accordingly, with the result that acreage shifts from CLIP 3.0 are moderate. There is an increase of about 270,000 acres in Priority 1, and an increase of about 195,000 acres in Priority 2 (table 10).

Landscape Resource Priorities Model				
	CLIP 3.0	Conservation	CLIP 4.0	Conservation
	Acres	Land	Acres	Land
Priority 1	10,497,474	70%	10,768,131	69%
Priority 2	292,605	39%	487,589	44%
Priority 3	8,288,933	22%	7,901,953	23%
Priority 4	5,757,939	12%	6,012,914	14%
Priority 5	704,659	10%	756,355	8%
Total	25,541,610	39%	25,926,942	40%

Table 10. Acreage comparison of Landscape Resource Priorities, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Surface Water Resource Priorities Model. The significant revisions to the Surface Water core data layer have resulted in substantial changes to the overall Surface Waters Resource Priorities model, with about 585,000 acres more in Priority 1 and 1.5 million less in Priority 2 (land acreage only - table 11).

Surface Water Resource Priorities Model

	CLIP 3.0	Conservation	CLIP 4.0	Conservation
	Land Acres	Land	Land Acres	Land
Priority 1	6,075,339	85%	6,661,334	76%
Priority 2	5,737,077	37%	4,187,284	49%
Priority 3	3,991,973	16%	3,470,770	21%
Priority 4	10,355,909	16%	11,855,298	16%
Priority 5	4,952,828	10%	4,528,252	10%
Total	31,113,127	32%	30,702,938	33%

Table 11. Acreage comparison of Surface Water Resource Priorities, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Aggregated CLIP Priorities Model Update

Aggregated CLIP prioritization rules are unchanged from version 3.0. Overall, CLIP version 4.0 identifies about 110,000 more acres (land only) total and about 820,000 more in the top priority class. When viewing Priorities 1 and 2 together, there are about 480,000 fewer acres in version 4.0, with about 625,000 fewer acres on private lands (table 12).

Version 4.0				
	Total Acres	Land	Conservation Lands	Private Lands
Priority 1	19,571,080	14,511,076	8,824,698	5,686,377
Priority 2	5,461,015	5,047,332	1,242,761	3,804,572
Priority 3	5,258,741	5,172,639	226,806	4,945,833
Priority 4	6,106,599	5,971,597	128,149	5,843,448
Priority 5	1,051,981	987,991	1,513	986,478
Total	37,449,416	31,690,635	10,423,927	21,266,708
Priority 1-2	25,032,096	19,558,408	10,067,459	9,490,949

Version 3.0				
	Total Acres	Land	Conservation Lands	Private Lands
Priority 1	17,940,948	13,693,818	8,624,316	5,069,502
Priority 2	6,802,953	6,348,770	1,302,373	5,046,398
Priority 3	5,345,379	5,246,655	143,406	5,103,249
Priority 4	5,439,711	5,174,897	68,609	5,106,289
Priority 5	1,365,779	1,115,461	4,809	1,110,652
Total	36,894,769	31,579,602	10,143,512	21,436,089
Priority 1-2	24,743,901	20,042,588	9,926,689	10,115,899

Table 12. Acreage comparison of CLIP Aggregated Priorities, CLIP 3.0 vs. CLIP 4.0.

Contribution of individual Resource Category Priority models to the overall CLIP priorities shows little change from CLIP version 4.0 (table 13). Considering Priority 1 only, about half the area meets P1 criteria from more than one Resource Category. The Landscapes Category accounts for the most area of any single category at 31 percent. Overlay promotion rules add very little to the result. Considering Priorities 1 and 2 together shows a more balanced contribution, with 62 percent contributed by multiple criteria, and individual category contributions ranging from 8 to 19 percent. Note that the Landscapes Category contains a large amount of acreage in Priority 1 (much of which does not overlap with Biodiversity or Surface Water priorities) and relatively little in Priority 2 (table 10), accounting for the difference in contribution of Landscapes between P1 only and P1-2 combined.

Contribution of Resource Category Priorities to Aggregated CLIP Priorities
(land area only, water excluded)

CLIP Priority 1 Only:

CLIP Criteria Met By:	CLIP 1.0 % of P1	CLIP 2.0 % of P1	CLIP 3.0 % of P1	CLIP 4.0 % of P1
Multiple resource categories	56%	45%	48%	45%
Biodiversity Resource Category only	24%	11%	11%	10%
Landscapes Resource Category only	11%	32%	31%	31%
Surface Water Resource Category only	8%	12%	10%	13%
Overlay promotion rules	1.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%

CLIP Priorities 1-2:

CLIP Criteria Met By:	CLIP 1.0 % of P1-2	CLIP 2.0 % of P1-2	CLIP 3.0 % of P1-2	CLIP 4.0 % of P1-2
Multiple resource categories	58%	60%	61%	62%
Biodiversity Resource Category only	20%	20%	19%	19%
Landscapes Resource Category only	6%	6%	6%	8%
Surface Water Resource Category only	15%	13%	12%	10%
Overlay promotion rules	1.3%	1.7%	2%	1.9%

Table 13. Contribution of Resource Priorities models to CLIP Aggregated Priorities.

We can drill down further and examine how individual core data layers are contributing to overall CLIP priorities. Here we will look only at CLIP Priority 1 for simplicity (table 14). CLIP version 4.0 shows a slight decrease in the area contributed by multiple core data layers (from 55% to 52%, about 64,000 acres). Surface Waters has increased considerably from 2.7% to 7% (about 670,000 acres). Of all core data layers, Greenways continues to contribute the most area to overall CLIP priorities.

How Are Core Data Layers Contributing to CLIP P1?

(land area only, water excluded)

CLIP version 4.0

CLIP P1 Criteria Met by:	Acres	% of P1
Multiple core layers	7,480,726	52%
Greenways P1 only	4,560,203	31%
Surface Water P1 only	1,034,777	7%
Natural Communities P1 only	478,328	3.3%
FNAIHAB P1-2 only	387,723	2.7%
SHCA Priority 1 only	250,389	1.7%
Biodiversity Hotspots 8-13 spp. only	116,346	0.8%
Overlay promotion (P2 for all 3 resource cats)	71,673	0.5%
Floodplain P1 only	69,834	0.5%
Wetlands P1 only	61,075	0.4%
total	14,511,076	

CLIP version 3.0

CLIP P1 Criteria Met by:	Acres	% of P1
Multiple core layers	7,544,559	55%
Greenways P1 only	4,296,016	31%
Natural Communities P1 only	510,323	3.7%
FNAIHAB P1-2 only	398,745	2.9%
Surface Water P1 only	365,296	2.7%
SHCA Priority 1 only	253,218	1.8%
Biodiversity Hotspots 8-13 spp. only	119,485	0.9%
Floodplain P1 only	95,920	0.7%
Wetlands P1 only	77,917	0.6%
Overlay promotion (P2 for all 3 resource cats)	32,339	0.2%
total	13,693,818	

Table 14. Contribution of core data layers to CLIP Priority 1.

ADDITIONAL CLIP ANALYSES

In addition to the CLIP version 4.0 database outlined above, we continue to pursue additional analyses based on CLIP data. These analyses aim to enhance the applicability of CLIP to a broader range of conservation planning issues. Ultimately some may be incorporated back into the CLIP database, while others will remain adjunct analyses.

Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities – Sea Level Rise

As part of the CLIP team’s efforts to assess potential impacts from climate change and sea level rise on statewide conservation priorities (also discussed in the context of the greenways network update above), we developed an alternative weighting scenario for the FNAI Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities (“FNAIHAB”) Core Data Layer.

In this alternative scenario, species were weighted in part based on a sea level rise vulnerability assessment known as “SIVVA”, developed by a team assessing statewide species vulnerability to climate change and sea level rise (Reece et al. 2013). As part of the SIVVA assessment, 300 species were scored for vulnerability to sea level rise. Of those, 97 are also among the 281 species included in the FNAIHAB conservation priorities model. For those 97 species, weighting scores were based on a weighted average of the Vulnerability (2/3) and Adaptive Capacity (1/3) SIVVA modules. The remaining FNAIHAB species were assumed to have neutral vulnerability to sea level rise (Table 15).

GRANK	Points	SRANK	Points	SIVVA	Points
G1	1200	S1	36	1.000	1250
G2T1	1080	S2	12	0.900	1000
G3T1	936	S3	4	0.800	750
G4T1	720	S4	1	0.700	500
G5T1	372	S5	0	0.600	250
G2	400			0.500	0
G3T2	360				
G4T2	312				
G5T2	240				
G3	120				
G4T3	108				
G5T3	94				
G4	38				
G5T4	34				
G5	12				

Table 15. Species Scoring for FNAIHAB-SLR model. Grank and Srank scoring are identical to standard FNAIHAB-CLIP model. Additional points based on SIVVA Vulnerability and Adaptive Capacity modules, averaged across four SLR scenarios (0.5 meter, 1m, 2m, 3m).

This model was designed to be comparable to the original FNAIHAB model in terms of priority classes, with priorities shifting among individual species (Fig. 4). Nevertheless, the overall model did shift acreage as shown in Table 16. Fig. 5 shows that priorities shifted geographically as well, with an increase in Priorities 1-2 in south Florida and a decrease in north Florida and the panhandle.

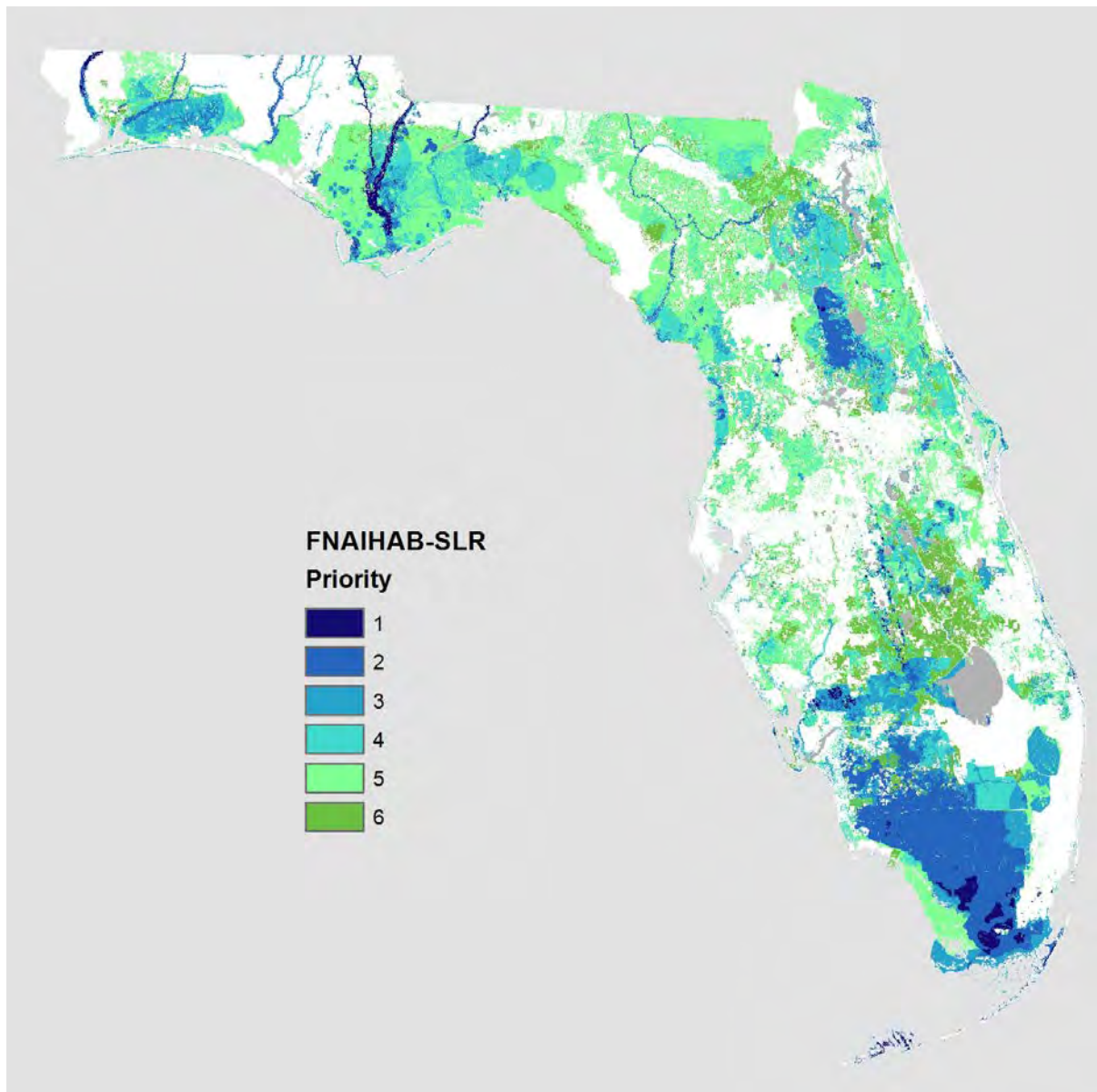


Fig. 4. FNAIHAB – Sea Level Rise alternative scenario model.

FNAIHAB Acreage Comparison

Priority	Standard	SLR
1	816,301	406,252
2	2,640,068	2,901,209
3	2,743,537	2,315,711
4	4,984,666	3,927,997
5	5,339,863	8,011,713
6	3,676,878	2,638,431
total	20,201,313	20,201,313

Table 16. FNAIHAB model acreage comparison.

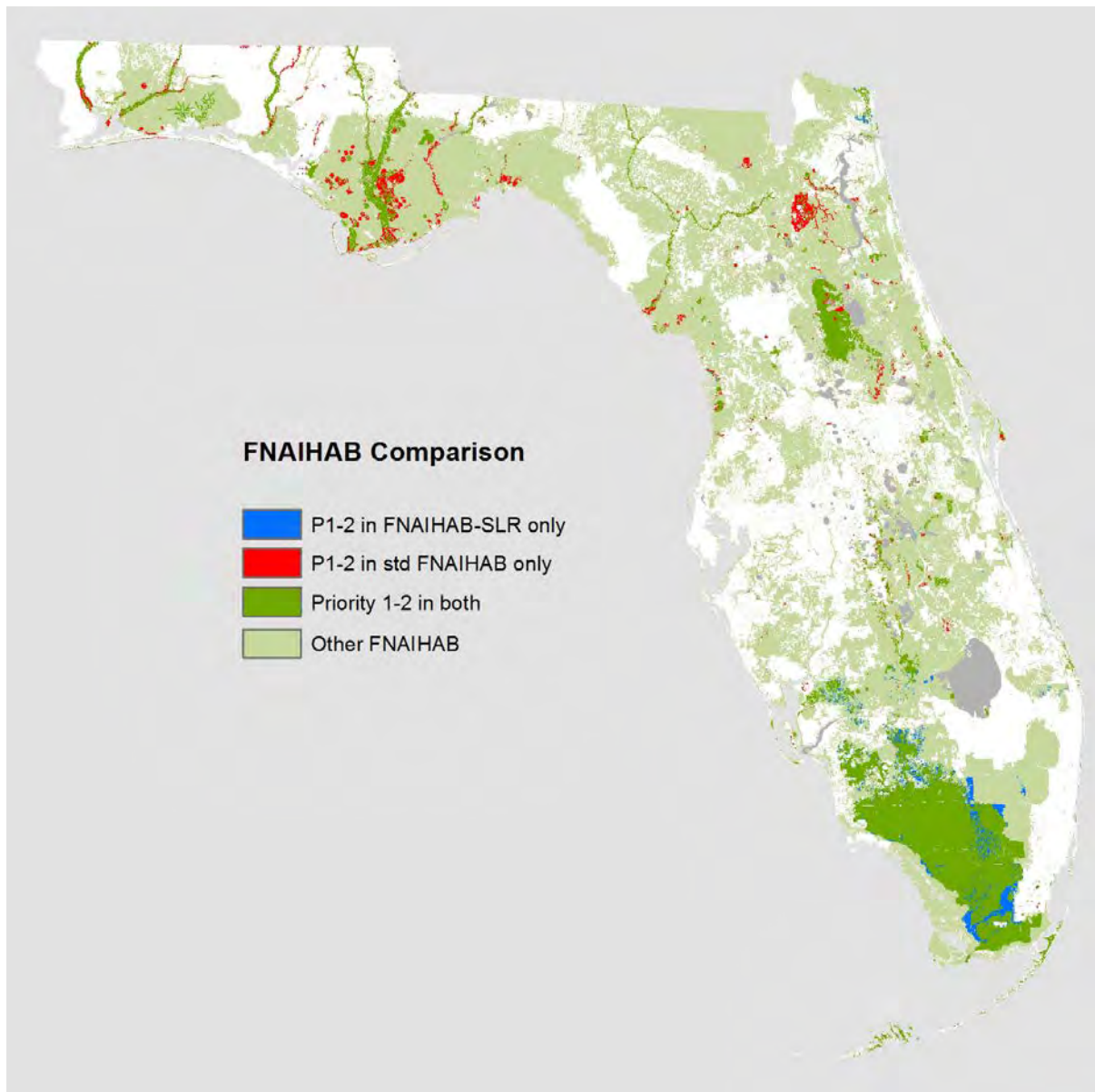


Figure 5. Comparison of Priorities 1-2 in FNAIHAB standard and sea level rise (SLR) models.

Surface Water Restoration Priorities

A major undertaking over the past two years had been an effort to model statewide priorities for surface water restoration needs. Existing CLIP surface water priorities focus on water systems that are relatively intact with relatively natural flows and water quality. Since the earliest versions of CLIP we have recognized a need to identify additional surface water priorities with respect to altered/degraded water systems that are current or potential targets for restoration efforts. Our goal has been to develop a new CLIP Resource Category devoted to surface water restoration priorities. Significant modeling was completed as part of the latest CLIP v4.0 updates and reviewed by a water technical advisory group, but the group has yet to reach consensus on final model versions that would be suitable for the CLIP database. Appendix F summarizes work to date on this effort.

CLIP Overlays

One valuable use of the CLIP database is to overlay CLIP priorities onto other data that represent potential threats to natural resources, or opportunities for conservation. These overlays highlight specific areas of potential conflict or potential synergy between natural resource conservation priorities and other unrelated priorities or values. They also serve to highlight areas where different conservation strategies might be employed. For example, some resource issues might best be addressed through land acquisition and active resource management, while others might be dealt with via landowner incentives or strategies to address cumulative impacts. Highlighting the relationship between CLIP priorities and features such as agricultural lands, sea level rise projections, or impaired water bodies help to indicate areas where different conservation strategies might best be employed. Appendix G includes several overlays of CLIP v4.0 priorities 1-2 with other such data.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

- The CLIP database should continue to be maintained to incorporate new or revised core data layers as they become available. The Florida Natural Areas Inventory, University of Florida, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to work together to continue to maintain and develop the CLIP database. However, this MOU does not guarantee continued funding for CLIP.
- Users should look beyond the Aggregated CLIP Priorities model to incorporate Resource Category Priorities and core data layers into analyses and decision-making. For example, some users may find that core data layers provide more detailed information for addressing specific conservation resource planning decisions, whereas the Aggregated CLIP Priorities are primarily intended to serve as a broader brush depiction of areas of higher conservation priorities for general state and regional applications.
- Data and policies available to inform water restoration, ecosystem services, and climate change issues continue to evolve – those analyses need further development, with the goal to add at least some of these new Resource Categories or analysis results to the next update of the CLIP database.
- This version of CLIP includes a simple user tutorial to facilitate appropriate uses of CLIP at state, regional, and local scales. However, in future versions, with appropriate funding, other tools such as offline data viewers, ArcGIS analysis tools, and other decision support tools and information should be considered to further increase the utility of the CLIP database. The goal for future tool development is to enable state, regional, and local planning and analysis staff to use the best available data on statewide and regional conservation priorities as a foundation to facilitate sound conservation and land use planning, design, and policy.
- CLIP data are relevant to regional natural resource assessments, including “visioning” efforts that project trends and develop strategies to encourage development patterns that avoid impacts to important natural resources. CLIP has been used in at least two such efforts – in south-central/southwest Florida and the panhandle – so far, showing that CLIP has value as a starting point for identifying state and regionally significant natural resource areas. At the same time, use of CLIP data, and comparison to any available regional data, may serve as a useful means to determine other potential gaps in CLIP data and to enhance future iterations of the CLIP database. Regional visioning has included statewide CLIP priorities and various overlays, incorporation of additional natural resource and other data for identifying regional and local conservation priorities. One goal is to continue

development of regional applications of CLIP to enhance statewide CLIP data with regionally specific conservation priorities data in all regions of the state.

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Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas - 2009 Revision

This data layer was created by FWC to identify gaps in the existing statewide system of wildlife conservation areas, and to inform ongoing land acquisition and conservation efforts. FWC modeled areas of habitat that are essential to sustain a minimum viable population for focal species of terrestrial vertebrates that were not adequately protected on existing conservation lands. For CLIP v4 this layer has been re-prioritized to reflect five species rank changes as noted below.

	Acres	Conservation Land
Priority 1	1,460,226	62%
Priority 2	10,628,008	68%
Priority 3	4,840,876	28%
Priority 4	86,115	43%
Priority 5	1,130,825	11%
Total	18,146,051	53%

Note: SHCA priorities are not based on species richness. If two or more species overlap, the area will be classed according to the species with the highest priority.

Note: This version of SHCA includes habitat on conservation lands. In the 2009 study, several species were deemed not to require SHCAs due to habitat already on conservation lands. Those species are listed as having "SHCAs" on conservation lands only, below.

Priority 1 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S1 and G1-G3**.

Species		State Rank	Global Rank	
<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i>	Florida Grasshopper Sparrow	S1	G5T1	
<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>	Cuban Snowy Plover	S1	G3	Formerly P2
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli</i>	Florida Salt Marsh Vole	S1	G5T1	
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Bat	S1	G3	
<i>Nerodia clarkii taeniata</i>	Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake	S1	G4T1	
<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i>	Florida Key Deer	S1	G5T1	
<i>Oryzomys palustris pop. 2</i>	Sanibel Island Rice Rat	S1	G5T1	
<i>Peromyscus polionotus allophrys</i>	Choctawhatchee Beach Mouse	S1	G5T1	
<i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>	Southeastern Beach Mouse	S1	G5T1	
<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>	St. Andrews Beach Mouse	S1	G5T1	
<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>	Anastasia Island Beach Mouse	S1	G5T1	
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>	Florida Panther	S1	G5T1	
<i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri</i>	Lower Keys Marsh Rabbit	S1	G5T1	

Species with "SHCA" on Conservation Lands only:

<i>Kinosternon baurii pop. 1</i>	Lower Keys Mud Turtle	S1	G5T1	Formerly P2
<i>Plestiodon egregius egregius</i>	Florida Keys Mole Skink	S1	G5T1	Formerly P2
<i>Plestiodon egregius insularis</i>	Cedar Key Mole Skink	S1	G5T1	
<i>Tantilla oolitica</i>	Rim Rock Crowned Snake	S1	G1	

Priority 2 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S1, G4-G5 or S2, G2-G3**.

<i>Ammodramus maritimus fisheri</i>	Louisiana Seaside Sparrow	S1	G4T4	
<i>Ammodramus maritimus macgillivrayi</i>	Mac Gillivray's (Smyrna) Seaside Sparrow	S2	G4T3	
<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub Jay	S2	G2	
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Short-tailed Hawk	S1	G4	
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	American Crocodile	S2	G2	
<i>Desmognathus monticola</i>	Seal Salamander	S1	G5	
<i>Nerodia clarkii clarkii</i>	Gulf Salt Marsh Snake	S2	G4T3	Formerly P4
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt	S2	G2	
<i>Oryzomys palustris pop. 3</i>	Silver Rice Rat	S2	G5T2	
<i>Plestiodon reynoldsi</i>	Sand Skink	S2	G2	
<i>Sciurus niger avicennia</i>	Big Cypress Fox Squirrel	S2	G5T2	
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	S2	G5T2	

Species with "SHCA" on Conservation Lands only:

<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Frosted Flatwoods Salamander	S2	G2	
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane	S2	G5T2	
<i>Lithobates okaloosae</i>	Florida Bog Frog	S2	G2	
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-Cockaded Woodpecker	S2	G3	

Priorities 3-5 continued on next page.

Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas - cont.

Priority 3 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S2, G4-G5 or S3, G3.**

<i>Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae</i>	Scott's Seaside Sparrow	S3	G4T3	
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Burrowing Owl	S3	G4T3	
<i>Elanoides forficatus forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	S2	G5	
<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>	White-crowned Pigeon	S3	G3	
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse	S3	G3	
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite	S2	G4	Formerly P2

Species with "SHCA" on Conservation Lands only:

<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Crested Caracara	S2	G5	
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	S3	G3	
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Bat	S3	G3	
<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush	S2	G5	
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel	S3	G5T3	
--	Wading Birds	S2	G4	

Priority 4 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S3 and G4.**

<i>Hyla andersonii</i>	Pine Barrens Tree Frog	S3	G4	
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Species with "SHCA" on Conservation Lands only:

<i>Anas fulvigula fulvigula</i>	Mottled Duck	S3	G4	
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern American Kestrel	S3	G5T4	

Priority 5 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S3, G5 or S4,G4.**

<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	S3	G5	
<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	Mangrove Cuckoo	S3	G5	

Species with "SHCA" on Conservation Lands only:

<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin	S3	G5	
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	S3	G5	
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	S3	G5	
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	S3	G5	
<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	Black Whiskered Vireo	S3	G5	

Priority 6 SHCAs for species with ranks of **S4-S5 and G5.**

None of the species included in the SHCA analysis fit these criteria.

FWC Biodiversity Hotspots
(Vertebrate Potential Habitat Richness)

Because SHCAs do not address species richness, FWC also developed Biodiversity Hotspots to identify areas of overlapping vertebrate species habitat. FWC created a statewide potential habitat model for each species included in their analysis. In some cases only a portion of the potential habitat was ultimately designated as SHCA for each species. The Biodiversity Hotspots layer includes the entire potential habitat model for each species and provides a count of the number of species habitat models occurring at each location. The highest number of focal species co-occurring at any location in the model is 13.

	Acres	Conservation Land
13 Species	2	100%
12 Species	1,804	82%
11 Species	17,677	69%
10 Species	61,874	59%
9 Species	166,956	59%
8 Species	583,035	70%
7 Species	1,048,017	60%
6 Species	2,195,841	55%
5 Species	4,065,118	52%
4 Species	5,646,513	47%
3 Species	4,879,292	26%
2 Species	4,029,196	20%
1 Species	2,995,819	17%
Total	25,691,145	38%

FNAI Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities

The FNAIHAB model was designed to identify areas important for species habitat based on both species rarity and species richness. FNAI mapped occurrence-based potential habitat for 281 species of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates, including aquatic species. Mapped habitat was classified as High, Medium, or Low Suitability for each species. For most species, suitable habitat was mapped only in the vicinity of known occurrences, so that if the state acquires lands based on these priorities they will be assured of protecting a known population of the species. Species were weighted by Global and State rarity rank. **This version of FNAIHAB uses a different species weighting system from the version used in the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment.** The Florida Forever version considers percent of each species' habitat protected on conservation lands in weighting species (higher weight given to species with more habitat on private lands, than for species with more habitat on conservation lands, all else being equal).

	Conservation	
	Acres	Land
Priority 1	814,114	64%
Priority 2	2,637,456	80%
Priority 3	2,738,154	68%
Priority 4	4,970,178	47%
Priority 5	5,327,775	25%
Priority 6	3,663,218	28%
Total	20,150,897	45%

Priority 1

The following example combinations of species habitat meet Priority 1 criteria:

High Suitability habitat for: 1 G1S1 species; 3 G2S2 spp.; 10 G3S3 spp.; 31 G4S4 spp.; 100 G5S5 spp.

Priority 2

The following example combinations of species habitat meet Priority 2 criteria:

High Suitability habitat for: 2 G2S2 species; 5 G3S3 spp.; 15 G4S4 spp.; 49 G5S5 spp.

Medium Suitability habitat for one G1S1 species.

Priority 3

The following example combinations of species habitat meet Priority 3 criteria:

High Suitability habitat for: 1 G3T1 or G3T2 subspecies; 1 G2S2 sp.; 3 G3S3 spp.; 10 G4S4 spp.; 30 G5S5 spp.

Medium Suitability habitat for two G2S2 species.

Low Suitability habitat for one G1S1 species.

Priority 4

The following example combinations of species habitat meet Priority 4 criteria:

High Suitability habitat for: 1 G4T2 or G5T2 subspecies; 2 G3S3 spp.; 5 G4S4 spp.; 15 G5S5 spp.

Medium Suitability habitat for one G2S2 species.

Low Suitability habitat for two G2S2 species.

Priority 5

The following example combinations of species habitat meet Priority 5 criteria:

High Suitability habitat for 1 G3S3 species; 2 G4S4 spp.; 9 G5S5 spp.

Medium Suitability habitat for two G3S3 species.

Low Suitability habitat for one G2S2 species.

Priority 6

All remaining habitat for any combination of species not meeting criteria for higher priorities.

FNAI Priority Natural Communities

This data layer was created by FNAI specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. It is intended to map natural communities that are under-represented on existing conservation lands. FNAI mapped the statewide range of 14 natural community types: 14 natural community types: upland glades, pine rocklands, seepage slopes, scrub, sandhill, sandhill upland lakes, upland pine, tropical hardwood hammock, upland hardwood forest, pine flatwoods, dry prairie, coastal uplands, coastal lakes, and coastal wetlands. Natural communities are prioritized by Global rarity rank (G-rank) as well as landscape integrity priority class (Very High, High, Moderate).

Community	Global Rank	Priority	Acres	Conservation Land
Upland Glade	G1	Very High	37	8%
Pine Rockland	G1	Very High	16,841	95%
		High	10	82%
Scrub (includes some Scrubby Flatwoods)	G2	Very High	461,894	76%
		High	22,788	18%
		Moderate	4,839	15%
Tropical (Rockland) Hammock	G2	Very High	18,091	88%
		High	757	53%
		Moderate	258	86%
Dry Prairie	G2	Very High	147,673	67%
		High	7,829	18%
		Moderate	72	38%
Seepage Slope	G2	Very High	6,222	100%
		High	0	
Imperiled Coastal Lakes	G2	Very High	1,368	38%
		High	120	0%
		Moderate	18	0%
Coastal Uplands	G3	Very High	53,888	85%
		High	2,380	41%
		Moderate	44	36%
Sandhill	G3	Very High	682,905	68%
		High	81,803	21%
		Moderate	8,322	17%
Sandhill Upland Lakes	G3	Very High	56,403	24%
		High	12,131	1%
		Moderate	2,573	1%
Upland Pine	G3	Very High	162,066	93%
		High	5,266	52%
		Moderate	869	17%
Pine Flatwoods	G4	Very High	1,992,295	59%
		High	291,129	14%
		Moderate	53,314	8%
Upland Hardwood Forest	G5	Very High	127,676	30%
		High	92,799	2%
		Moderate	10,022	4%
Coastal Wetlands (Mangrove and Salt Marsh)	G5	Very High	963,350	86%
		High	30,256	41%
		Moderate	6,418	22%
Total			5,324,727	62%

UF/OGT Ecological Greenways Network

The Florida Ecological Greenways Network model was created to delineate the ecological component of a Statewide Greenways System plan developed by the DEP Office of Greenways and Trails, under guidance from the Florida Greenways Coordinating Council and the Florida Greenways and Trails Council. This plan guides OGT land acquisition and conservation efforts, and promotes public awareness of the need for and benefits of a statewide greenways network. It is also used as the primary data layer to inform the Florida Forever conservation land acquisition program regarding the location of the most important conservation corridors and large, intact landscapes in the state. A major revision to the Ecological Greenways Network was completed in 2013, with additional revisions in 2015 leading to a change in priority classes from six to five.

Priority	Conservation	
	Acres	Land
Priority 1	11,629,918	71%
Priority 2	5,102,507	30%
Priority 3	1,239,939	25%
Priority 4	1,526,260	29%
Priority 5	3,585,113	25%
Total	23,083,736	49%

Priority 1

Critical Linkages, defined as areas with very high ecological significance while also having areas most threatened by development.

For Priorities 2-5, the ecological greenways corridors are prioritized based on:

- 1) potential importance for maintaining or restoring populations of wide-ranging species (e.g. Florida black bear and Florida panther);
- 2) importance for maintaining statewide, connected reserve network from south Florida through the panhandle.
- 3) other important landscape linkages that provide additional opportunities to maintain statewide connectivity especially in support of higher priority linkages.
- 4) provide important riparian corridors within Florida and to other states.
- 5) Other regionally significant opportunities to protect large intact landscapes.

Priority 2

High priority greenways not meeting Critical Linkages threshold.

Priority 3

Priority 3 ecological greenway corridors - provide significant alternative linkages to Priority 1 and Priority 2 corridors.

Priority 4

Priority 4 ecological greenway corridors - provide important riparian corridors within Florida and to other states. One Priority 4 corridor is needed to protect the northern half of the St. Johns black bear populations. Priority 4 corridors also represent other regionally significant opportunities to protect large intact landscapes.

Priority 5

Remaining ecological greenway corridors of moderate statewide significance.

UF Landscape Integrity Index

The landscape integrity layer is comprised of two related landscape indices assessing ecological integrity based on land use intensity and patch size of natural communities and semi-natural land uses. The land use intensity index characterizes the intensity of land use across the state based on five general categories of natural, semi-natural (such as rangelands and plantation silviculture), improved pasture, agricultural/low-intensity development, and high intensity development. The patch size index combines the land use data with major roads data (such as 4 lane or wider roads and high traffic roads) to identify contiguous patches of natural and semi-natural land cover and ranks them based on area. The combination of the land use intensity and patch size indices was created by adding the two together and dividing by two to create a non-weighted average of the two indices. Values of 10 represent areas with the highest potential ecological integrity based on these landscape indices and 1 represents the lowest ecological integrity. Please note that this index is intended to primarily characterize terrestrial ecosystems and therefore values for large water bodies are not considered significant.

	Land Acres	Conservation Land
Index Level 10	3,959,128	90%
Index Level 9	7,718,473	42%
Index Level 8	7,404,425	26%
Index Level 7	3,757,512	22%
Index Level 6	1,331,175	18%
Index Level 5	967,045	19%
Index Level 4	1,564,179	8%
Index Level 3	3,888,221	4%
Index Level 2	3,316,696	3%
Index Level 1	1,169,199	3%
Total	35,076,053	30%

Index Level 10

Areas with the highest ecological integrity where natural lands predominate in very large patches.

Index Level 9

Additional areas with the highest ecological integrity

Index Level 8

Areas with high ecological integrity

Index Level 7

Areas with moderately high ecological integrity

Index Level 6

Areas with moderate ecological integrity

Index Level 5

Areas with moderate ecological integrity--also includes most large areas of coastal water and large lakes, which are not intended to be a primary target of this index.

Index Level 4

Areas with moderately low ecological integrity

Index Level 3

Areas with low ecological integrity

Index Level 2

Areas with very low ecological integrity

Index Level 1

Areas with little or no ecological integrity due to predominance of intensive land uses.

FNAI Surface Waters

This data layer was created by FNAI, in consultation with state water resource experts, specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. It is intended to show areas that have statewide significance for land acquisition to protect significant surface waters with good water quality. This data layer is not intended to address surface waters with substantial restoration needs, only surface waters that are currently in a relatively natural condition and are a priority for protecting Florida's water resources.

	Total Acres*	Land Area Acres	Conservation Land
Priority 1	7,825,215	2,933,650	55%
Priority 2	5,904,418	5,476,515	71%
Priority 3	1,907,445	1,879,510	26%
Priority 4	8,603,427	8,559,872	34%
Priority 5	5,522,092	5,494,991	9%
Priority 6	4,414,824	4,398,220	16%
Priority 7	1,934,492	1,918,534	5%
Total	36,111,913	30,661,292	33%

*NOTE: Total Acres includes water within target resources (e.g. OFWs, seagrass beds, aquatic preserves, etc.)

SubModel	Description
Priority 1	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within OFW model priority 1 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	1,000ft buffer of shellfish harvest areas, seagrass beds, aquatic preserves, and natl estuarine preserves.
<i>Keys</i>	1,000ft buffer of keys shoreline.
<i>Springs</i>	1,000ft buffer of 1st Magnitude springs.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within FWC model priority 1 basins.
<i>OFW Lakes</i>	1,000ft buffer of OFW lakes and inland aquatic preserves.
<i>Water Supply</i>	1,000ft buffer of DEP Class 1 (potable water) water bodies.
Priority 2	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within OFW model priority 2 basins.
<i>MA OFWs</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within proximity 1 basins.
<i>Springs</i>	1,000ft buffer of magnitude 2-4 springs.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within FWC model priority 2 basins.
Priority 3	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within OFW model priority 3 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within proximity 2-3 basins.
<i>Keys</i>	1mile buffer of keys shoreline.
<i>Springs</i>	1mile buffer of 1st Magnitude springs.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1,000ft buffer within priority 3 basins.
<i>Water Supply</i>	1,000ft buffer of waterbodies within proximity 2-3 basins.
Priority 4	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1mile buffer within priority 1-2 basins; 1,000ft buffer within priority 4-5 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 1 basins
<i>MA OFWs</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 1 basins; 1,000ft buffer within proximity 2-3 basins.
<i>Springs</i>	1mile buffer of magnitude 2-4 springs.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1mile buffer within priority 1-2 basins; 1,000ft buffer within priority 4-5 basins.
<i>Water Supply</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 1 basins
Priority 5	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1mile buffer within priority 3-4 basins; 1,000ft buffer within priority 6 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 2-3 basins; 1,000ft buffer within proximity 4+ basins.
<i>MA OFWs</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 2-3 basins; 1,000ft buffer within proximity 4+ basins.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1mile buffer within priority 3-4 basins
<i>Water Supply</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 2-3 basins; 1,000ft buffer within proximity 4+ basins.
Priority 6	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1mile buffer within priority 5 basins; remainder of priority 1 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 4+ basins; remainder of proximity 1 basins.
<i>MA OFWs</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 4+ basins; remainder of proximity 1 basins.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	1mile buffer within priority 5 basins; remainder of priority 1 basins.
<i>Water Supply</i>	1mile buffer within proximity 4+ basins; remainder of proximity 1 basins.
Priority 7	
<i>Special OFW Rivers</i>	1mile buffer within priority 6 basins; remainder of priority 2-6 basins.
<i>Coastal</i>	Remainder of proximity 2+ basins.
<i>MA OFWs</i>	Remainder of proximity 2+ basins.
<i>Rare Fish Basins</i>	Remainder of priority 2-5 basins.
<i>Water Supply</i>	Remainder of proximity 2+ basins.

FNAI Natural Floodplain

Like the Surface Waters model, the Natural Floodplain data layer was created by FNAI, in consultation with state water resource experts, specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. It is intended to show areas that have statewide significance for land acquisition to protect natural floodplain. This model focuses on FEMA 100-year floodplain statewide, and is prioritized by the Land Use Intensity Index developed by UF as a component of the CLIP Landscape Integrity Layer, and by FNAI Potential Natural Areas.

	Conservation	
	Acres	Land
Priority 1	4,733,894	90%
Priority 2	2,400,303	60%
Priority 3	2,734,910	30%
Priority 4	2,779,588	11%
Priority 5	877,139	11%
Priority 6	1,457,442	7%
Total	14,983,278	47%

Land Use Intensity Index			
	PNA 1-4	PNA 5	Non-PNA
10 (low intensity)	Floodplain P1	P2	P2
9	P2	P3	P3
8	P3	P3	P4
7	P3	P4	P4
6	P4	P4	P5
5	P4	P5	P6
4	P5	P6	P6
3	P6	P6	P6
2	P6	P6	P6
1	P6	P6	P6

Wetlands

The Wetlands data layer used for the CLIP analysis was developed by FNAI specifically for the Florida Forever statewide environmental land acquisition program. The source layer for wetlands is the Water Management District FLUCCS land cover. FLUCCS wetlands are prioritized by the Land Use Intensity Index developed by UF as a component of the CLIP Landscape Integrity Layer, and by FNAI Potential Natural Areas.

	Conservation	
	Acres	Land
Priority 1	4,578,837	90%
Priority 2	2,148,569	57%
Priority 3	2,309,538	29%
Priority 4	1,755,080	11%
Priority 5	368,856	9%
Priority 6	249,303	5%
Total	11,410,182	55%

Land Use Intensity Index	PNA 1-4	PNA 5	Non-PNA
10 (low intensity)	Wetlands P1	P2	P2
9	P2	P3	P3
8	P3	P3	P4
7	P3	P4	P4
6	P4	P4	P5
5	P4	P5	P6
4	P5	P6	P6
3	P6	P6	P6
2	P6	P6	P6
1	P6	P6	P6

Aquifer Recharge

The Aquifer Recharge data layer identifies areas of potential recharge important for natural systems and human use. The data are prioritized based on features that contribute to aquifer vulnerability such as thickness of the intermediate aquifer confining unit and closed topographical depressions, as well as areas within springshed protection zones and in proximity to public water supply wells.

	Conservation	
	Acre	Land
Priority 1	1,108,062	21%
Priority 2	3,265,920	16%
Priority 3	6,075,478	18%
Priority 4	7,508,557	22%
Priority 5	6,632,648	26%
Priority 6	8,535,559	49%
Total	33,126,226	29%

Priority 1

Highest recharge areas that overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets.

Priority 2

Highest recharge areas that DO NOT overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets, OR high recharge areas that overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets.

Priority 3

High recharge areas that DO NOT overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets, OR moderate recharge areas that overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets.

Priority 4

Moderate recharge areas that DO NOT overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets, OR moderately low recharge areas that overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets.

Priority 5

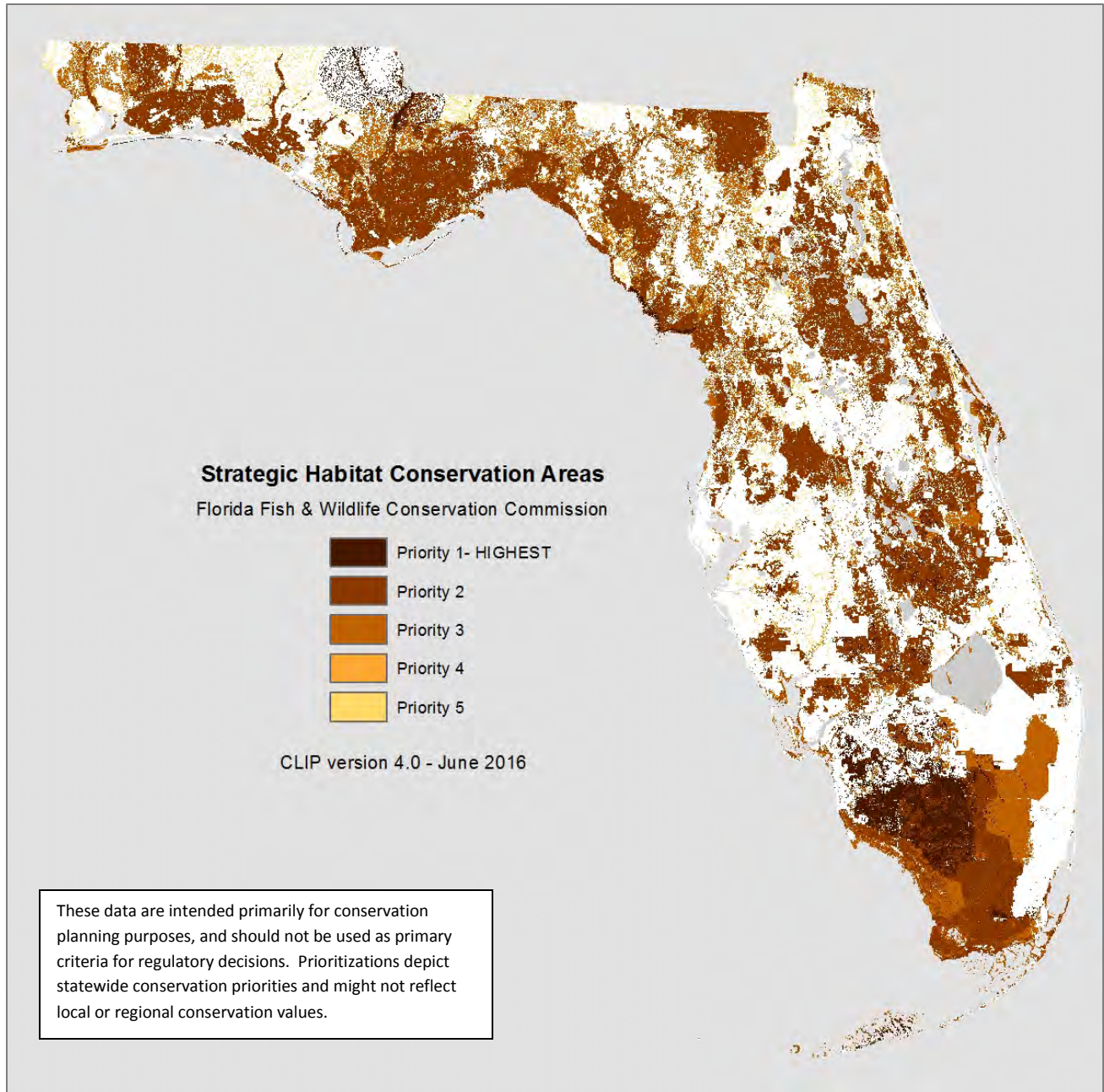
Moderately low recharge areas that DO NOT overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets, OR low recharge areas that overlap with Springs Protection Areas, public water supply buffers, and/or swallets.

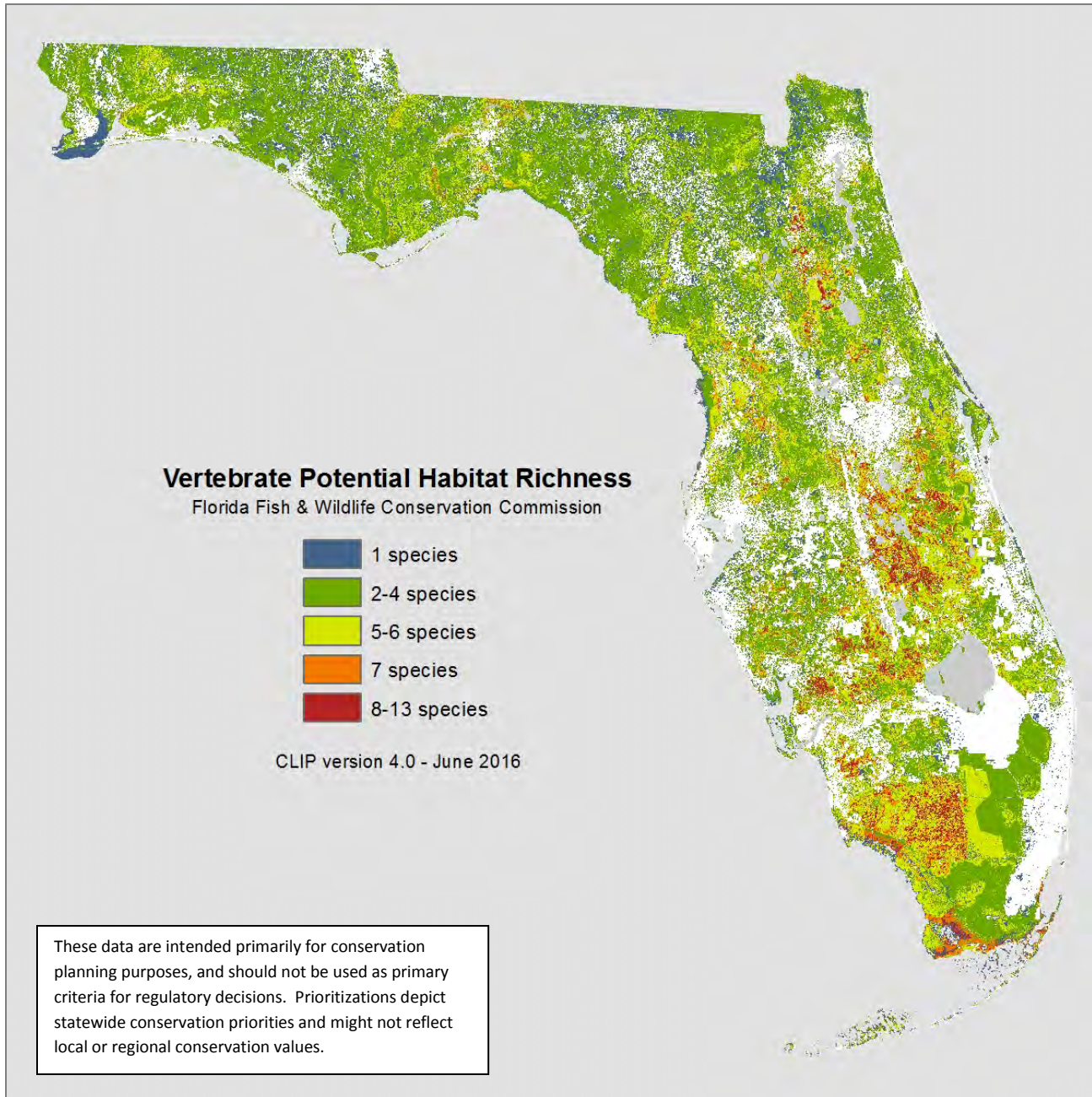
Priority 6

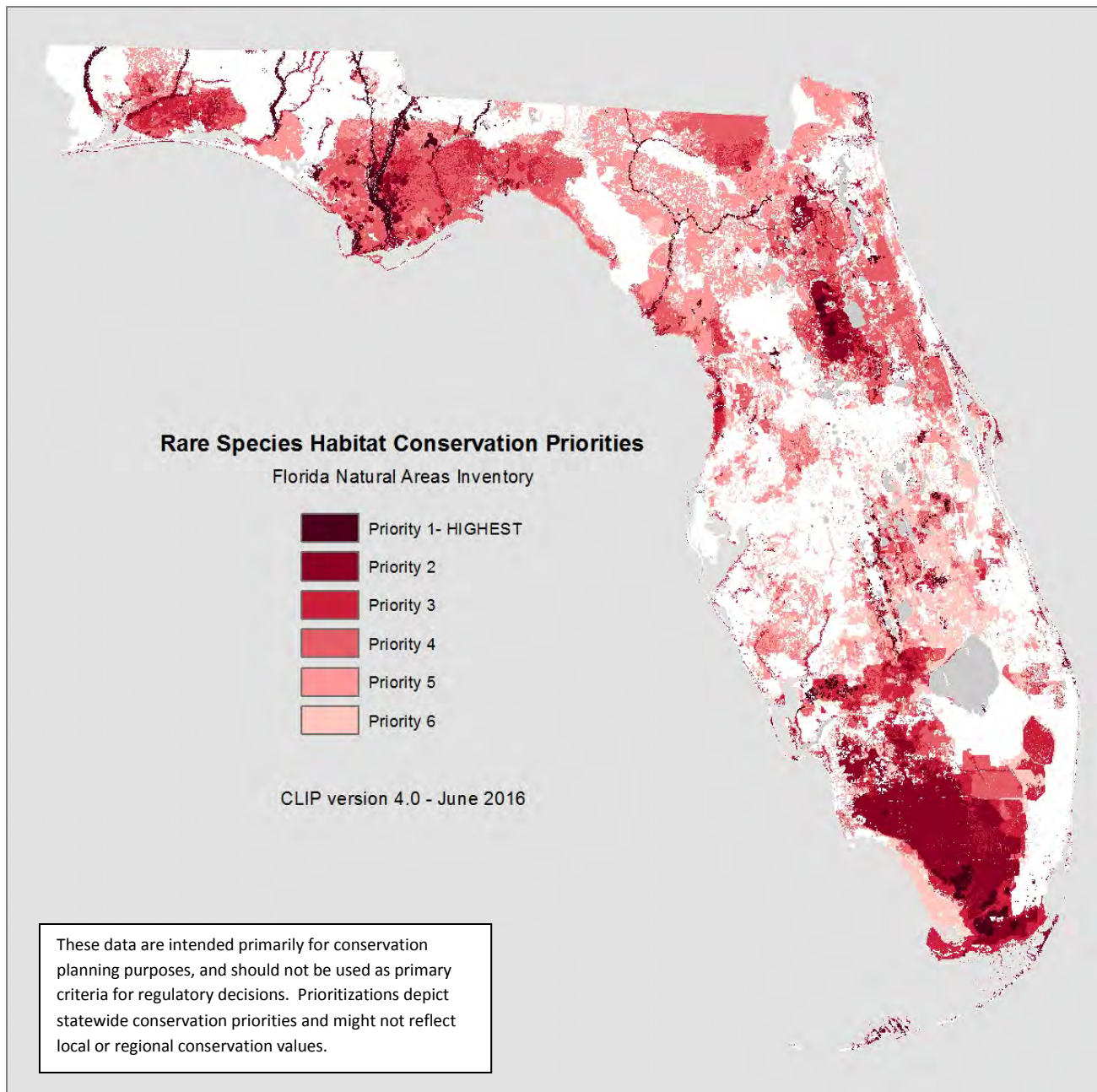
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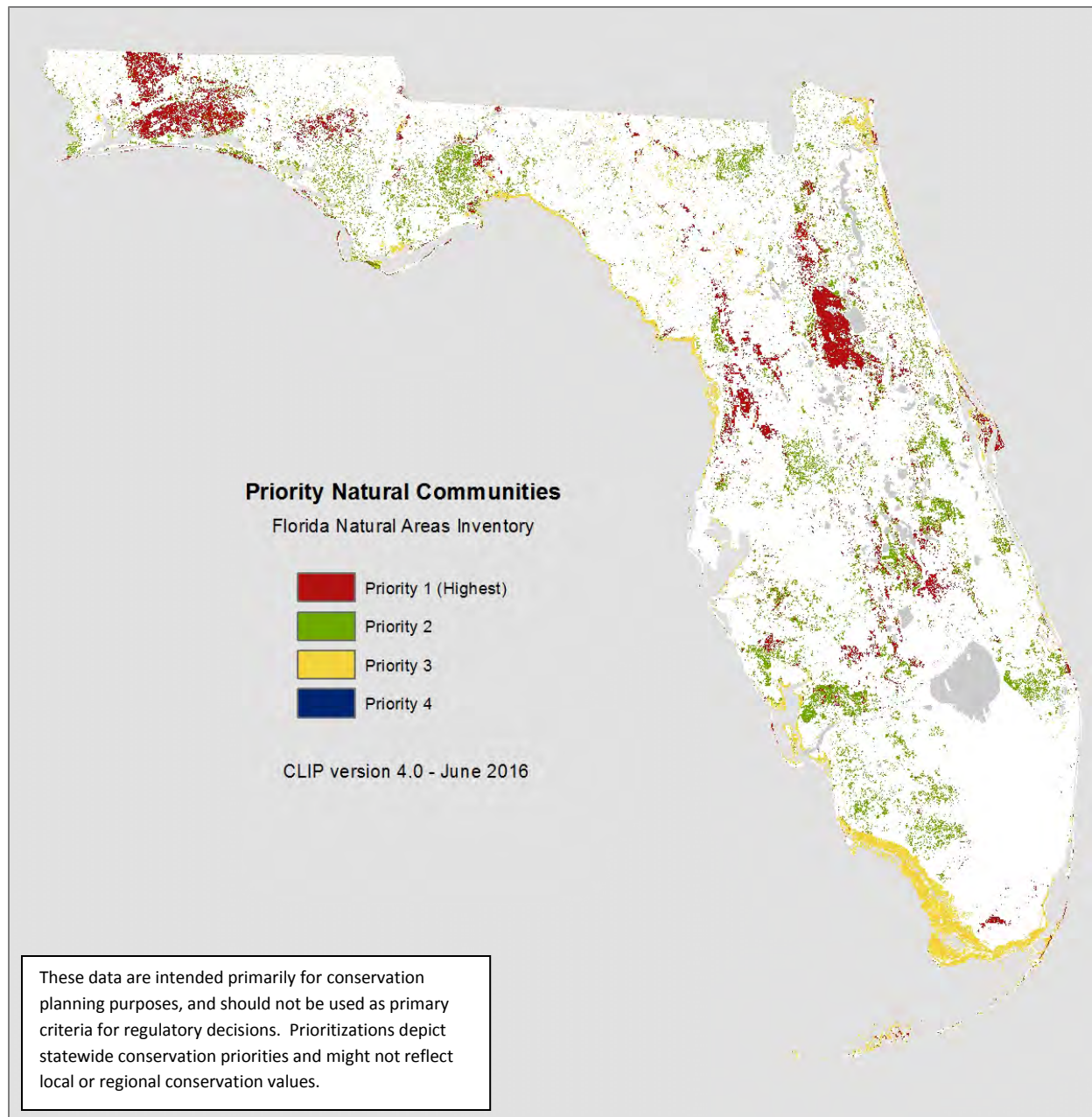
APPENDIX B.

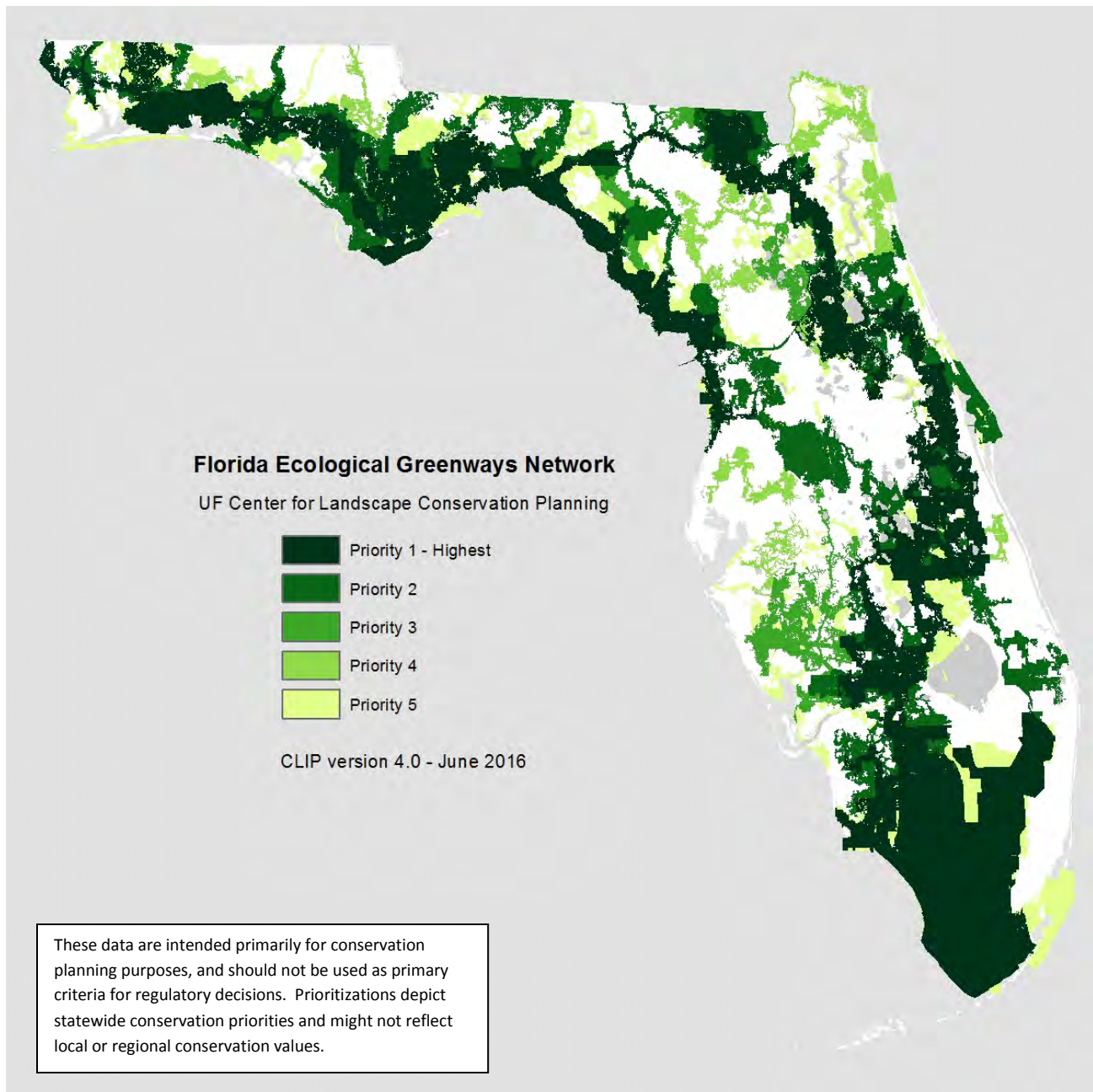
Maps of CLIP version 4.0 Core Data Layers and Priority Models

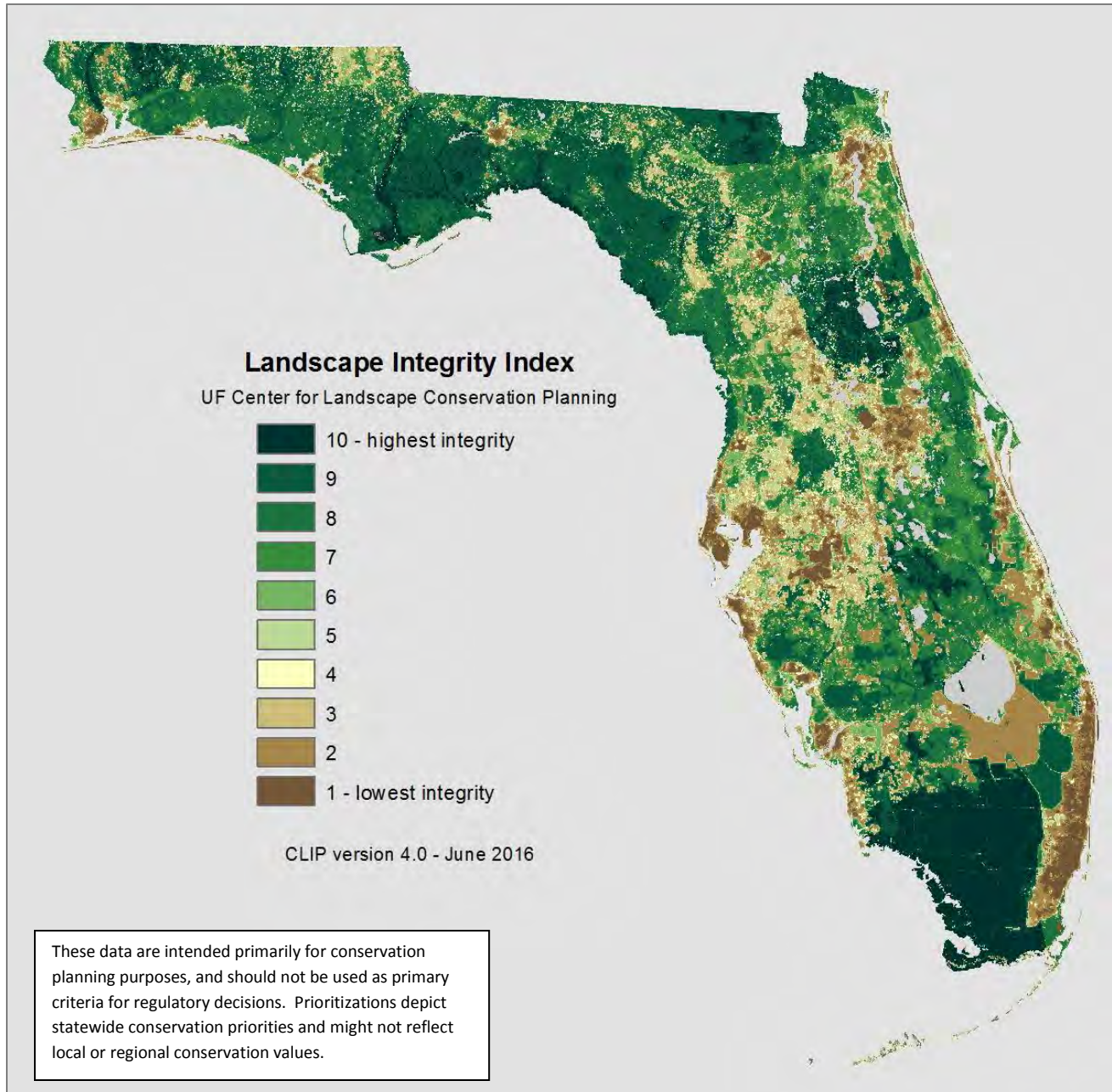


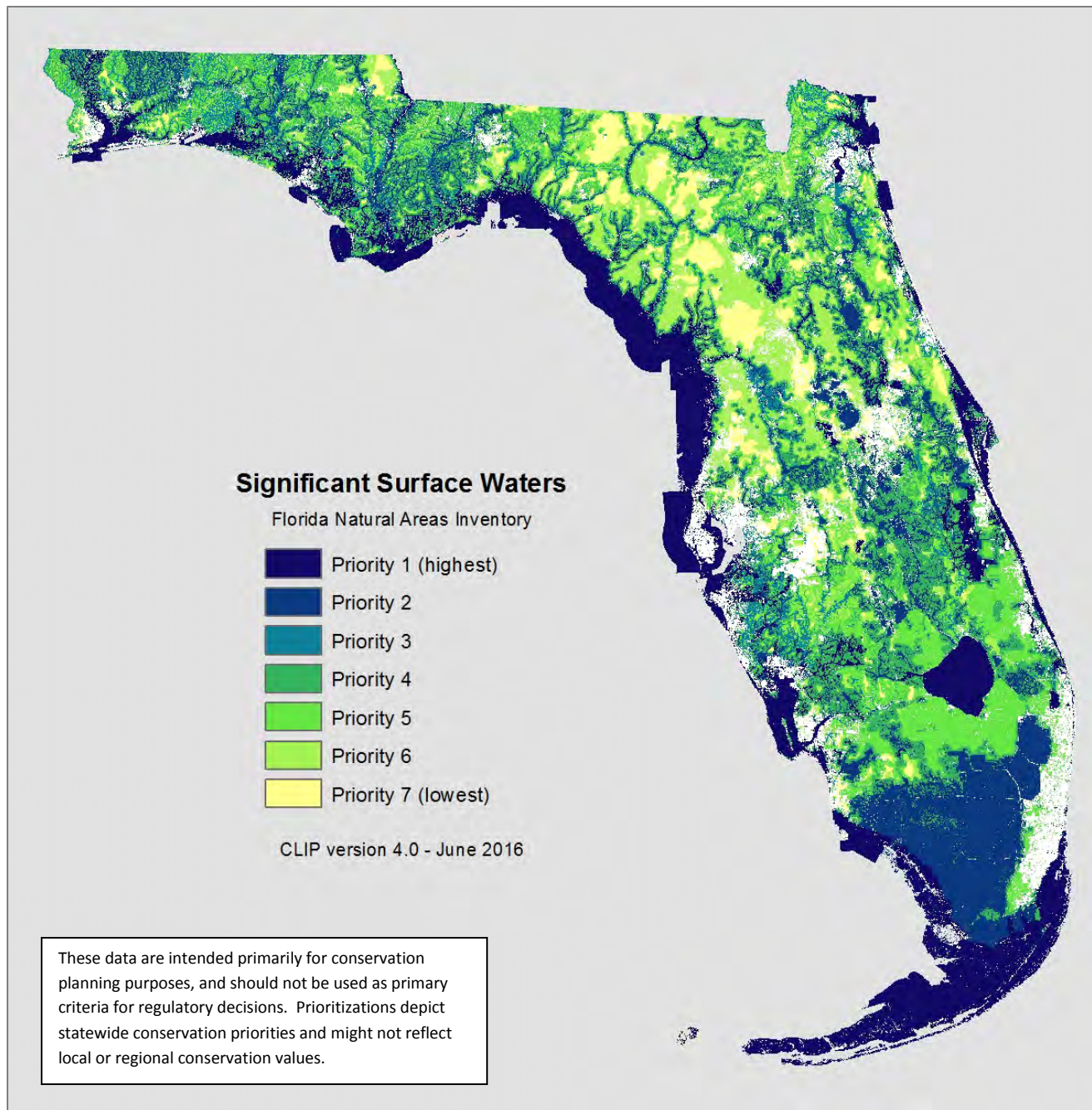


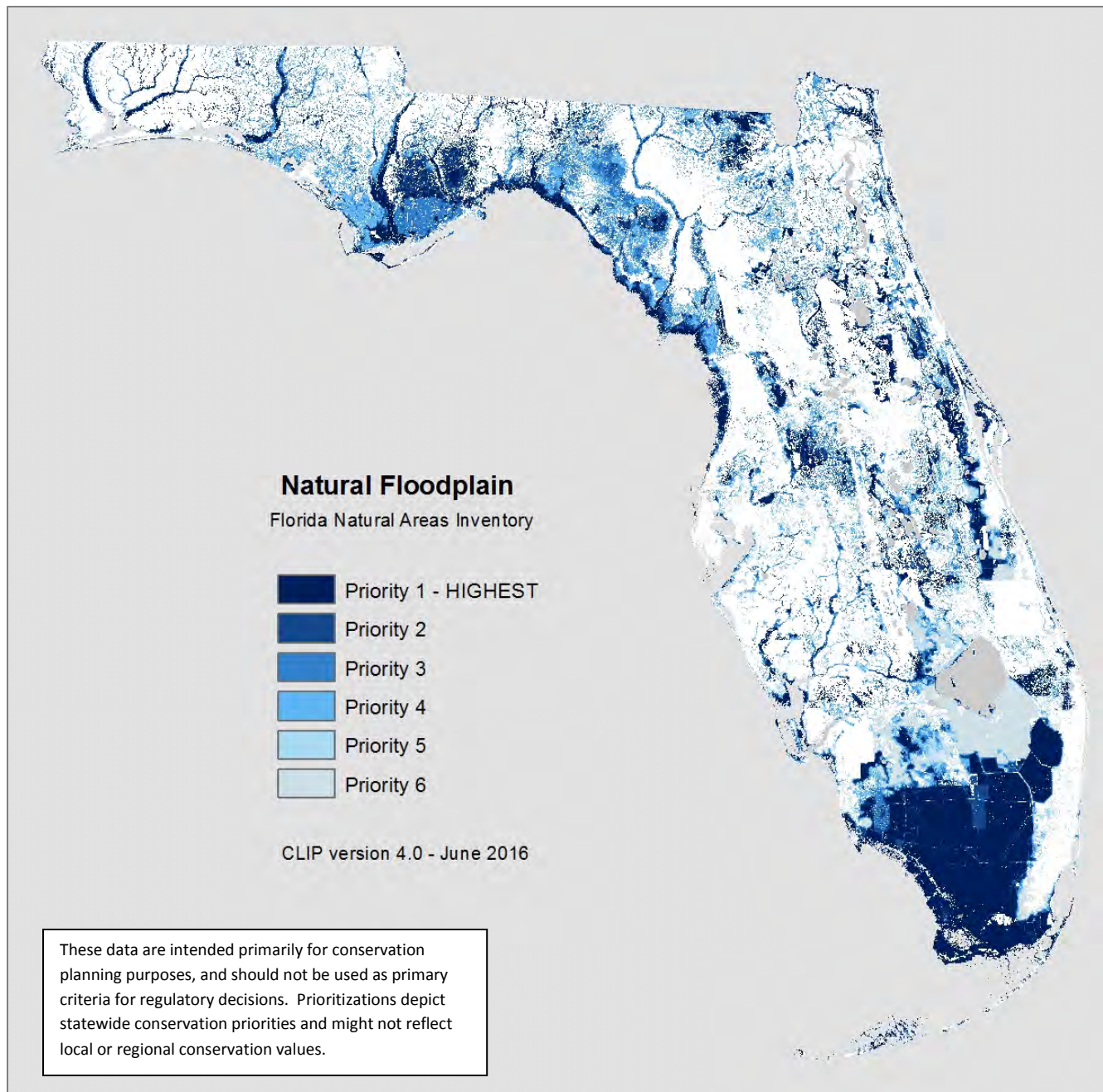


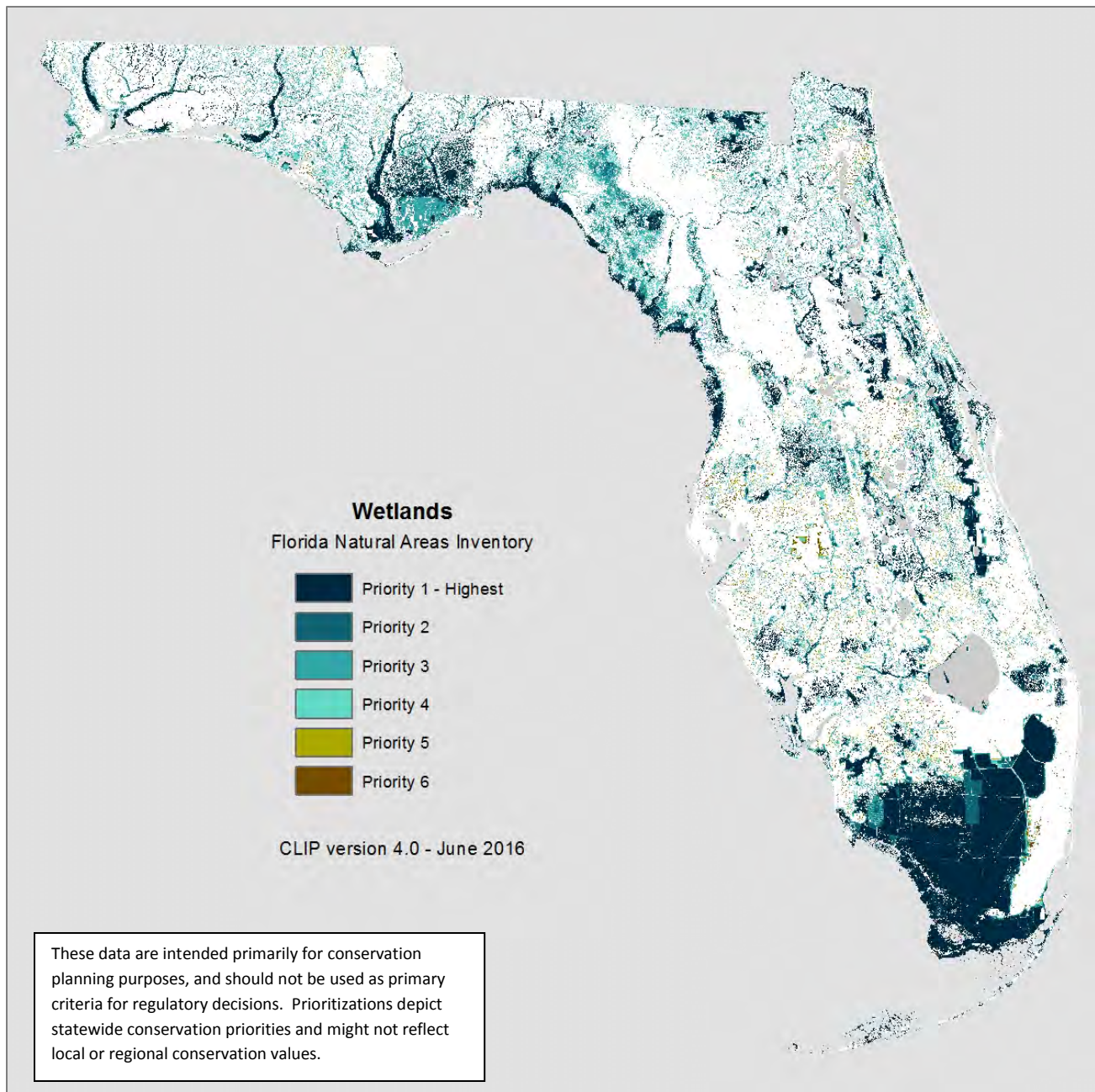


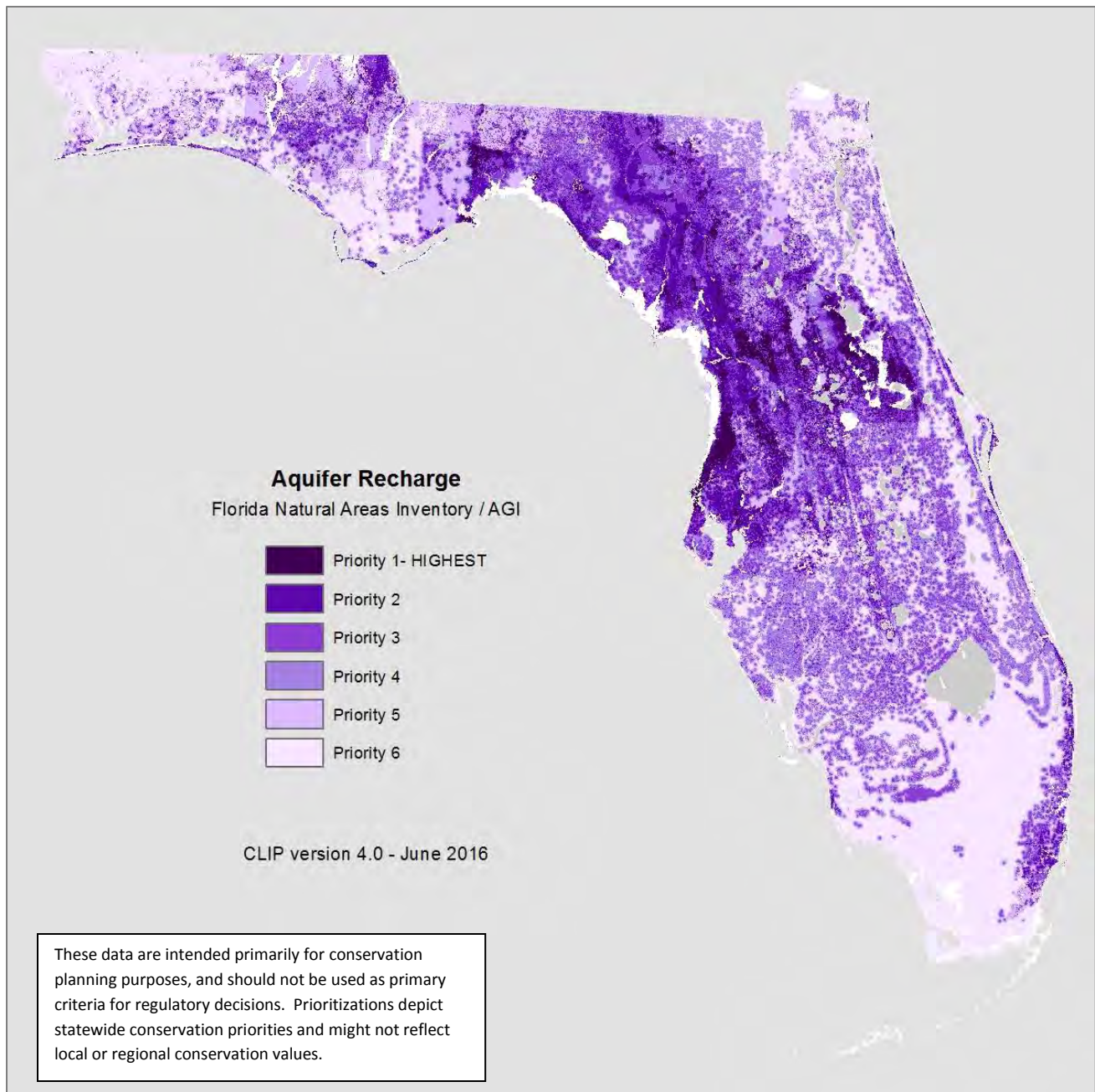


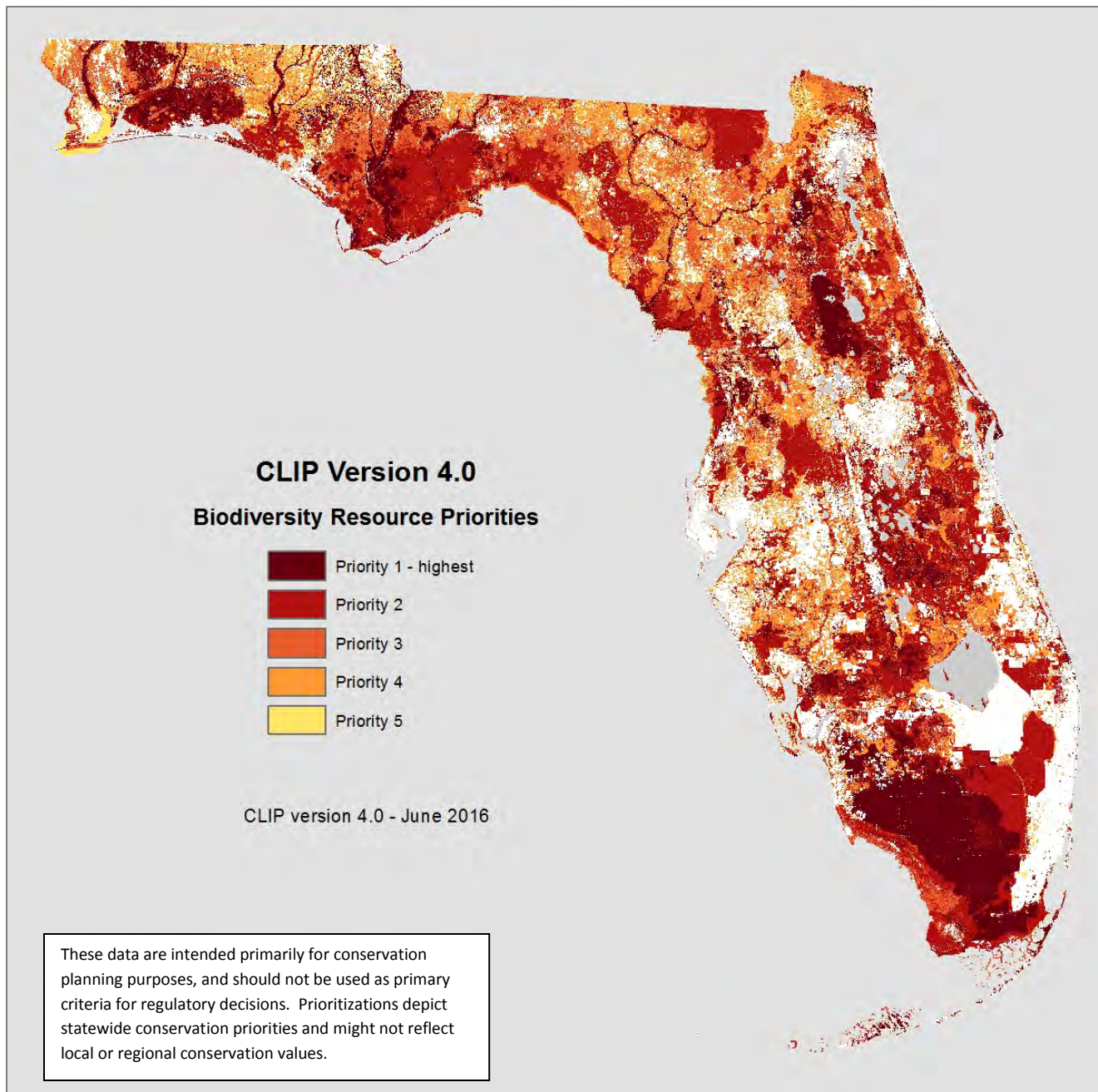


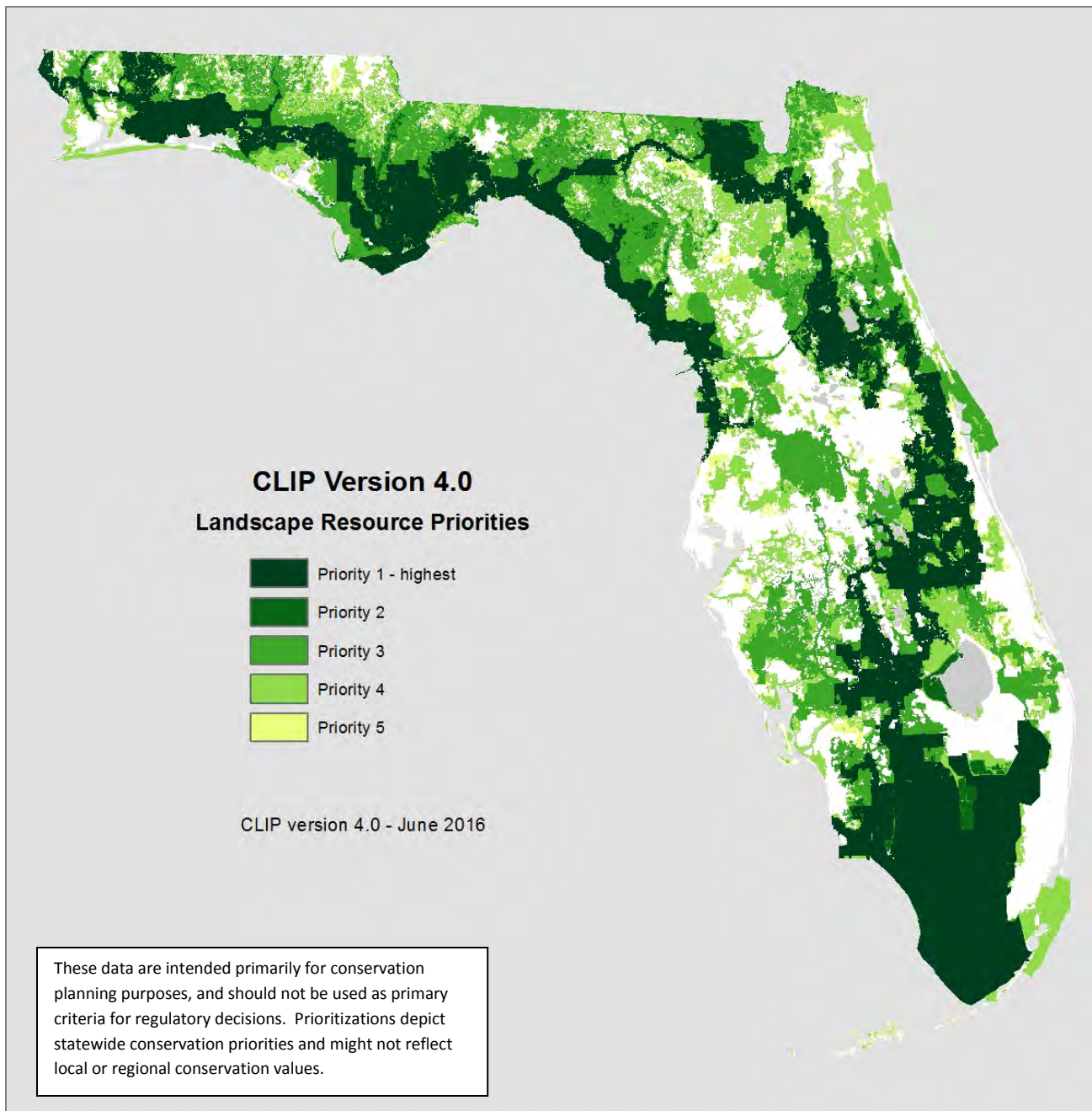


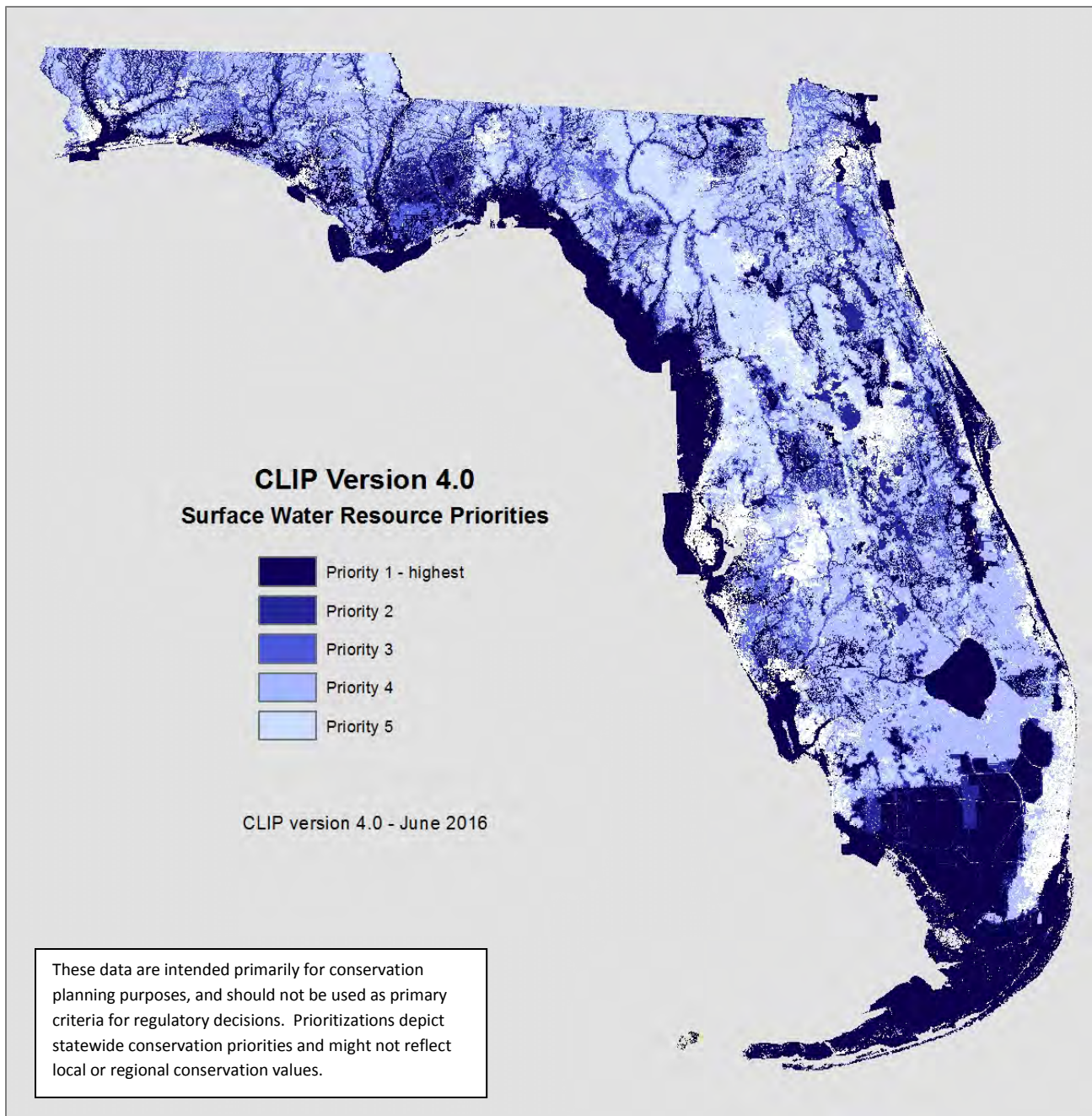


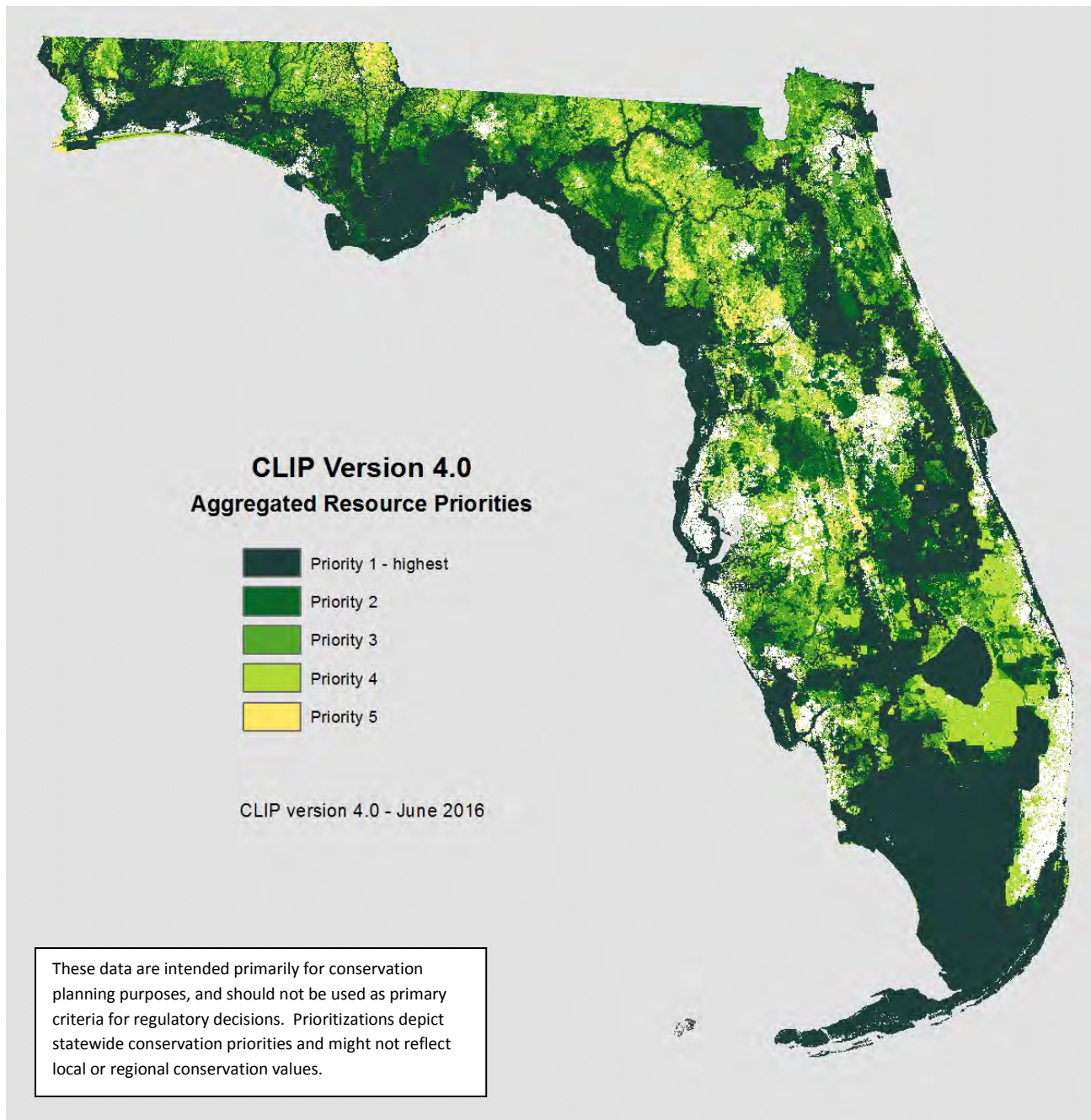












FNAI Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities Species Habitat Overlay Weighting Summary

The scoring systems used to weight habitat models for the 281 species included in the FNAIHAB-CLIP model differs from the method used for the original Florida Forever version of FNAIHAB (currently FNAIHAB-FF version 4.0). The Florida Forever version weights each species habitat model by three factors: Global rarity rank (G-rank), total habitat acres mapped, and percent of habitat protected on existing conservation lands. The CLIP system was designed to prioritize the model toward species most in need of protection through land acquisition. For CLIP we wanted a more general prioritization of species, so the system below uses only G-rank and S-rank (State-level rarity).

The weighting system outlined below was based on a survey and extensive discussions with FNAI scientists with expertise in zoology, botany, and ecology, and first-hand knowledge of many if not all of these species.

Complete documentation of species modeling methods, habitat suitability scoring, and overlay technique are provided in the Florida Forever Conservation Needs Assessment Technical Report (FNAI 2013).

Step 1. Each species was assigned points based on G-rank and S-rank (T-rank indicates subspecies):

GRANK	Points	SRANK	Points
G1	1200	S1	36
G2T1	1080	S2	12
G3T1	936	S3	4
G4T1	720	S4	1
G5T1	372	S5	0
G2	400		
G3T2	360		
G4T2	312		
G5T2	240		
G3	120		
G4T3	108		
G5T3	94		
G4	38		
G5T4	34		
G5	12		

continued on page C-2...

Step 2. Grank and Srank points were added to obtain a score, or weight, for each species:

Grank	Points	# Species*	Example Species
G1 S1	1236	112	scrub lupine, torreyia, Godfrey's spiderlily, Kemp's ridley, Panama City crayfish
G2T1 S1	1116	9	deltoid spurge, FL lantana
G3T1 S1	972	2	Crystal Lake nailwort
G4T1 S1	756	8	Atlantic saltmarsh snake, Apalachicola River aster
G2 S1	436	22	rockland orchid, blackmouth shiner, fringed campion, shiny-rayed pocketbook
G2 S2	412	49	FL scrub-jay, frosted flatwoods salamander, celestial lily, manatee
G5T1 S1	408	26	FL panther, FL grasshopper sparrow, southeastern beachmouse
G3T2 S1	396	0	
G3T2 S2	372	1	gulf sturgeon
G4T2 S1	348	0	
G4T2 S2	324	4	snail kite, clamshell orchid
G5T2 S1	276	0	
G5T2 S2	252	13	FL black bear, FL sandhill crane, hairy beach sunflower, mangrove fox squirrel
G3 S1	156	17	shoal bass, gray bat, snowy plover
G4T3 S1	144	0	
G3 S2	132	4	red-cockaded woodpecker, piping plover, green turtle, rayed creekshell
G5T3 S1	130	0	
G3 S3	124	13	loggerhead, FL bonamia, eastern indigo snake, scrub plum
G4T3 S2	120	0	
G4T3 S3	112	1	scrub buckwheat
G5T3 S2	106	0	
GNA S1	99	1	eaton's spleenwort
G5T3 S3	98	0	
G4 S1	74	3	meadow jointvetch, triangle floater
G5T4 S1	70	0	
G4 S2	50	1	wood stork
G5 S1	48	0	
G5T4 S2	46	0	
G4 S3	42	0	
G4 S4	39	0	
G5T4 S3	38	0	
G5T4 S4	35	0	
G5 S2	24	1	crested caracara
G5 S3	16	0	
G5 S4	13	0	
G5 S5	12	0	

*species included in FNAIHAB model, not all species.

Step 3. Species models were scored by weight multiplied by suitability score (10-point scale) and overlaid. Class breaks were assigned to divide the continuous value range into 6 priority classes:

Class	Values	Examples (assuming High suitability)
Priority 1	12,000+	1 G1S1, 3 G2S2, 10 G3S3, 31 G4S4, 100 G5S5
Priority 2	5850-11,999	2 G2S2, 5 G3S3, 15 G4S4, 49 G5S5
Priority 3	3520-5849	1 G2S2, 1 G3T2S2, 3 G3S3, 10 G4S4, 30 G5S5
Priority 4	1700-3519	1 G5T2S2, 2 G3S3, 5 G4S4, 15 G5S5
Priority 5	780-1699	1 G3S3, 2 G4S4, 9 G5S5
Priority 6	1-779	1 G4S4, 1 G5S5

APPENDIX D. CLIP 4.0 Priority Natural Communities:

Criteria for Prioritization

FNAI developed the following prioritization system for natural communities in consultation with staff ecologists.

- Natural Communities were categorized as "small patch" or "large extent" for prioritization purposes:

Small Patch:

- Upland Glade*
- Pine Rockland**
- Coastal Uplands
- Scrub
- Seepage Slope
- Tropical Hammock
- Sandhill Upland Lake
- Imperiled Coastal Lakes

Large Extent:

- Dry Prairie
- Sandhill
- Pine Flatwoods
- Upland Pine
- Upland Hardwood Forest
- Coastal Wetlands

- Natural Communities were prioritized into 3 classes – Very High, High, and Medium (areas of less than “Medium” quality would not have been mapped).
- *All areas of **Upland Glade** are classed **Very High**.
- ****Pine Rockland** was classed based on patch size only. Patches less than 0.25 acres were classed High, all larger patches were classed Very High (based on consultation with scientists).
- Remaining communities were prioritized using the **Land Use Intensity Index** (LUI) with a bonus for **Potential Natural Areas** (PNA) Priorities 1-4 as shown in the following prioritization matrices:

Small Patch:

LUI	Priority	PNA 1-4 Bonus
10	V HIGH	V HIGH
9	V HIGH	V HIGH
8	V HIGH	V HIGH
7	V HIGH	V HIGH
6	HIGH	V HIGH
5	HIGH	V HIGH
4	MED	HIGH
3	MED	MED
2	MED	MED
1	MED	MED

Large Extent:

LUI	Priority	PNA 1-4 Bonus
10	V HIGH	V HIGH
9	V HIGH	V HIGH
8	V HIGH	V HIGH
7	HIGH	V HIGH
6	HIGH	V HIGH
5	MED	HIGH
4	MED	HIGH
3	MED	MED
2	MED	MED
1	MED	MED

- **Note that PNA values 5 and 100 are not included.** For this analysis those areas were treated as Non-PNA to allow the LUI to dictate the result.
- In general this system was determined to be compatible with reference natural community points and natural community EOs.

Florida Ecological Greenways Network CLIP 4 Priorities Update

Introduction

As part of the CLIP 4.0 updates we included revisions to the priorities in the Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN), in an effort to follow recommendations to continue work discussed in the report for the 2013 update of the FEGN (Hector et al. 2013).

There are three primary goals for updating the priorities in the Florida Ecological Greenways Network (FEGN):

- 1) Addressing potential impacts to FEGN high priorities (Priority 1 Critical Linkages and Priority 2) by up to a projected 3m sea level rise (SLR);
- 2) Elevating the priority of FEGN corridors that could functionally link Florida conservation lands to other states;
- 3) Conducting boundary edits to lower priority areas that are not essential for completing higher priority corridors (P1-P5), and consideration of additional areas either within the FEGN or not currently within the FEGN that may be relevant for ensuring the functionality of higher priority corridors within the FEGN.

The first step of this process was the development of a comparison of the FEGN high priorities with projected SLR of 1m, 2m, and 3m (**Figure 1**). This comparison indicated that there are two high priority areas potentially most affected by SLR that may be addressed by adding additional areas beyond projected SLR: the Big Bend coast from the Crystal River area north and west to Apalachicola National Forest (**Figure 2**); and the middle St. Johns River area east of Sanford (**Figure 3**).

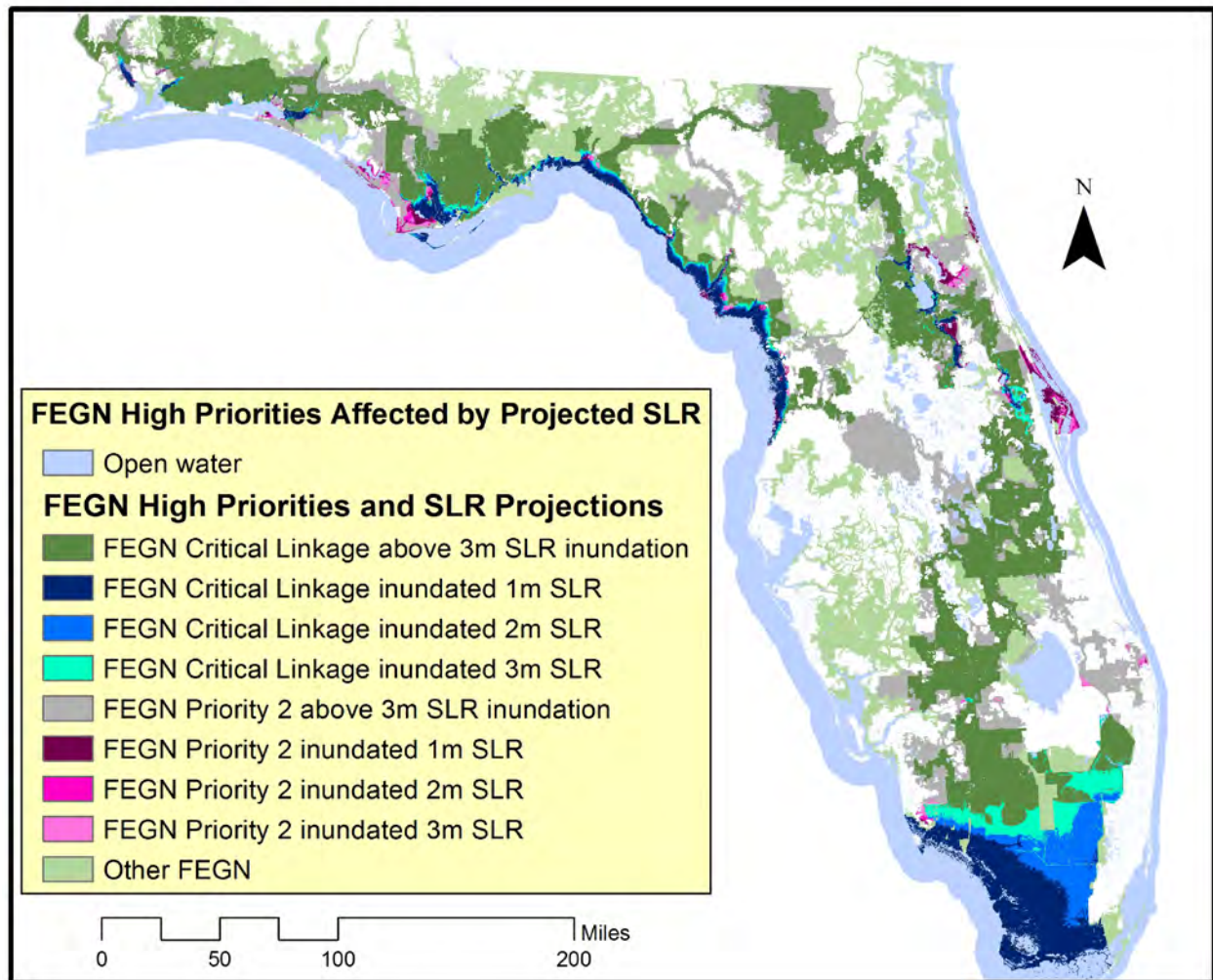


Figure 1. Potential impacts of SLR up to 3 meters on FEGN Critical Linkages and Priority 2 corridors.

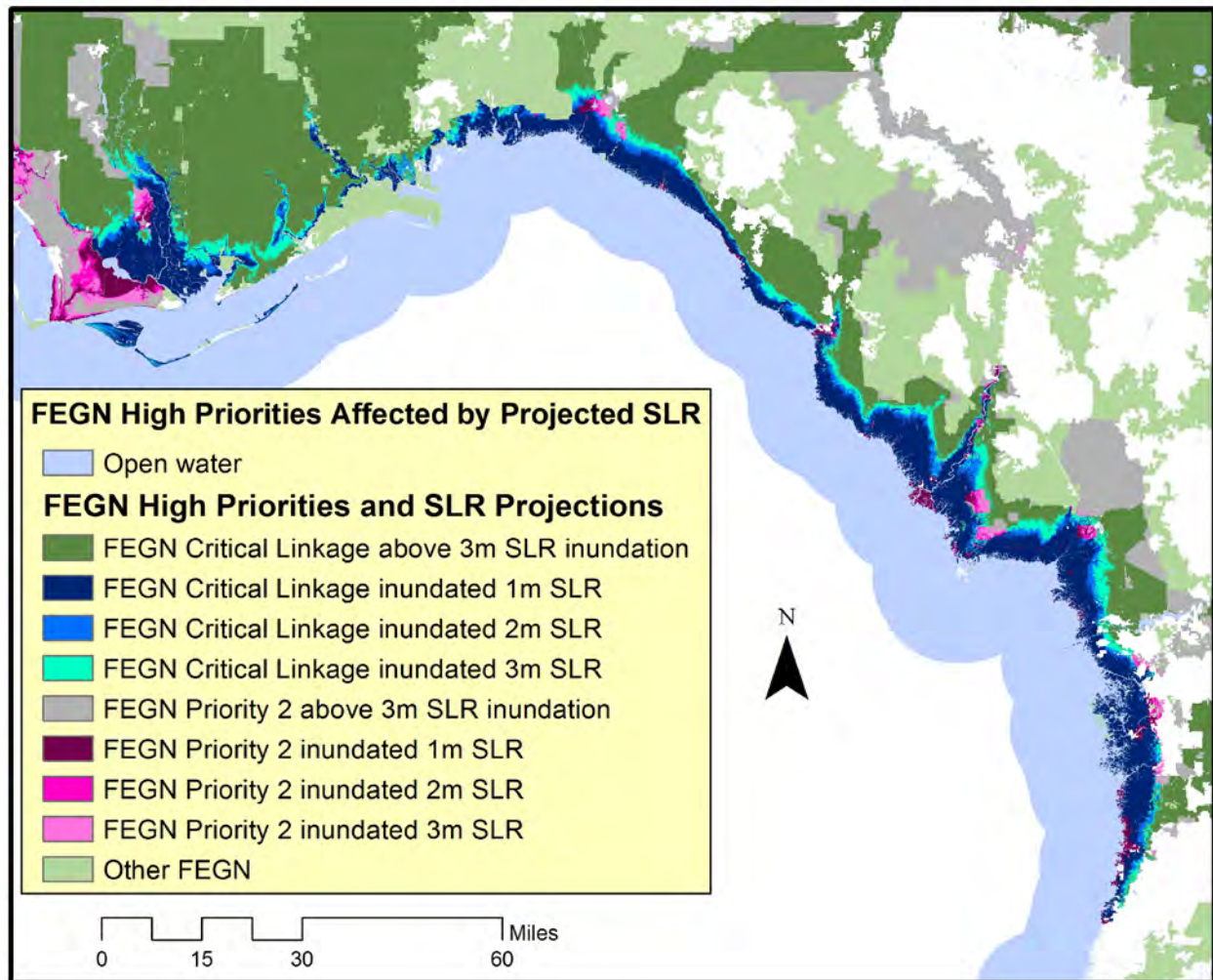


Figure 2. Potential impacts of SLR up to 3 meters on FEGN Critical Linkages and Priority 2 corridors in the Florida Big Bend region.

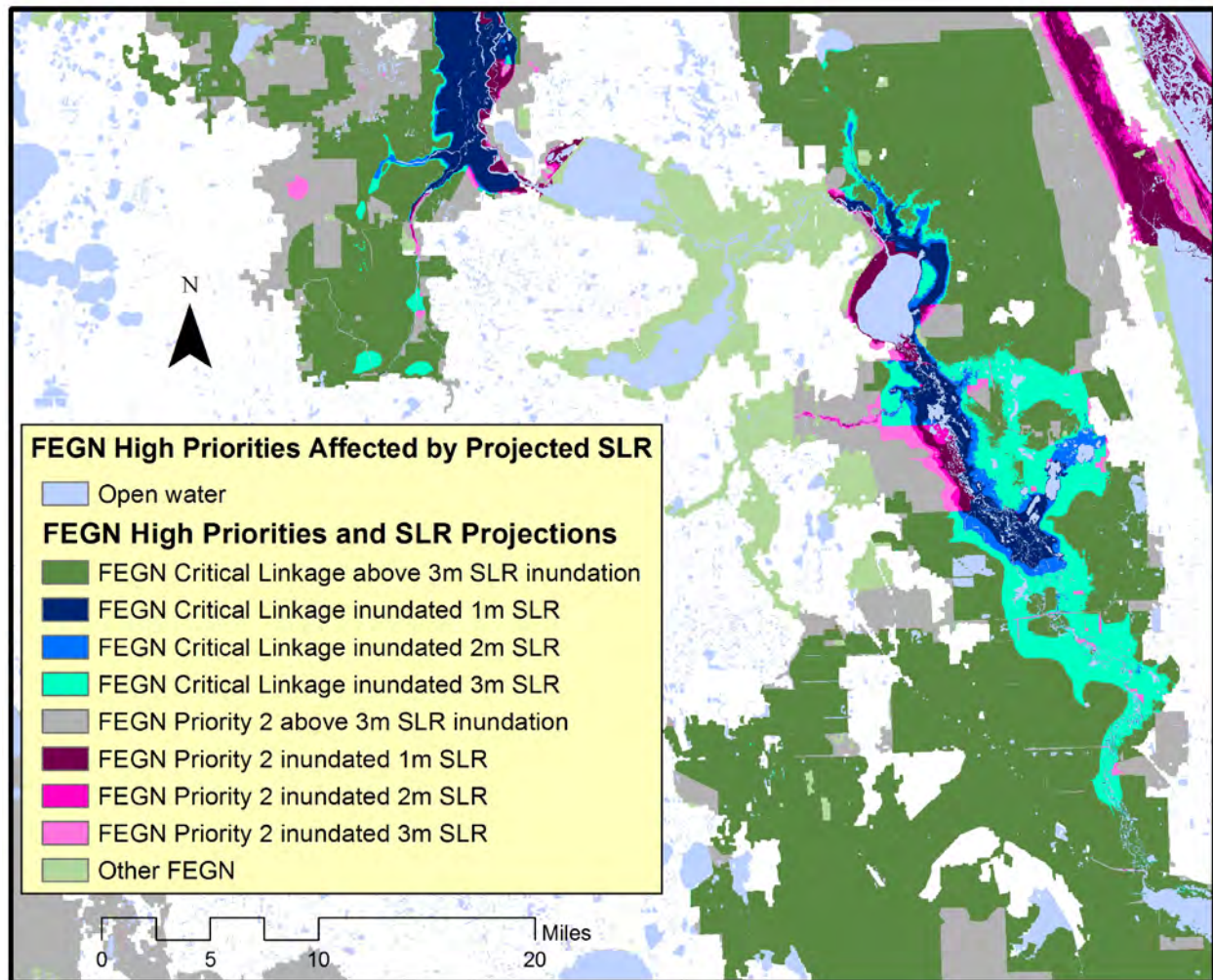


Figure 3. Potential impacts of SLR up to 3 meters on FEGN Critical Linkages and Priority 2 corridors in middle St. Johns area east of Sanford and Orlando.

We developed options to present to the CLIP TAG for addressing SLR impacts in these areas. There are many potential options for addressing the potential impacts to the Big Bend FEGN high priorities including:

- 1) Expanding the high priorities and potentially adding additional lands into the FEGN along the Big Bend coast to provide a wide corridor (up to 2 miles or more) beyond a 3m SLR (**Figure 4**).
- 2) Elevating the priority of a more inland wetland corridor traversing Mallory Swamp and San Pedro Bay (**Figure 4**).
- 3) Elevating the priority of the Suwannee River corridor from its mouth up river to east of San Pedro Bay (**Figure 4**).
- 4) Addition of high priority inland corridors from the Aucilla River and/or St. Marks River conservation lands southeast of Tallahassee north to the Red Hills, west to the Ochlockonee River, and then south to Apalachicola National Forest (Red Hills corridor) to address potentially extreme SLR impacts in the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge area (**Figure 5**).

The middle St. Johns River option was to consider expanding the Critical Linkage around strategic areas of the St. Johns River, which is currently the only Critical Linkage connecting conservation lands in south Florida to those in the rest of the state. The options for expansion are limited by development to the west and east of the river corridor, though there are some opportunities to widen the Critical Linkage (**Figure 6**). This could include elevating the lower Econlockhatchee River to Critical Linkage status. Other options we considered included adding a second Critical Linkage between south and north Florida along the I-4 corridor. The two options for accomplishing this objective are a potential corridor between Reedy Creek and the Green Swamp primarily in western Orange County (**Figure 7**) and a Peace River to Green Swamp connection east of Lakeland (**Figure 8**).

We also considered assigning higher priority to south to north corridors within north Florida that connect to areas of conservation significance in Georgia and Alabama. FEGN Critical Linkages have up to this point emphasized protecting functional ecological connectivity across Florida. However, adaptation to climate change should include protection or restoration of options to facilitate northward migration. Though this is addressed by Critical Linkages in the Florida peninsula, it is not addressed directly by Critical Linkages in the Panhandle, which are primarily oriented east-west versus south-north. One option for addressing this issue was to consider elevating various river corridors or other strategic areas in north Florida from current moderate priority status (Priority 3 or Priority 4) to at least Priority 2 or Priority 3 (if not Critical Linkage) status when they provide significant opportunities to connect to conservation lands or other landscape-scale ecological priorities in southern Georgia or Alabama (**Figure 9**).

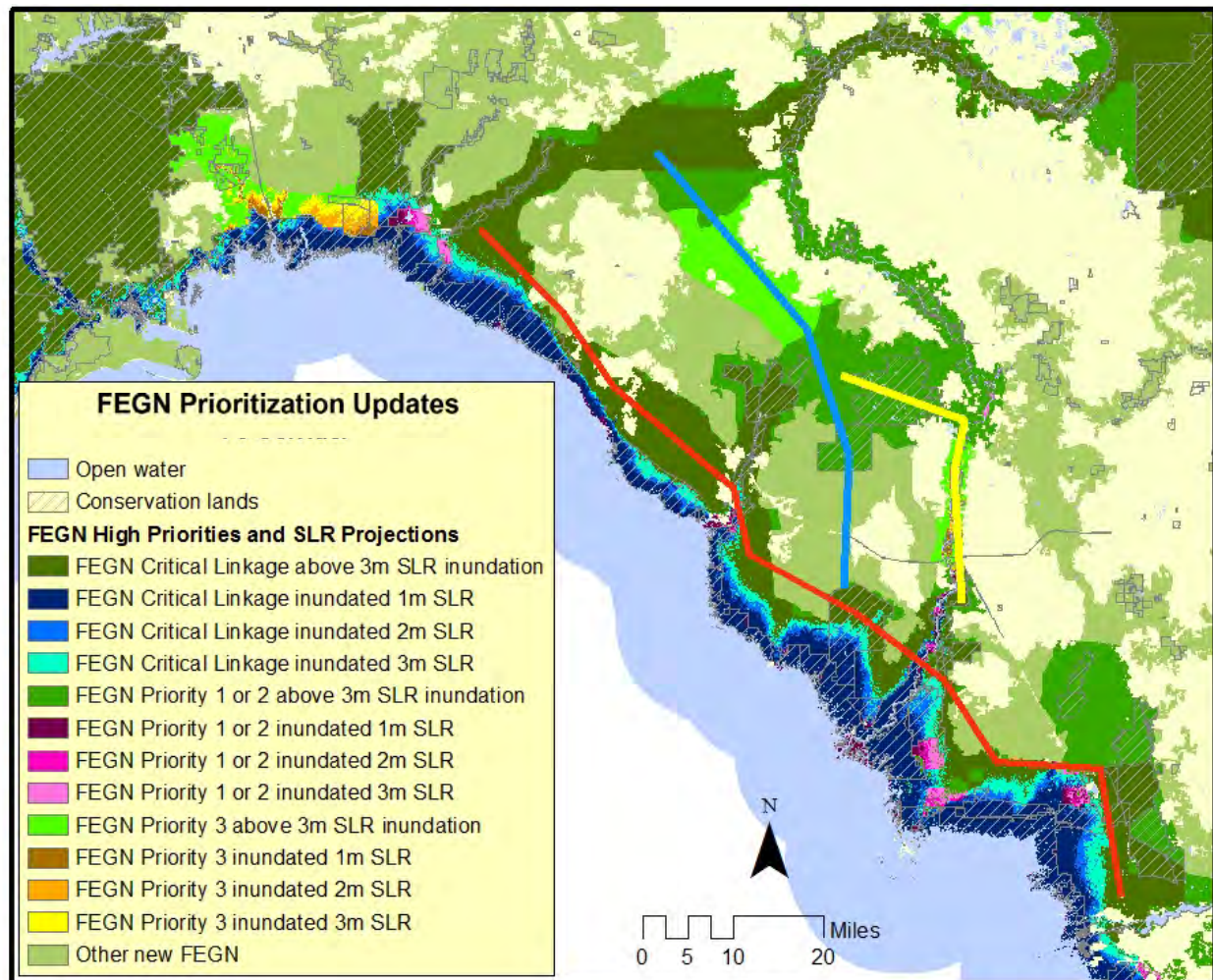


Figure 4. Options for addressing SLR impacts on the Big Bend Critical Linkage. The coastal expansion option is represented by the red line; the interior higher priority option is represented by the blue line; the Suwannee River corridor higher priority option is represented by yellow line.

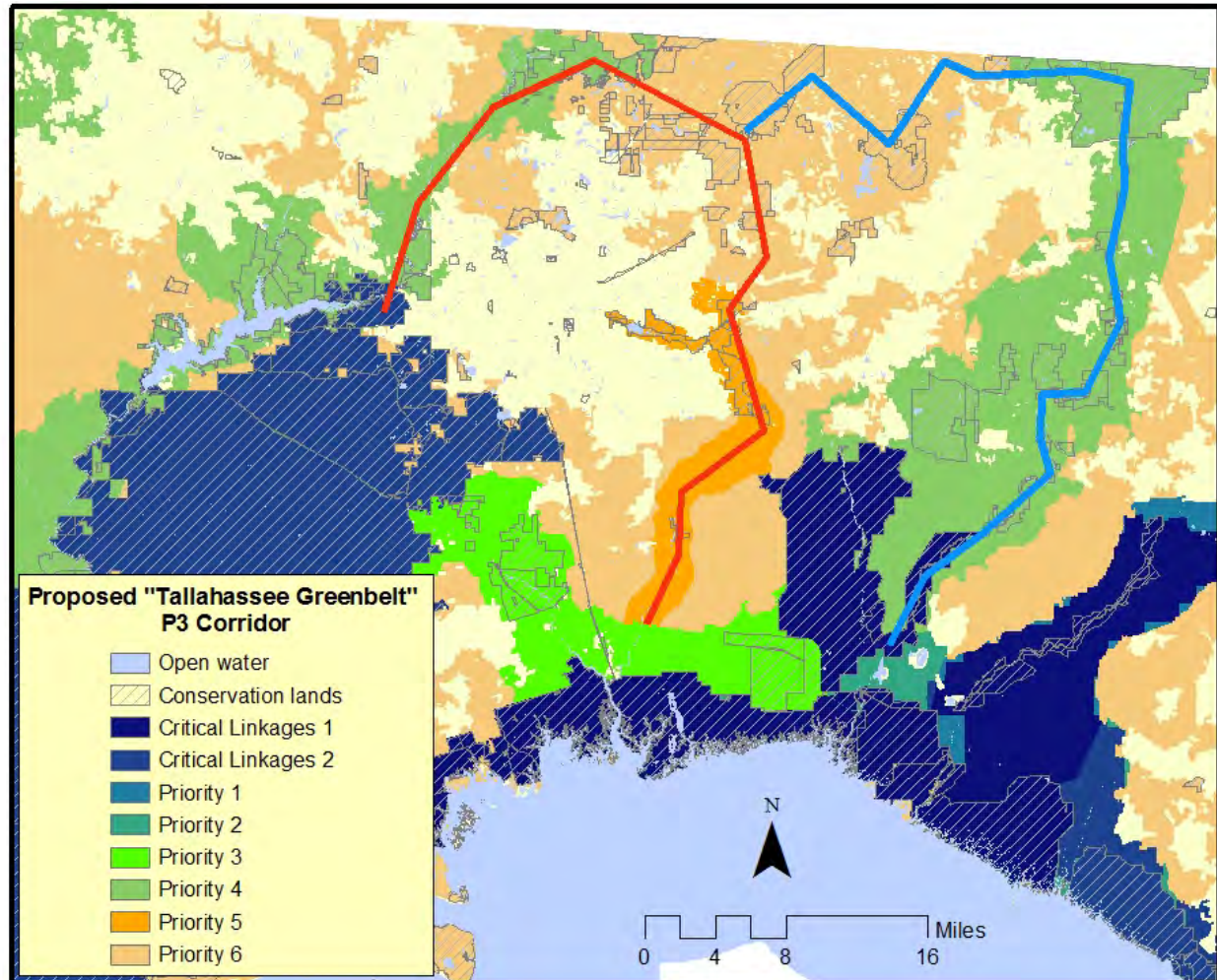


Figure 5. Options for addressing SLR impacts on the St Marks Critical Linkage. The St. Marks River option is represented by the red line; the Aucilla River option is represented by the blue line.

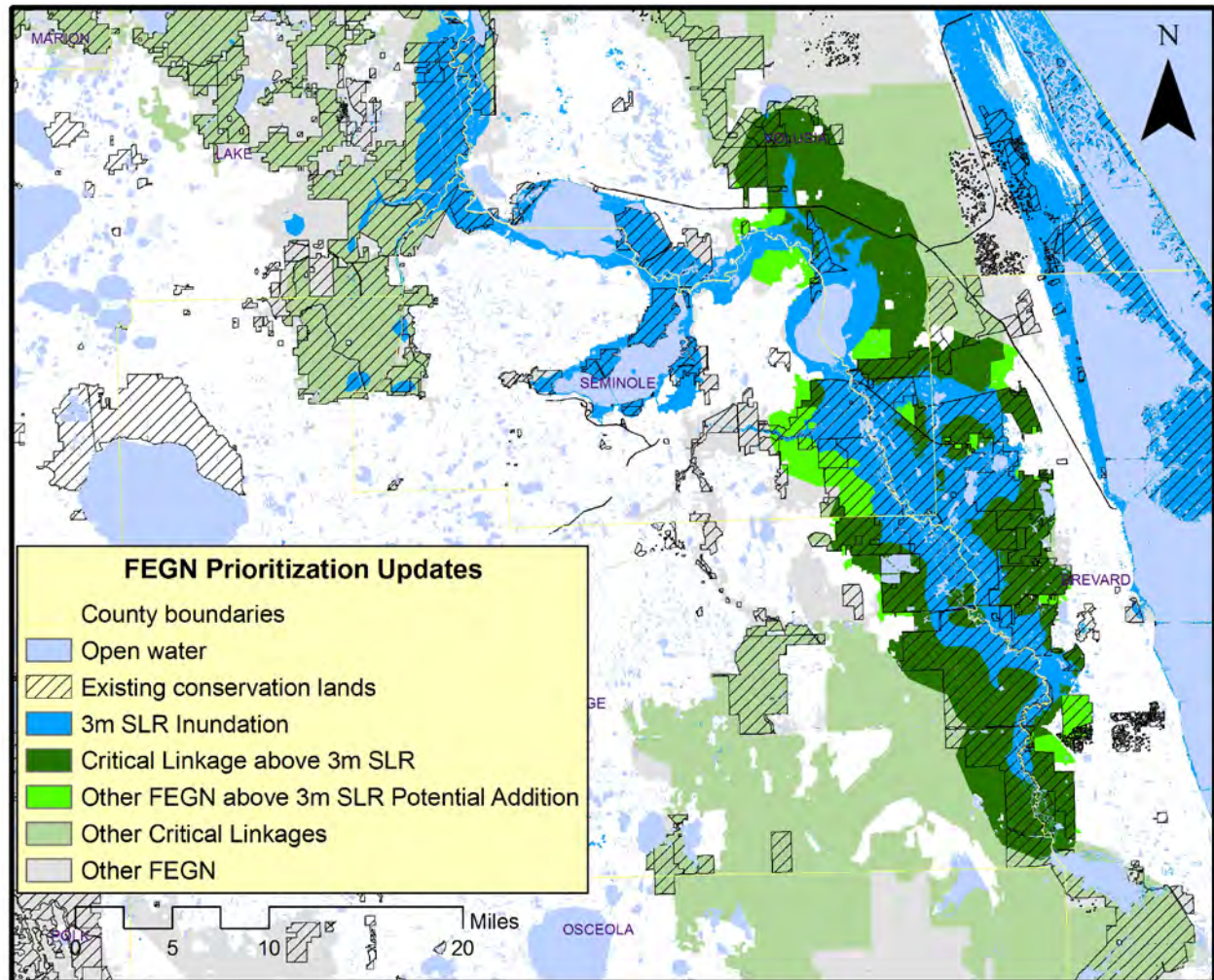


Figure 6. Options for addressing SLR impacts on the middle St. Johns River.

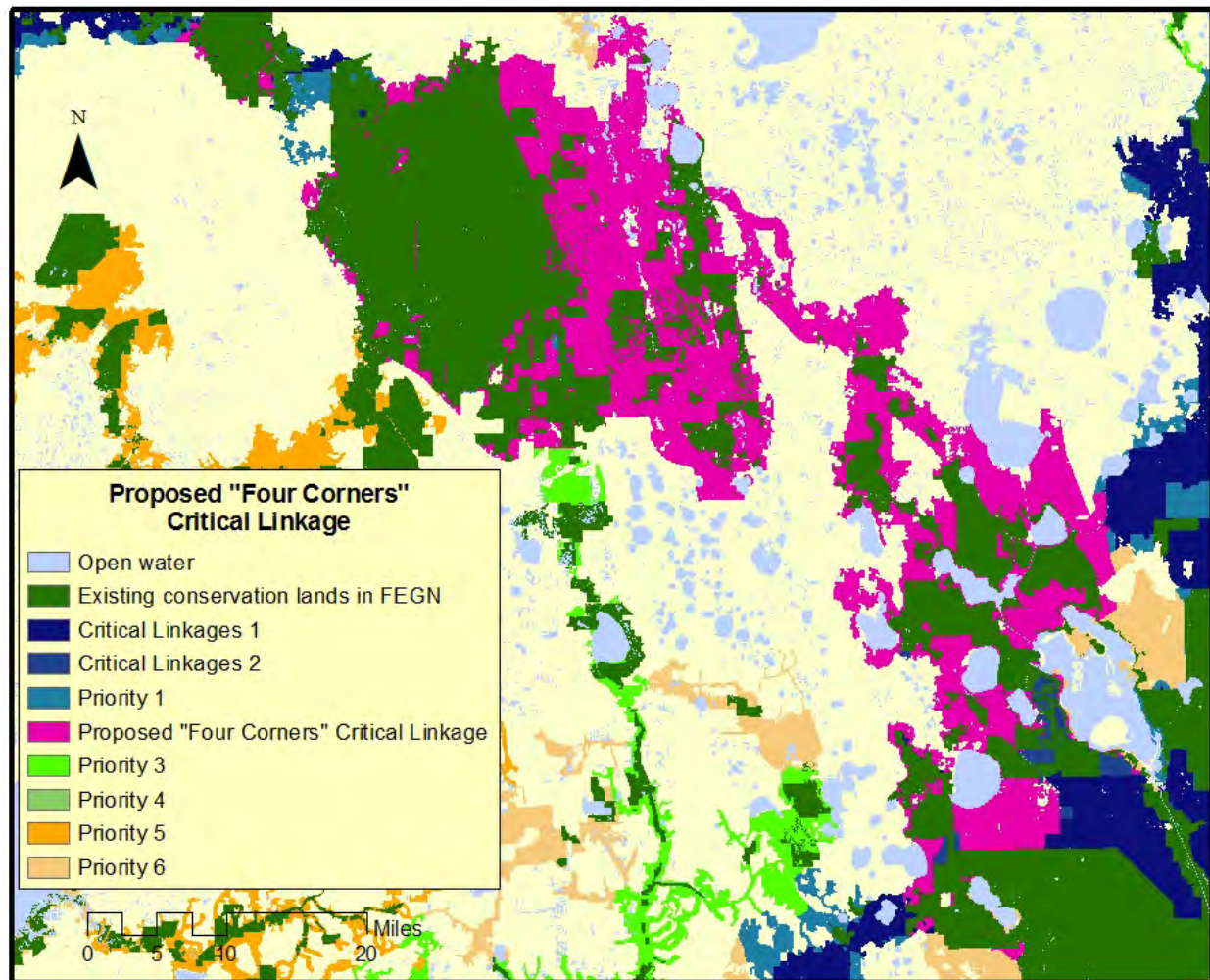


Figure 7. Potential Reedy Creek to Green Swamp Critical Linkage in pink.

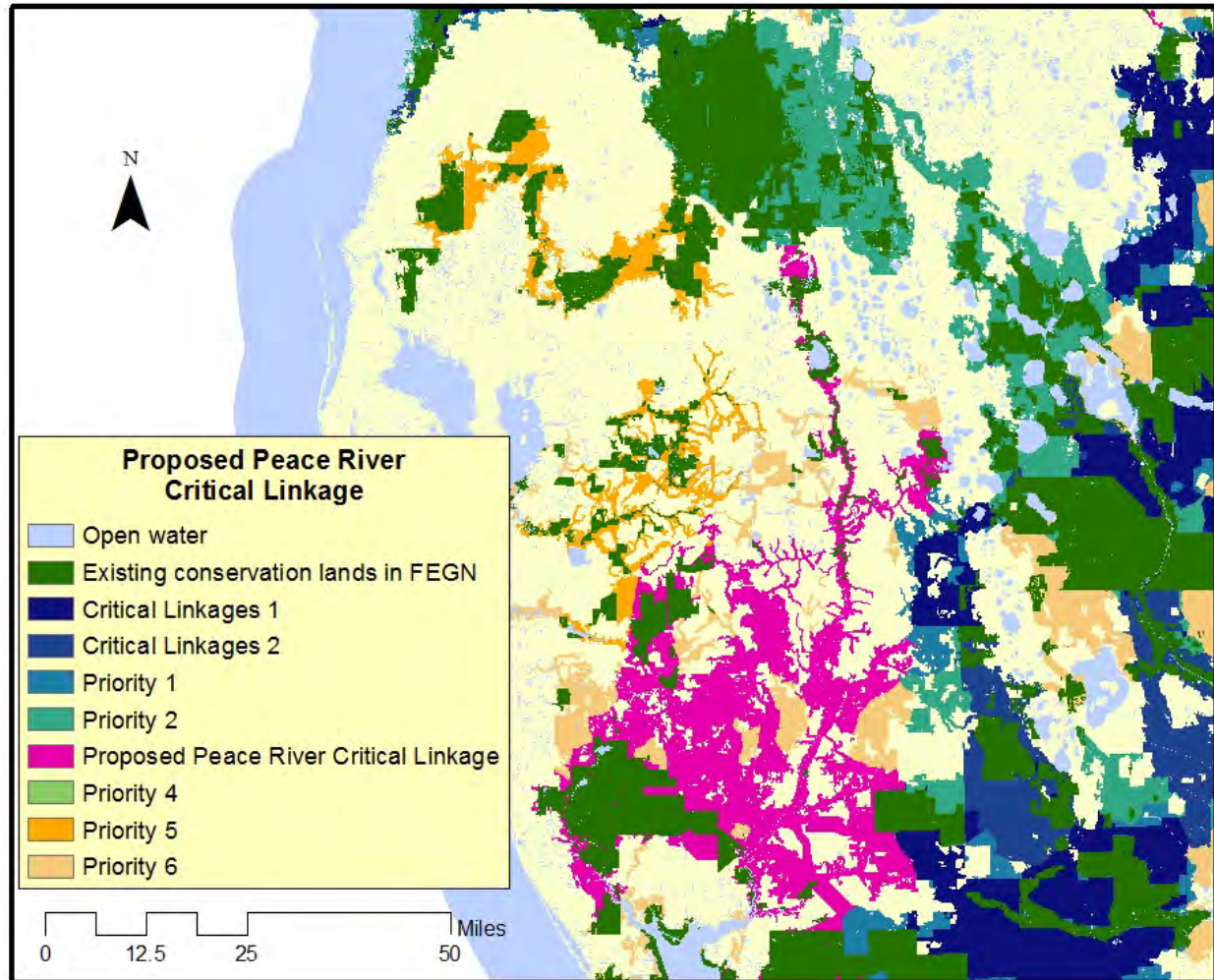


Figure 8. Potential Peace River Critical Linkage in pink.

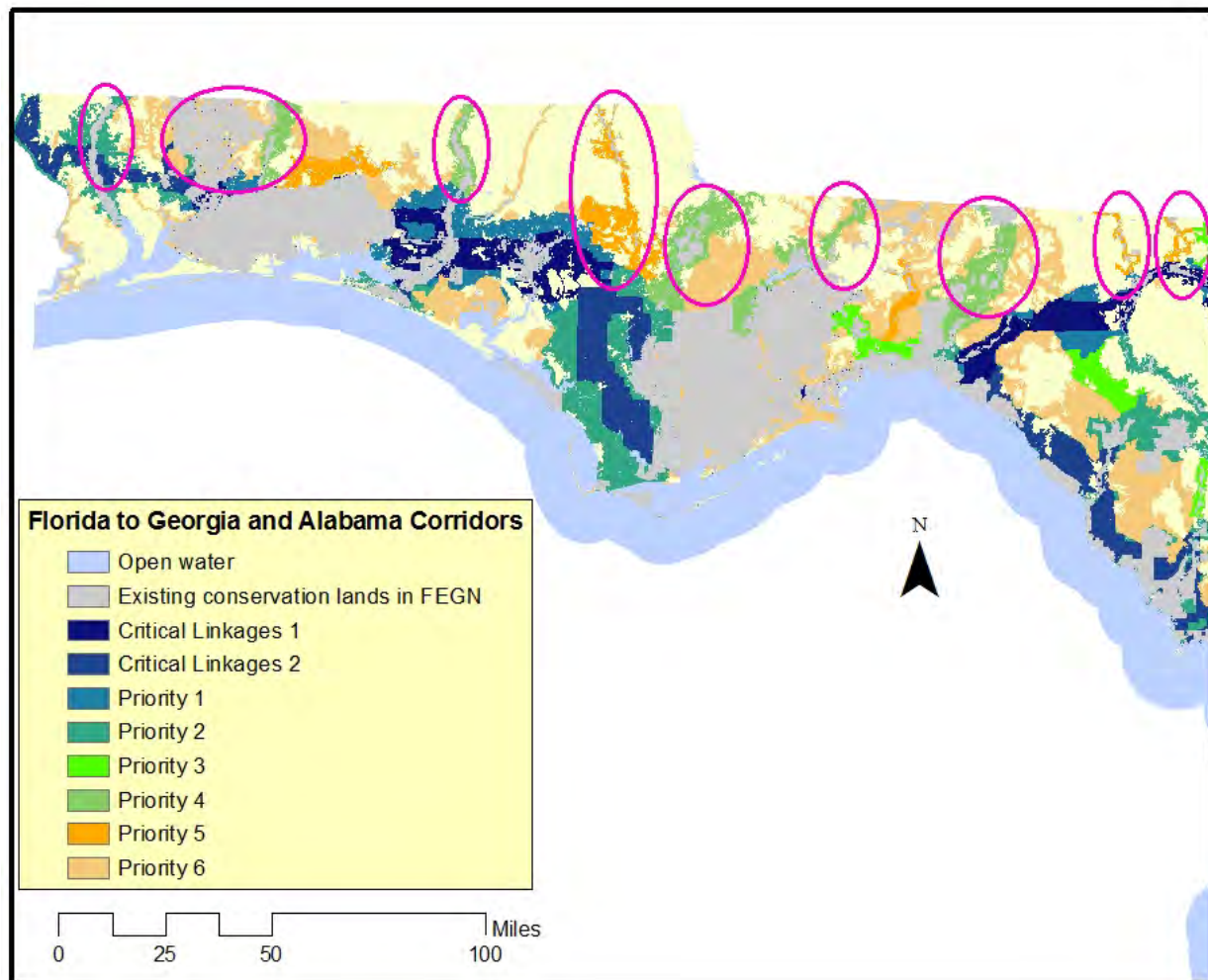


Figure 9. Options for assigning higher priority to south to north corridors within north Florida that connect to areas of conservation significance in Georgia and Alabama.

FEGN Priority clean up edits could occur anywhere in the state. This was primarily an automatic process to identify high priorities that are either isolated from primary corridors or occupy dead ends such as “peninsulas” or fragmented areas that are not essential for protecting a functional corridor. Additions to the FEGN base boundary were considered in only a few key areas where additions appear to be essential for addressing corridor functionality including consideration of SLR impacts described above. Candidate areas included the Big Bend, middle St. Johns River, and the narrow areas in the Critical Linkage north of Panama City.

All of the proposed edits were presented to the CLIP TAG in March 2015.

TAG Recommendations

After discussion at the March 2015 TAG meeting, the TAG recommended the following actions to update the FEGN priorities:

- 1) Expand the Big Bend Critical Linkage inland beyond a 3m SLR.
- 2) Elevate the inland Big Bend priority corridor alternative to a Priority 2 or 3 as appropriate.
- 3) Expand the St. Marks Critical Linkage to include current lower priority areas between the Aucilla and Wakulla conservation areas.
- 4) Add a Priority 2 corridor north of the St. Marks Critical Linkage south of Tallahassee.
- 5) Elevate the upper St. Marks River, Aucilla River, Red Hills region, and upper Ochlockonee River corridors to a Priority 2 alternative to the coastal St. Marks-Wakulla Critical Linkage.
- 6) Expand the middle St. Johns River Critical Linkage where feasible to the east and west (possibly including the Lower Econlockhatchee River) to provide more buffer from development as the river potentially widens due to SLR.
- 7) Elevate the various south to north rivers in North Florida that are currently Priority 4 or 5 to Priority 2 as important connectors to Georgia and Alabama IF they connect to existing conservation lands in those states and/or have significant riparian corridors. Also consider upland corridors into Georgia and Alabama such as the Red Hills region if they connect, or could connect, to important conservation areas in those states.
- 8) Table any elevation of the Peace River corridor beyond its current status as a Priority 3.
- 9) Table any elevation of the Four Corners corridor connecting the upper Kissimmee River basin to the Green Swamp from its current status as a Priority 2.

Final Process

A. Big Bend Coastal

We used a Lidar-based 3 meter sea level rise projection overlaid with FEGN Critical Linkages along the Big Bend coast from Crystal River north and west to the west end of the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge to identify all intact land cover connected to the outer edge of the 3 meter SLR projection within the Critical Linkage and within 2 miles of this edge to expand the FEGN to two miles inland beyond the 3 meter SLR. This included both areas that were within existing lower priority areas of the FEGN and some areas not currently within the FEGN but in compatible natural or low-intensity land uses (such as pine plantations). All such areas were added to the revised Big Bend Critical Linkage (**Figure 10**).

B. Big Bend Inland

We used ARCGIS Cost Path to identify an approximately 5 mile wide corridor within the existing FEGN boundary between the Forest Systems Conservation Easement and Mallory Swamp as a new Priority 3 corridor. The Cost Surface for running Cost Path included all areas of compatible natural and semi-natural land use with CLIP Land Use Intensity values from 6-10 (the top scoring half of the CLIP Land Use Intensity data layer). A 5 mile width was selected simply to match the existing Priority 3 corridor to the north between Mallory Swamp and San Pedro Bay. In addition, the lower Suwannee River Corridor was elevated from a Priority 3 to a Priority 2 (**Figure 11**).

C. Middle St. Johns River Critical Linkage Expansion

We used a Lidar-based 3 meter sea level rise projection overlaid with the FEGN Critical Linkage along the Middle St. Johns River from Lake Harney south to Lake Winder. We identified all intact land cover connected to the outer edge of the 3 meter SLR projection within the Critical Linkage and within 2 miles of this edge to expand the FEGN to two miles inland beyond a 3 meter SLR. This included both areas that were within existing lower priority areas of the FEGN and some areas not currently within the FEGN but in compatible natural or low-intensity land uses (such as pine plantations). All such areas were added to the revised St. Johns River Critical Linkage (**Figure 12**). In addition, areas to the west of the St. Johns River south of Lake Winder were also added to the St. Johns River Critical Linkage to further widen the corridor to address both potential SLR and future development impacts (**Figure 13**). This revision was based on a TAG discussion of the final proposed changes to the FEGN priorities in February 2016.

D. Aucilla-St. Marks-Red Hills-Ochlockonee Corridor

These revisions were simple re-assignments of lower priorities already with the FEGN. All areas south of Tallahassee were reassigned to Priority 2. In addition, the riparian corridors around the Aucilla, St. Marks, and Ochlockonee Rivers were all elevated to Priority 2. Finally, the conservation lands in the Red Hills and compatible private lands between them and these three rivers that were also already in the FEGN were also elevated to Priority 2 to create the new Aucilla-St. Marks-Red Hills-Ochlockonee Corridor (**Figure 14**).

E. Northern Florida River Corridor Priority Revisions

This was also an elevation of areas currently within the FEGN to Priority 2 corridor status. Each of the north Florida rivers that begin in either Alabama or Georgia were assessed for their connections to existing conservation lands and/or larger areas of natural or low intensity land uses in these other two states. All rivers that provided such connections were elevated to Priority 2 including: the Escambia River, Yellow River, Choctawhatchee River, Apalachicola River, Withlacoochee River, and Wacissa River (**Figure 15**). The only river not elevated after this analysis was the Chipola River, which did not provide an opportunity for significant ecological connectivity into Alabama.

F. Widening the Apalachicola-Sand Mountain Critical Linkage

One of the goals of this FEGN priorities update was to consider adding additional areas either within the FEGN or not currently within the FEGN that may be relevant for ensuring the functionality of higher priority corridors within the FEGN. The one additional location not addressed in the revisions already discussed above that needed revision to better ensure the opportunity to protect functional ecological connectivity was the Apalachicola-Sand Mountain Critical Linkage in the Florida panhandle. In the previous version of the FEGN completed in 2013, this Critical Linkage narrowed around Econfina Creek north of Panama City (**Figure 16**). To widen this corridor, we identified all compatible natural and low intensity land uses within gaps in the current Critical Linkage. All such land that was connected to and surrounded by the current Critical Linkage was added to the new Critical Linkage, which resulted in a significantly wider corridor in the area around Econfina Creek (**Figure 17**).

G. Other Prioritization Edits

- 1) Clean up of higher priorities: any isolated patches of higher priorities (greater than priority 6) not connected to larger, functional corridors were identified and demoted to the adjacent lower priority (usually priority 6). These isolated priority areas were the result of the original methods to update the priorities in the 2013 version of the FEGN, where the first step in the reassignment of priorities was to assign the new FEGN base boundary (unprioritized) the priority of the overlapping or closest highest priority in the previous FEGN version. In some cases, this resulted in small areas of higher priorities that did not show in state-scale maps and were small in total acres but were not functionally significant. This clean up process reduces the likelihood of any confusion when using the FEGN for planning purposes at regional to local scales.
- 2) As the priority updates were discussed, it became clear that a number of Priority 4 corridors were likely to be elevated to higher priorities. Based on this outcome, and the desire to further simplify the FEGN priorities, the CLIP team and TAG agreed that the FEGN 2013 Priority 4 and Priority 5 corridors should all be combined into a new Priority 4, with the resulting 5 priority classes:

2013 Priority 1 = Priority 1
2013 Priority 2 = Priority 2
2013 Priority 3 = Priority 3
2013 Priority 4 = Priority 4
2013 Priority 5 = Priority 4
2013 Priority 6 = Priority 5

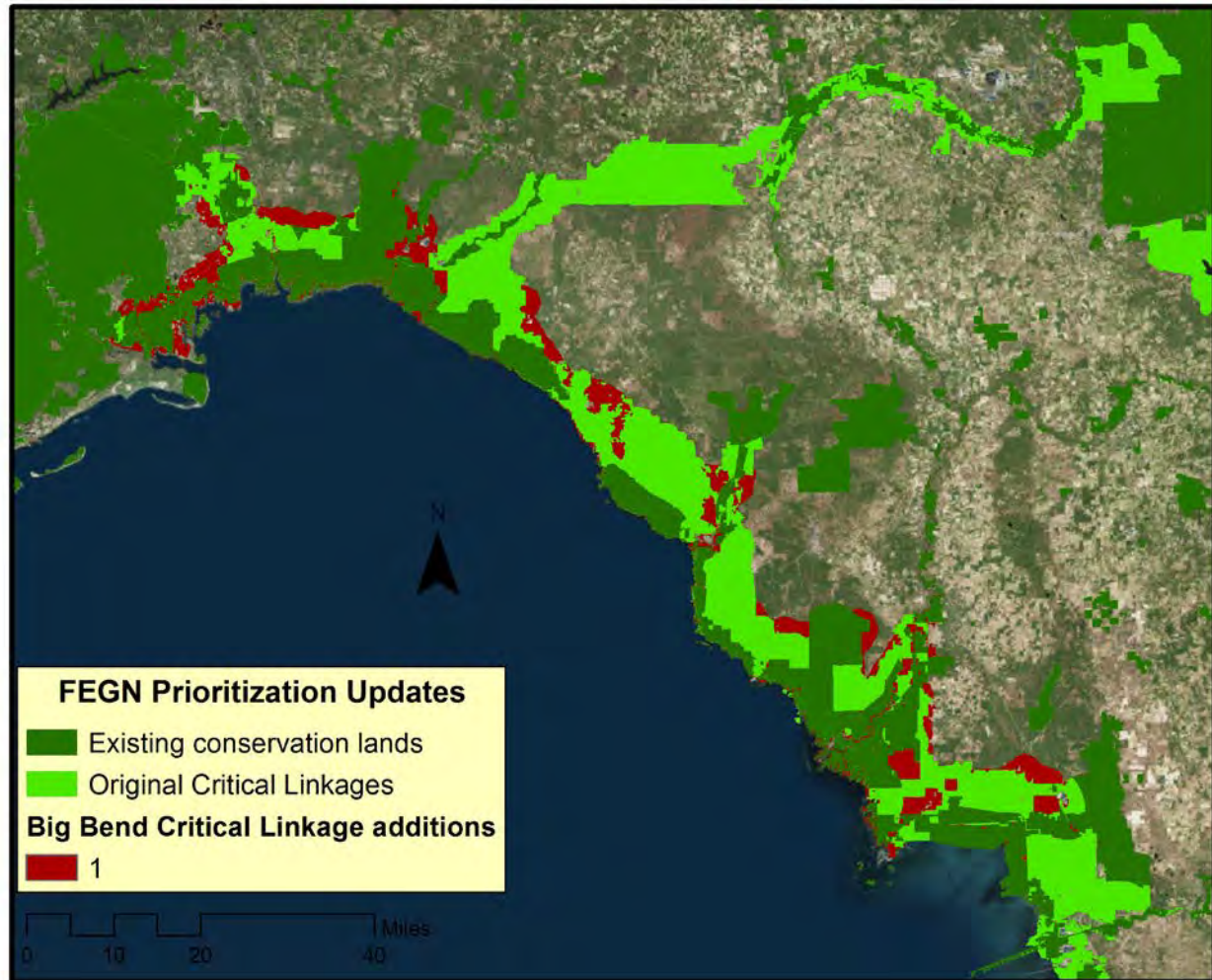


Figure 10. Additions to the Big Bend Critical Linkage.

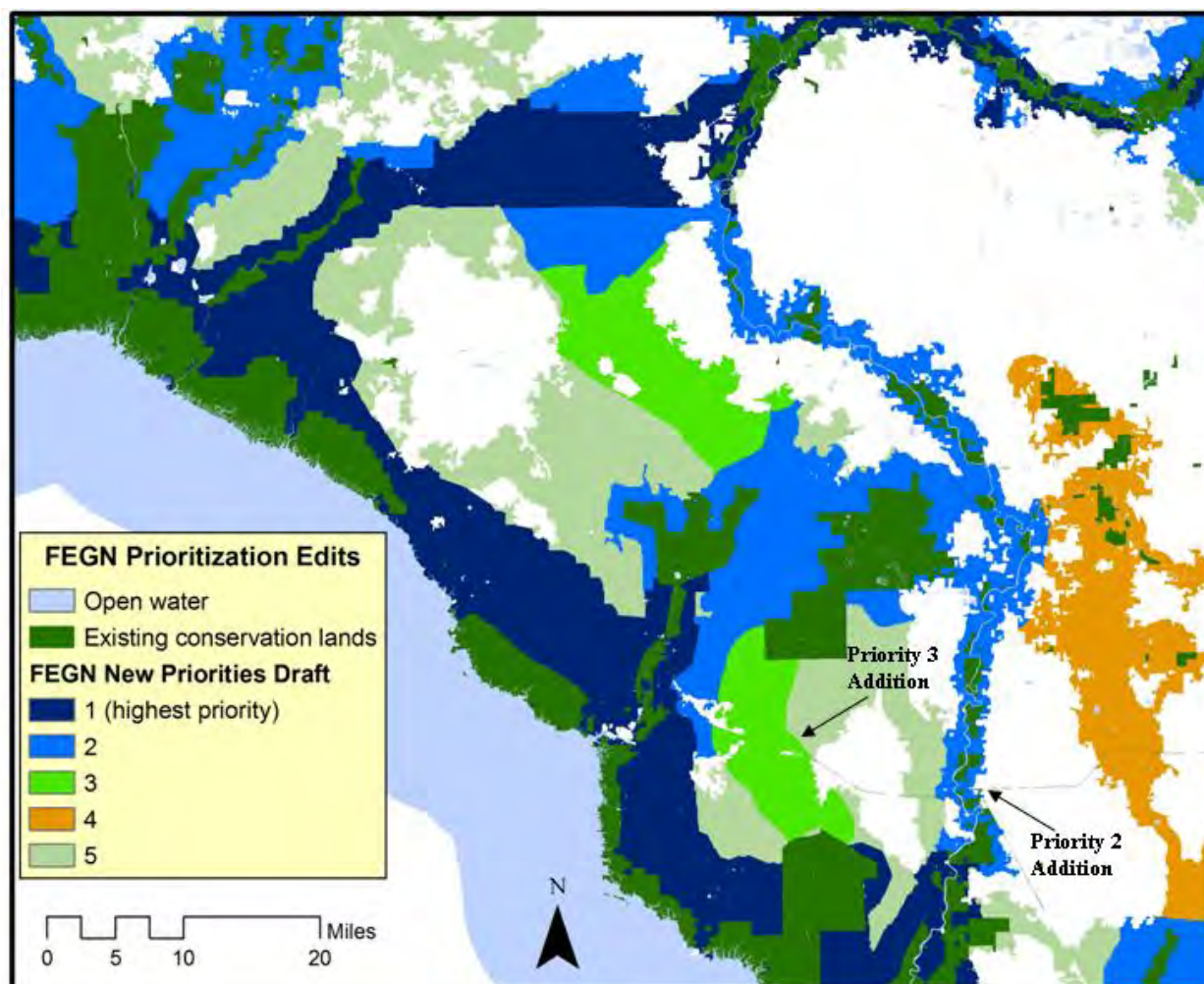


Figure 11. Additions to the Inland Big Bend Priority 2 and Priority 3 corridors.

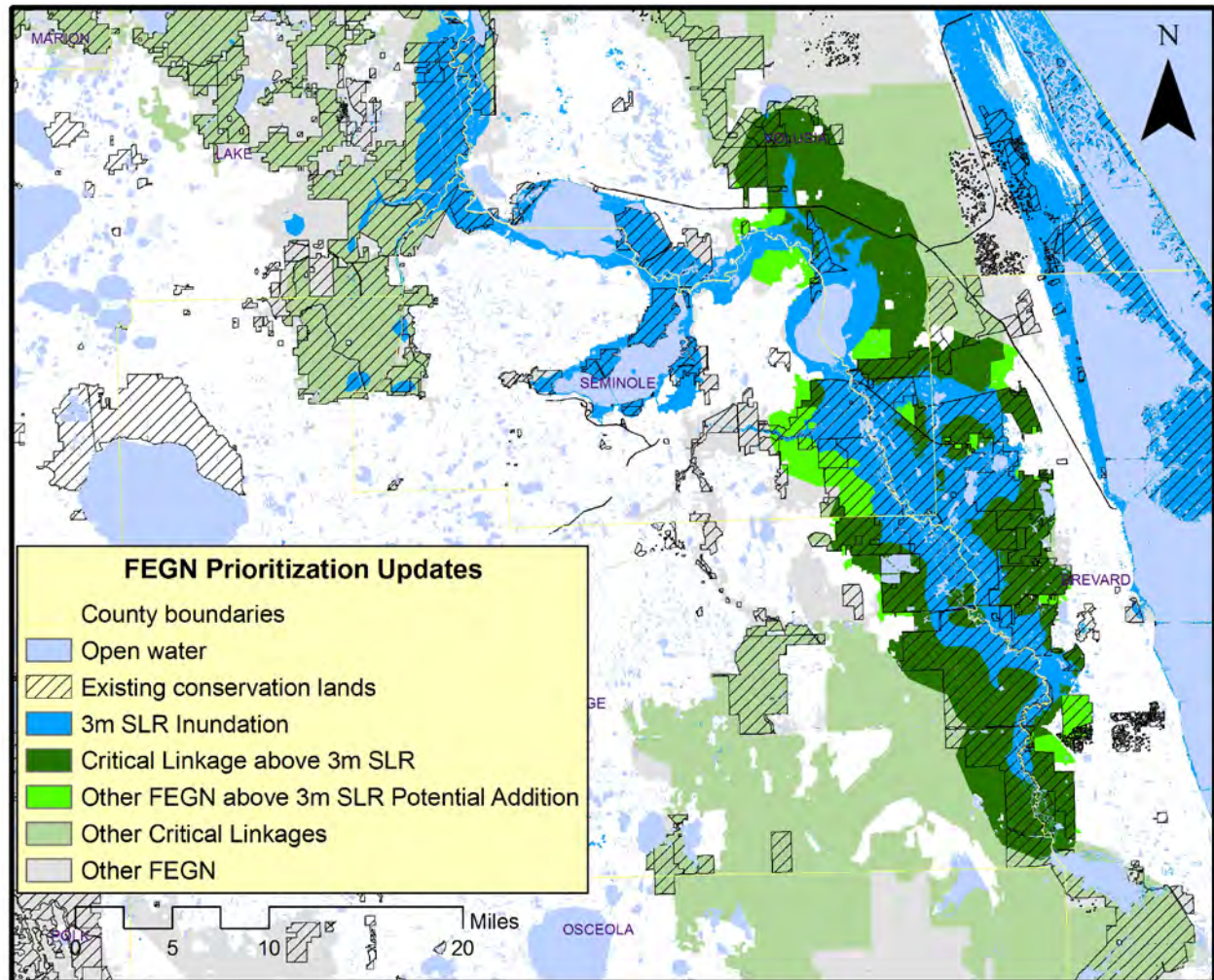


Figure 12. The areas in bright green represent the additions to the St. Johns River corridor between Lake Harney and Lake Winder.

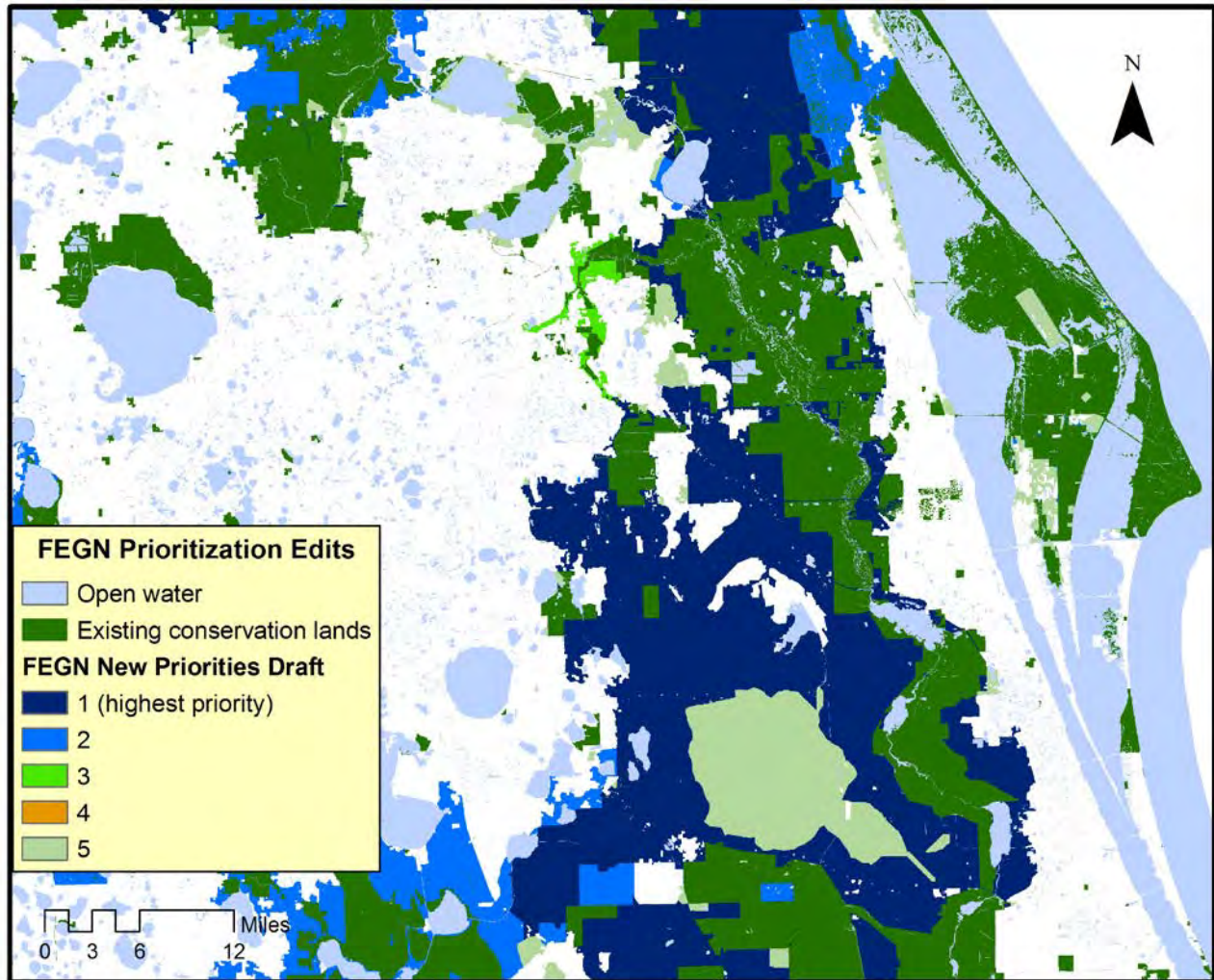


Figure 13. The expanded Critical Linkage south and west of Lake Winder.

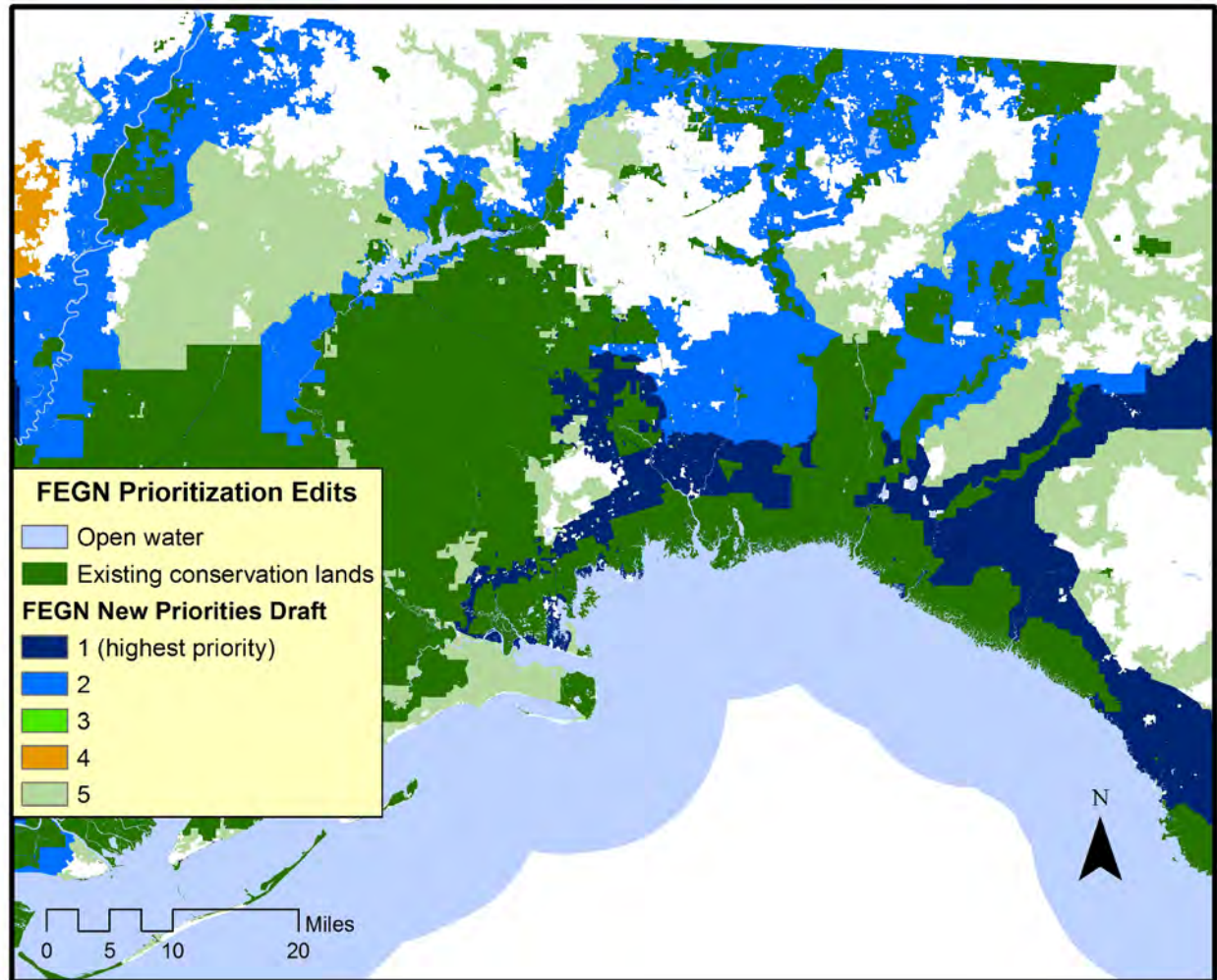


Figure 14. The new Aucilla-St. Marks-Red Hills-Ochlockonee Priority 2 Corridor.

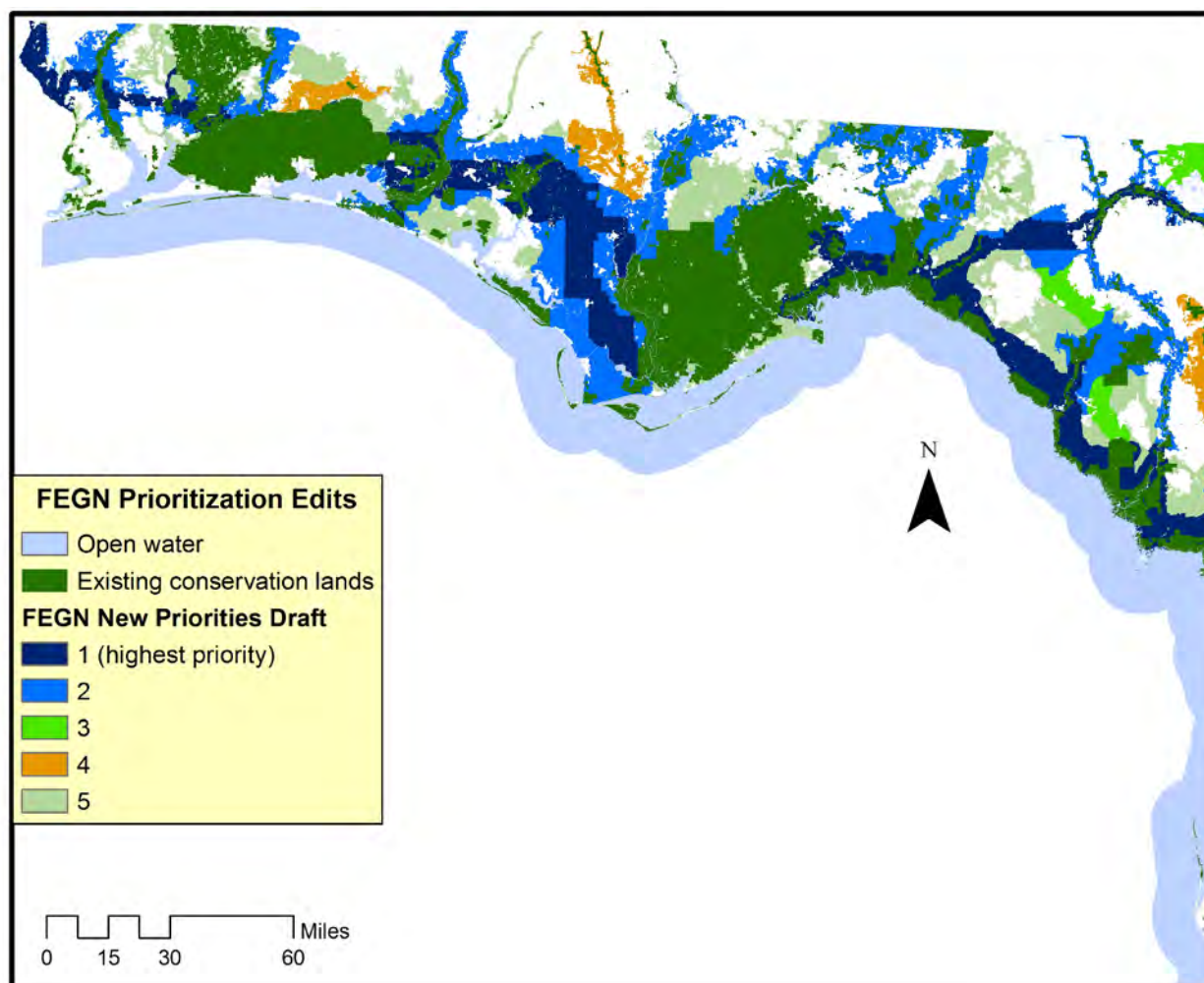


Figure 15. The new Priority 2 river corridors connecting the FEGN to conservation lands and/or significant areas of natural and semi-natural land in Alabama or Georgia.

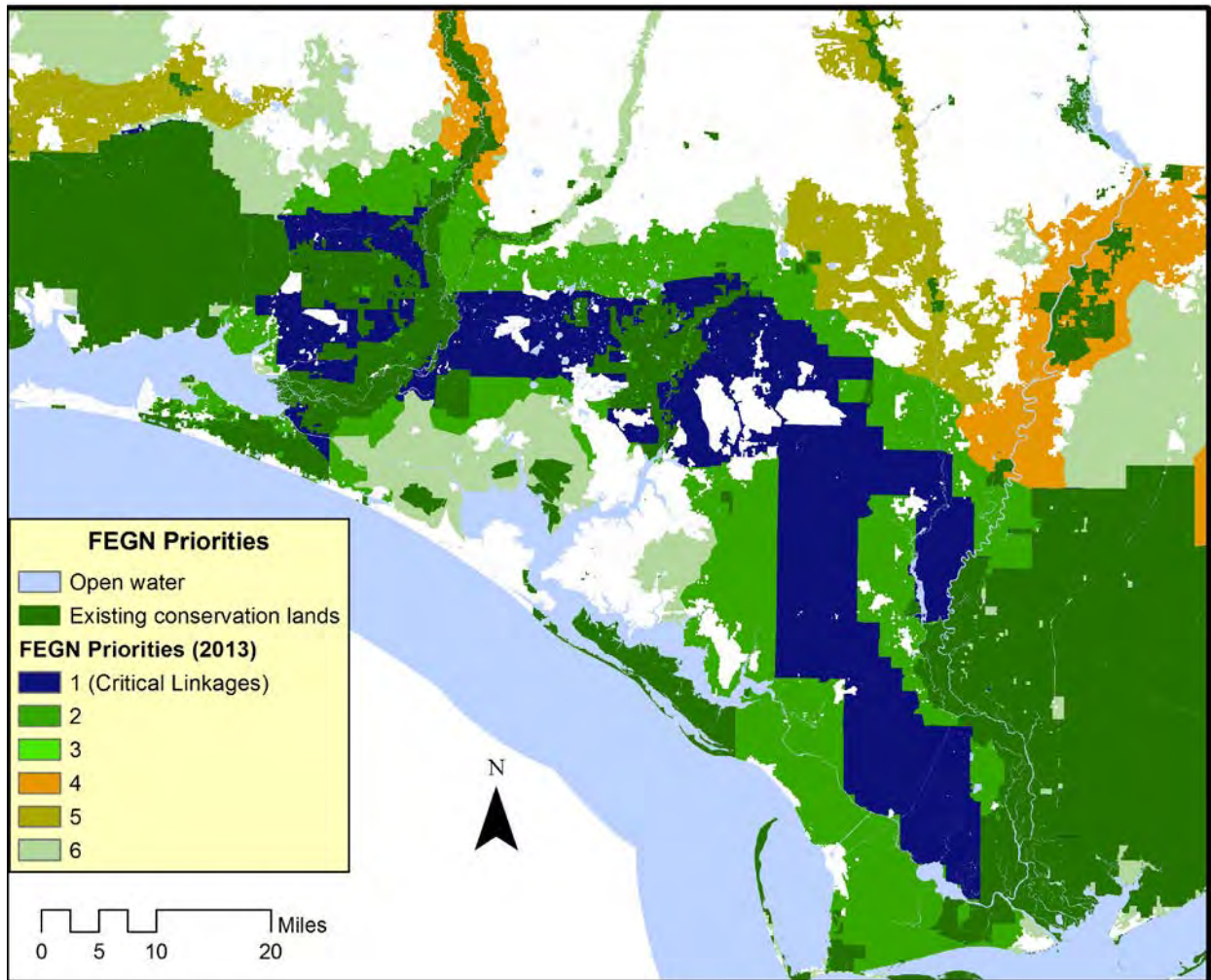


Figure 16. The 2013 version of the Apalachicola-Sand Mountain Critical Linkage, which narrows near Econfinia Creek north of Panama City.

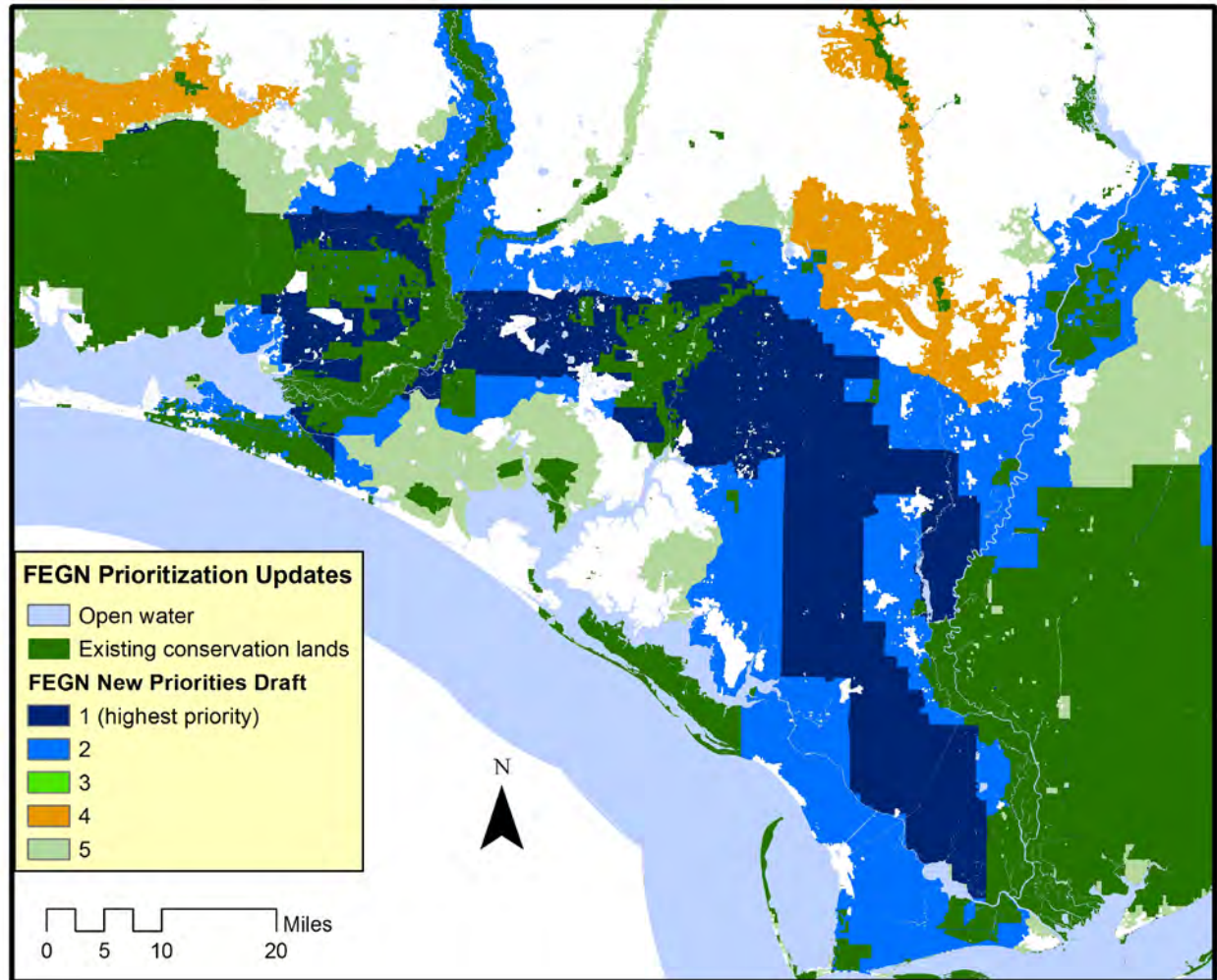


Figure 17. The new Apalachicola-Sand Mountain Critical Linkage.

Results and Discussion

These collective priority updates resulted in significantly wider Critical Linkages in the Big Bend region, the middle St. Johns River, and in the Econfina Creek area north of Panama City. In addition, there were significant additions to Priority 2 corridors with the elevation of most riverine corridors in north Florida that connect the FEGN to conservation lands and other ecologically significant areas in Alabama and Georgia (**Figure 18; Figure 19; Figure 20**). These revisions led to increases in areas included in higher FEGN priorities (See **Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3**), but these increases are intended to provide better opportunities to avoid impacts from sea level rise, more functional corridor widths, address the need for functional connectivity to other states, and better reflect the areas that should be considered high priorities for corridor protection statewide. The new CLIP 4.0 FEGN accomplishes these goals.

Table 1. Comparison between 2013 FEGN priority acres and the new FEGN.

FEGN 2013	ACRES	FEGN 2016	ACRES
PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	11,431,127	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	11,609,395
PRIORITY 2	4,387,857	PRIORITY 2	5,023,951
PRIORITY 3	1,216,983	PRIORITY 3	1,237,751
PRIORITY 4	1,047,758	PRIORITY 4	1,523,566
PRIORITY 5	1,083,726	PRIORITY 5	3,638,401
PRIORITY 6	3,795,054		

Table 2. The land category statistics for the two highest priorities in the 2013 FEGN.

LAND USE CATEGORY	FEGN PRIORITY LEVEL	ACRES
OPEN WATER	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	1,078,086
EXISTING CONSERVATION LANDS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	7,278,356
FLORIDA FOREVER PROJECTS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	939,537
OTHER PRIVATE WETLANDS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	669,474
OTHER PRIVATE LAND	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	1,465,675
OPEN WATER	PRIORITY 2	266,906
EXISTING CONSERVATION LANDS	PRIORITY 2	1,102,105
FLORIDA FOREVER PROJECTS	PRIORITY 2	450,427
OTHER PRIVATE WETLANDS	PRIORITY 2	769,167
OTHER PRIVATE LAND	PRIORITY 2	1,799,252

Table 3. The land category statistics for the two highest priorities in the new FEGN. Numbers in red represent the key differences between the 2013 FEGN and the new version.

LAND USE CATEGORY	FEGN PRIORITY LEVEL	ACRES
OPEN WATER	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	946,636
EXISTING CONSERVATION LANDS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	7,315,712
FLORIDA FOREVER PROJECTS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	1,054,290
OTHER PRIVATE WETLANDS	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	730,757
OTHER PRIVATE LAND	PRIORITY 1 (CRITICAL LINKAGE)	1,561,999
OPEN WATER	PRIORITY 2	188,895
EXISTING CONSERVATION LANDS	PRIORITY 2	1,420,256
FLORIDA FOREVER PROJECTS	PRIORITY 2	571,620
OTHER PRIVATE WETLANDS	PRIORITY 2	864,675
OTHER PRIVATE LAND	PRIORITY 2	1,978,505

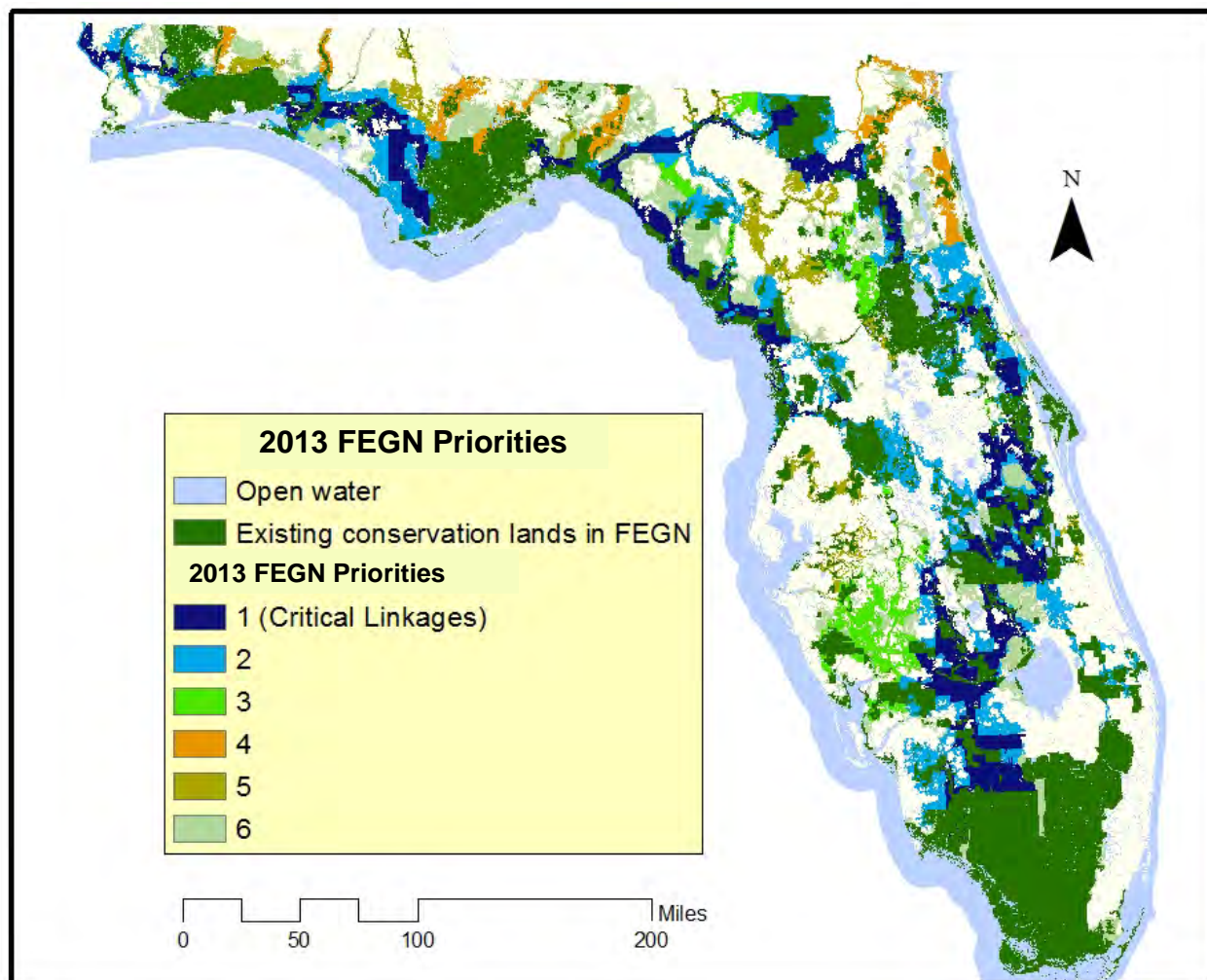


Figure 18. The 2013 FEGN version provided for reference.

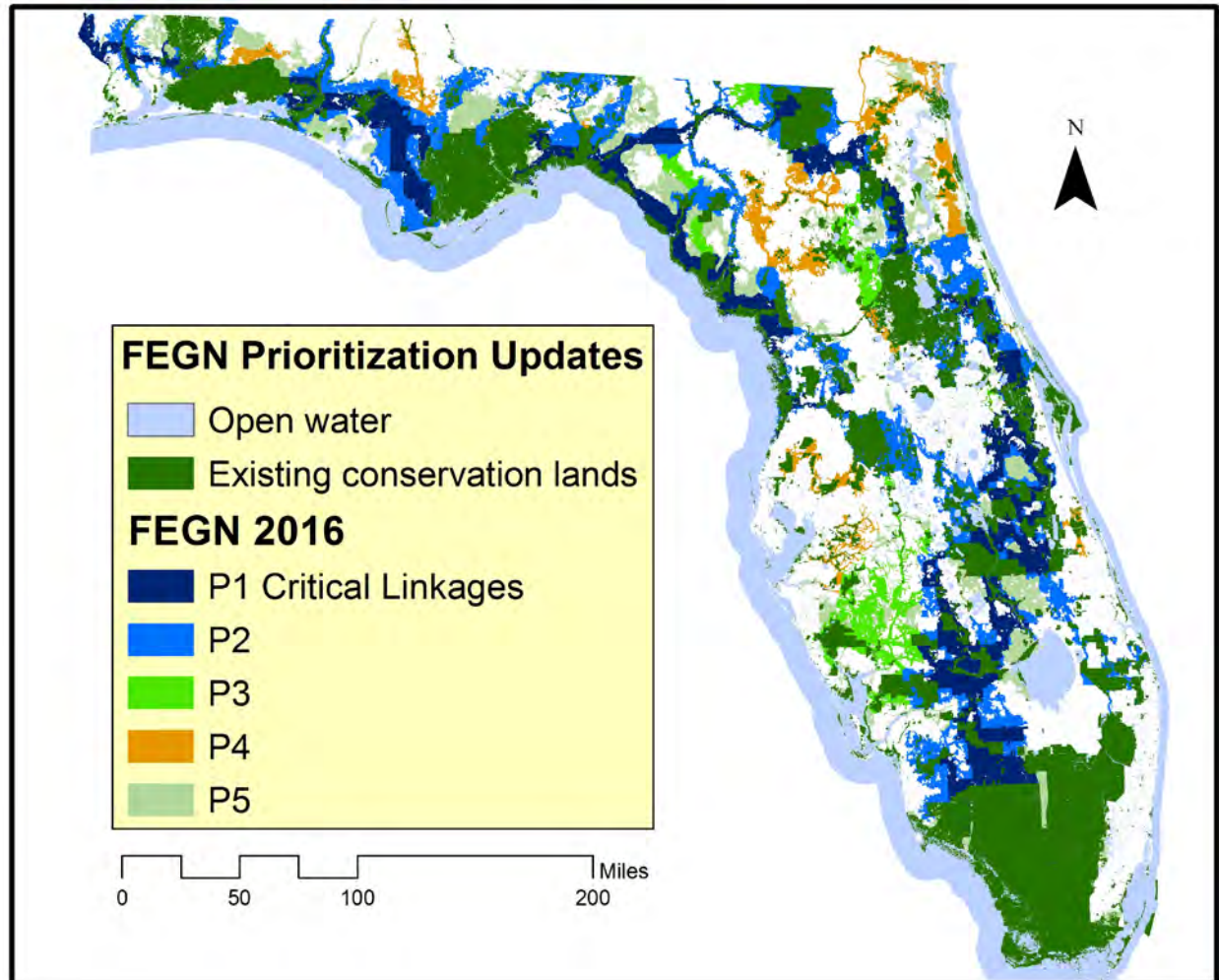


Figure 18. The new FEGN with the revised priorities.

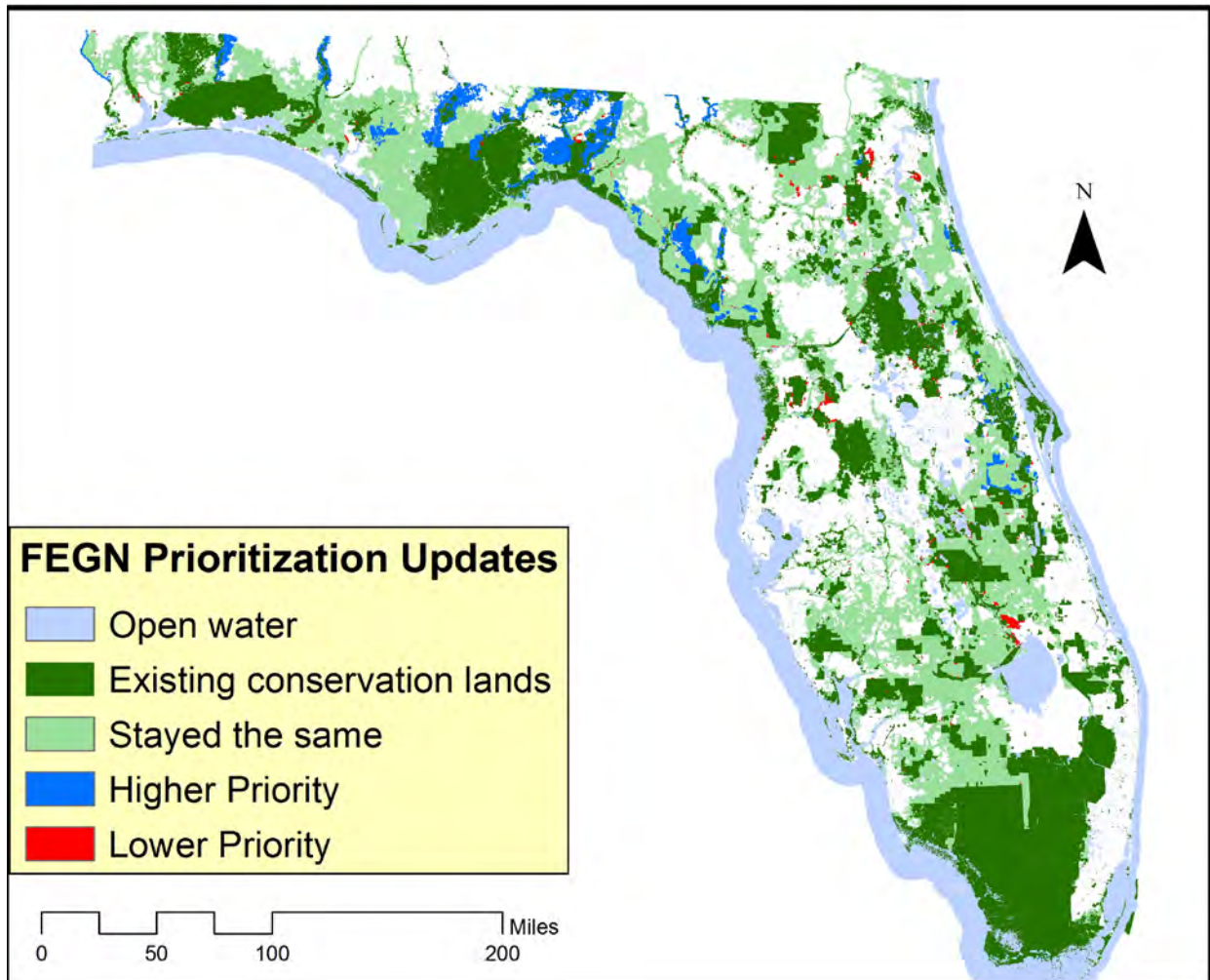


Figure 19. Comparison of the 2013 FEGN priorities with the new priorities, where brighter blue represents FEGN areas (and additions) that are now a higher priority, and red represents areas where the priority is now lower.

Citations

Hector, T., M. Volk, and M. Spontak. 2013. Updating the Florida Ecological Greenways Network. Final Report. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, FL.

CLIP4.0 Surface Water Restoration Category

1. Introduction

The goal of the CLIP 4.0 Surface Water Restoration Category is to identify areas in the state that are important for restoring surface water quality and quantity. This includes identifying intensive land use areas where restoration or retrofitting would have the most benefit for reducing non-point source pollution and restoring natural hydrology. It also includes identifying natural or near natural areas that are important for maintaining water quality and natural hydrologic regimes, especially in impaired watersheds. Additionally, a regional sub-model was explored, identifying suitable sites with the highest potential for maximizing the value of dispersed water storage projects.

Previous work from the CLIP 3.0 Surface Water Restoration Category used a similar suitability analysis approach, but included only two metrics, water quantity and quality, to determine final model results. The quantity input accounted for physical features such as soil characteristics and elevation while the quality input accounted for water quality impairments and the influence of various land cover types. Final models assessed both restoration potential and natural protection priority.

The initial models in CLIP 3.0 used weighted overlay, while the models in CLIP 4.0 examined the use of the newer fuzzy membership and overlay tools in ESRI's ArcGIS. These tools use fuzzy logic, which is often used for decision-making in computer science and artificial intelligence applications. The fuzzy logic process applies a common scale of values to diverse and dissimilar set of inputs, creating an integrated analysis. In GIS, the fuzzy membership tool was used to create core data layers and the fuzzy overlay tool was used to combine inputs in varying configurations to determine model results for the Surface Water Restoration Resource Category priorities.

These modifications of the CLIP Surface Water Restoration Resource Category were made with guidance from a group of technical advisors from the Water Management Districts, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and private consulting. Though these advisors agreed with the concept of a CLIP Surface Water Restoration Resource Category, there was not consensus among participants regarding the details of various core data layers developed in this iteration of the database. Therefore, there is not a CLIP Surface Water Restoration Resource Category added to the CLIP 4.0 database. However, the methods and results explored in this iteration of the analysis are provided here as documentation of the process and to serve as a starting point for any potential future revisions that might result in the inclusion of the CLIP Surface Water Restoration Resource Category in a later iteration of the CLIP database. However, all maps and other data provided in this appendix are not official CLIP products and should not be represented as such, nor are being endorsed by any entity including the CLIP team or our technical advisors.

2. Methods

The objectives of the surface water category were implemented through suitability analysis using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Suitability models identify the best or most preferred locations for a specific use or future activity. Nine different metrics were created to assess a host of different water restoration purposes. Individual data inputs are defined as core data layers while the results of overlay models provide resource category priorities.

2.1 Core Data Layers

Core data layers are individual metrics that describe information that may be helpful in assessing restoration priorities. Since this information can come in varying forms, it cannot be easily used in suitability modeling unless it is converted to a uniform scale. Core data layers' raw data input was transformed to a uniform scale using fuzzy logic. This methodology transforms quantitative metrics to a scale ranging from zero to one, where a value of one defines the highest suitability. In ArcGIS, this is accomplished using the "fuzzy membership" tool. Most metrics are transformed using a linear scale, but distance metrics are transformed using the "fuzzy small" transformation method. This defines a fuzzy membership where the smaller input values (shorter distance) have membership closer to 1. The function is defined by a user-specified midpoint (which is assigned a membership of 0.5) with a defined spread. For continuity, these classifications' midpoint is defined at 1,000m, which ranks distances less than 1,000m favorably and areas very far away have little influence.

2.1.1 Agricultural intensity

The agricultural intensity core data layer attempts to estimate the relative influence of agricultural activities on surface water quality. Based on available statewide data, estimates of total nitrogen, total phosphorous and irrigated water uses were considered for the agricultural intensity core data layer.

Data for water usage was obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand (FSAID) 2015 Irrigated Lands Geodatabase (ILG). Water use per acre was calculated using attributes of water use (million gallons per day) divided by the land area associated with the polygon attribute. Base agricultural land use from FSAID was used from the statewide 2015 Agricultural Lands Geodatabase (ALG) instead of other land cover classification systems for congruity with irrigated lands data. A water use of zero was applied to lands in the base agricultural dataset, but not in the irrigated lands database.

Nutrient loading rates for total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) were estimated using event mean concentrations (Gao 2015). EMCs are based on empirical data, and used to estimate nutrient loading based on land cover type (Harper, Baker 2007). Nutrient loading rates, based on the table below, were assigned to the statewide agricultural land cover dataset.

Table 1 - EMC Loading Values

Land Use Category	Revised Values (mg/l)	
	Total N	Total P
Low Density Residential ¹	1.40	0.20
Single Family	1.87	0.30
Multi-Family	2.10	0.50
Low Intensity Commercial	1.07	0.18
High Intensity Commercial	2.20	0.25
Light Industrial	1.19	0.21
Highway	1.37	0.17
<u>Agricultural</u>		
Pasture	3.30	0.62
Citrus	2.07	0.15
Row Crops	2.46	0.49
Undeveloped/Rangeland/Forest	0.93	0.10
Mining/Extractive	1.18	0.15

1. Average of single-family and undeveloped values

In addition, statewide 2015 Best Management Practices (BMP) program enrollment data was also obtained from FDACS. All metrics were filtered through BMP enrollment data. If an area is enrolled in a BMP program, impacts were reduced by 30%. Each component was then transformed to a uniform scale using fuzzy membership. The final output is an arithmetic mean of water usage and nutrient loading metrics for TN and TP.

2.1.2 Distance to Hydric Soils

Hydric soils were used as: (1) an identifier for potential wetland soils for restoration and (2) estimating the influence of subsurface flow on surface waters. Distance to hydric soils, those classified as “hydric” under hydric rating attribute of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database, were used as an identifier of potential wetland soils. Path distance was calculated from hydric soils using the UF Composite LIDAR DEM. This accounts for buffer areas around hydric soils at a decreasing value as distance becomes greater. Additionally, this distance accounts for surface elevation. Distance was filtered through a fuzzy membership (small) with a midpoint at 1,000m. This accounted for a buffer area around hydric soils at a decreasing value as distance becomes greater.

2.1.3 Distance to All Surface Waters and Connected Wetlands

Since we are trying to determine surface water restoration potential it is useful to determine an area’s proximity to surface waters for overland flow purposes. This metric combines natural waters, altered hydrologic systems such as canals and ditches, and connected wetlands to create a layer that considers all surface water connectivity. Connected wetlands are those abutting or within 300 feet of a waterbody, selected by National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) flowlines and Cooperative Land Cover (CLC), Version 3.1 water bodies. Flow path distance to these layers

uses the UF Composite LiDAR DEM. Distance is filtered through a fuzzy membership (small) with a midpoint at 1,000m.

2.1.4 Distance to Natural Waters and Connected Wetlands

This layer serves as a metric to determine proximity to natural waterbodies and connected wetlands only. It can be used when protection of natural systems is a higher priority than considering all surface water systems. This layer includes wetlands connected (abutting or within 300 feet) to a natural waterbody, selected by NHD stream/river flowlines and CLC land cover natural water bodies and wetlands. Flow path distance to these layers uses the UF Composite LiDAR DEM. Distance was filtered through a fuzzy membership (small) with a midpoint at 1,000m.

2.1.5 Altered Hydrology

Since restoring natural hydrologic function is a priority, we needed some measure of if, or to what degree an areas' hydrology has been altered. To assess this, distance to, and density of, altered hydrologic features was considered. This calculated flow path distance to, and line density of NHD canals and ditches, where areas near areas with higher densities of canals and ditches were given higher values for level of watershed alteration. Distance is filtered through a fuzzy membership (small) with a midpoint at 1,000m.

2.1.6 Nutrient Impairments

To get the most out of restoration projects, it would be ideal to assign a higher priority to areas with degraded water quality. This layer considers only nutrient impairments (nitrogen and phosphorous). Flow path distance to each BMAP, TMDL and WBID nutrient impairment waterbody/watershed was calculated and transferred to a uniform scale. Then, the mean of all three components was computed.

2.1.7 Impervious Surfaces

Impervious surfaces are an important factor to consider when assessing stormwater management priorities. Greater impervious surface increases surface runoff and decreases infiltration capacity. Overland flow carries more sediment and pollutants, is not filtered as much as subsurface flow and has a higher intensity/shorter duration timing of flow, posing a higher risk to water quality. Impervious surface information was derived from EPA's Integrated Climate and Land Use (ICLUS) Project's dataset and transformed using linear fuzzy membership.

2.1.8 Pre-1975 Development

The destruction of wetlands and installation of drainage and stormwater structures was largely unregulated until the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1972. After which, Florida's regulatory

framework adopted the use of the Wetlands Resource Permit (WRP) program, the Management and Storage of Surface Waters (MSSW) permit program and the Sovereign Submerged Lands program in the mid-1980s. These programs significantly improved the development process that reduced impacts on wetland and drainage, and therefore development approved since then tends to be in less need of infrastructure retrofits to slow down stormwater flow and to treat non-point source polluted water before it reaches natural water bodies. Since a complete statewide land cover dataset was not available for the mid-1980s, this variable uses 1974 USGS “urban or built up” land use classifications to identify areas that may have old or no stormwater systems. Any future version will be based on land use/land cover data that better matches a mid-1980s time frame.

2.1.9 Ecological Quality

In many of the resource category priority models, ecological integrity is a critical point to consider. These could be situations where areas of high ecological value need to be considered in conjunction with other hydrologic metrics. CLIP 3.0 Landscape Context priorities were used as a measure for ecological integrity in this case. Priorities from landscape context were transformed using a linear fuzzy membership.

2.2 Resource Category Priorities

There are often multiple reasons water quality may be degraded, and varying options for water restoration projects. A singular model for identifying water restoration priorities does not tell the whole story. The following resource category priorities describe eight different overlay models designed to address a number of restoration, enhancement or conservation/preservation scenarios relating to surface water restoration. These overlay models combine core data layers in varying configurations. The fuzzy overlay tool is designed to combine fuzzy membership outputs (individual core data layers). The closer the model output is to one, the greater the suitability. The closer the model output is to zero, the lower the suitability. These models include:

1. Wetland Restoration/Enhancement Potential for:
 - a. All Restorable Land Cover Types
 - b. Agricultural Lands
 - c. Pine Silviculture
2. Agricultural Best Management Practice Targeting
3. Restoration of Natural Hydrology
4. Water Farming Regional Model
5. Urban/Suburban Stormwater Improvements
6. Conservation Land Acquisition

2.2.1 Wetland Restoration/Enhancement Potential

These three models' purpose is to rank water restoration potential (1) on all restorable landcover types, (2) on agricultural lands and (3) on pine plantations. Cooperative Landcover, Version 3.1 is used to determine these targeted landcover types.

2.2.1a All Restorable Types

All restorable upland and wetland land cover types (CLC land cover areas not in developed urban or suburban land use classes) were considered in this model, which uses the following layers:

1. Near hydric soils – to identify appropriate wetland soils and subsurface flow influence.
2. Near surface water bodies or connected wetlands – to determine landscape location in relation to surface waters.
3. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.
4. High landscape context value – to prioritize projects according to their adjacency to high quality habitat, which are more likely to support functional ecosystems.

2.2.1b Agricultural Lands

This model identifies agricultural areas that would be most appropriate for wetland/upland restoration and provide the most benefit to water quality.

1. High agricultural intensity – which identifies water usage and nutrient loading.
2. Near hydric soils – to identify appropriate wetland soils and subsurface flow influence.
3. Near surface water bodies or connected wetlands – to determine landscape location in relation to surface waters.
4. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.
5. High landscape context value – to prioritize projects according to their adjacency to high quality habitat, which are more likely to support functional ecosystems.

2.2.1c Pine Silviculture

This is the same model used on all restorable types, but limited to pine plantation land cover.

1. Near hydric soils – to identify appropriate wetland soils and subsurface flow influence.
2. Near surface water bodies or connected wetlands – to determine landscape location in relation to surface waters.
3. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.
4. High landscape context value – to prioritize projects according to their adjacency to high quality habitat, which are more likely to support functional ecosystems.

2.2.2 Agricultural Best Management Practice Targeting

This model targets agricultural areas that are not currently enrolled in BMP programs, prioritizing areas where applying BMPs would potentially provide the most benefit for surface water quality. It does not target poorly performing or ineffective BMPs since that data is not readily available.

1. High agricultural intensity – to prioritize the highest water usage and nutrient loading.
2. Near surface water bodies or connected wetlands – to determine landscape location in relation to surface waters.
3. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.

2.2.3 Restoration of Natural Hydrology

The purpose of this model is to restore a natural flow regime in river/stream systems. These areas could be river/stream/incised channel or buffer/wetland restoration. This analysis is also limited to restorable land cover types.

1. Near altered flow systems – to prioritize areas surrounding altered flow systems such as canals and ditches.
2. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.
3. High landscape context value – to prioritize projects according to their adjacency to high quality habitat, which are more likely to support functional ecosystems.
4. Near hydric soils – to identify appropriate wetland soils and subsurface flow influence.

2.2.4 Water Farming

The purpose of water farming is to reduce high volumes of freshwater from Lake Okeechobee entering the St. Lucie Estuary via the canal systems of the area. The water-farming model was performed at a regional scale due to its specific focus. The water farming suitability model identifies areas to store freshwater for peak/high flow attenuation to protect estuaries. Water farming sites are generally constructed on fallow citrus groves or other fallow crop types; fallow groves are the only areas considered in this model. Distance to major canals was included to prioritize areas adjacent to water sources and sinks. SSURGO drainage classes were considered to prioritize well-drained soils along with water table depth for greater soil water storage.

2.2.5 Urban/Suburban Stormwater Improvements

This model was designed to target areas that would benefit from stormwater retrofitting programs or infrastructure modernization.

1. On or near pre-1975 developed areas – to identify areas most likely having outdated or no stormwater systems.
2. High impervious area – to identify area where stormwater systems will be most prevalent.
3. Near surface water bodies or connected wetlands – to determine landscape location in relation to surface waters.
4. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.

2.2.6 Conservation Land Acquisition

This model prioritizes land that could be purchased as public conservation lands for water quality protection. It includes natural land cover types that are not on existing non-public lands and also removes existing Indian Reservations.

1. High landscape context value – to prioritize projects according to their adjacency to high quality habitat, which supports ecosystem connectivity.
2. Near natural water bodies or connected wetlands – to prioritize lands adjacent to natural surface waters or connected wetlands.
3. Near nutrient water quality impairments – to prioritize restoration projects in areas with impaired water quality based on nutrient enrichment.
4. Near hydric soils – to identify appropriate wetland soils and subsurface flow influence.

3. Results

Results are included below in the Map section.

4. Discussion and Conclusions

To date, most water restoration planning has been focused at the watershed or regional scale. The CLIP 4.0 Surface Water Restoration Category attempts to provide a useful framework for assessing statewide water restoration priorities. Acknowledging there are often multiple causes of degraded water quality and multiple solutions to restore degraded systems, the CLIP 4.0 Surface Water Restoration Category proposes a modular overlay analysis methodology to assess these issues. Individual core data layers provide important measures for assessing surface water quality and the resource category priorities provide examples to how core data layers can be combined to produce restoration priorities. This analysis is by no means perfect and identifies many gaps in data germane to making large-scale informed decisions about water restoration priorities.

During this process we met with a technical advisory group to provide input and direction for the project. This advisory group included experts from public and private institutions with expertise in water resources, engineering and conservation. As of yet, the status of the project was not

deemed ready for inclusion in a final CLIP data release. Many of the issues concerned the use of agricultural use and impaired waters data. The general consensus of the TAG was to focus more on physical hydrology and less on water quality risks. In addition, though the use of fuzzy logic methods represents statistical techniques that are now used more frequently in decision support GIS and other fields, the TAG felt that more transparent methods for determining suitability would facilitate understanding of core data layers and potential incorporation into revised priority models.

The agricultural intensity core data layer assesses the magnitude of nutrient loading and irrigated water usage. However, this is a very simple assessment and does not account for site-specific conditions or operational practices. Additionally, the Everglades Agricultural Area shows up as medium intensity, which may generate criticism. This is likely due to the fact that the EAA's water is from surface water sources not accounted for in the irrigated lands database. The EAA is also enrolled in BMP programs so the impact is automatically reduced by 30%. Furthermore, data on site-specific BMP performance is not available statewide.

Hydric soils are used as (1) an identifier for potential wetland soils and (2) determining influence of subsurface flow. Distance to hydric soils are the final metric used in this core data layer. This accounts for buffer areas around hydric soils at a decreasing value as distance becomes greater. Additionally, this distance accounts for surface elevation. In some cases this may not represent reality. Other factors such as water table, soil permeability or other characteristics may aid in creating a more dynamic core data layer for assessing subsurface flow influence.

Nutrient loading estimates from Event Mean Concentrations are a valuable tool. However, EMC loading data does not always correspond neatly to GIS-based land use/land cover data. Generalized state level land cover data is often too broad to include all the different categories of loading measures. Site specific land cover data includes types that are hard to determine which category of nutrient loading they would fall into. Some assumptions had to be made in classifying these cases.

Assessment of water quality impairments in this analysis is relatively rudimentary. It uses the combined distance to TMDL, BMAP and impaired WBID areas. Ideally, loading data from water quality samples could be incorporated into future analyses. Florida has adopted its own numeric nutrient criteria for most of the inland waters including lakes, streams, and springs, and coastal estuary areas. Florida also has the most comprehensive ambient water quality database across the entire nation, the STORET database. Comparing the spatial distribution of the nutrient concentrations with the numeric nutrient criteria would be a more thorough way to identify degraded water quality.

The urban stormwater priority model attempts to identify outdated or lacking stormwater systems using historic land cover data. Classifying everything from pre-1975 development as not having proper stormwater can be misleading and misrepresented. If it were available, a complete land cover dataset from the mid-1980s would be more appropriate as it correspond better to environmental regulations of the time. We will explore obtaining and using the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's (FWC) 1987-1989 land cover data created through analysis of satellite imagery as potentially the best matching source for such data. Additionally, better

data is needed on stormwater system presence, quality and functionality. Many municipal governments have this information but a statewide dataset has never been compiled.

Landscape context is used in many of the priority models to incorporate ecological suitability. There may be metrics that are more ideal for assessing ecological integrity. FWC Freshwater threats data was used in the past, but much of the data was not necessarily related to land use. If this project continues, we will work with FWC and other partners to develop a statewide landscape integrity GIS layer that more specifically addresses relevance to watershed integrity.

Water farming is a pilot program to mitigate high volumes of freshwater from Lake Okeechobee entering the St. Lucie Estuary via the canal systems of the area. The formula for identifying water-farming sites is conceptually simple: assess available sites' near source canals that can store the most water at the least cost. But estimating storage capacity and cost is difficult with broad-scale statewide data, and should require site-level data to make informed decisions. Storage includes the above ground volume, and also water that can be stored in the soil. A digital elevation model and the top of bank elevation for a site's berm are needed to determine the above ground storage capacity. Soil storage capacity and water table height is needed to estimate below ground storage. Cost is related to initial earthwork costs, operation and maintenance and annual payments.

Fuzzy logic was used in this project to perform suitability overlay analyses. An alternative to using fuzzy logic would be reclassification and weighted overlay. Reclassification transforms metrics into user-defined classes. The number of classes is left to the user and these classes can be delineated using varying methodologies. Both methods were assessed but fuzzy membership/overlay tools were selected instead, due to their simplicity. Fuzzy membership outputs can also be combined with the weighted overlay tool instead of using fuzzy overlay, or fuzzy overlay output can be reclassified later to any scale for uniformity with the rest of CLIP.

This analysis is focused on surface water restoration. Groundwater does have a major influence on surface water quality. However, since this analysis is landscape-focused it does not include the prioritization of groundwater resources or the importance of the surficial landscape on groundwater resources.

Overall, the CLIP 4.0 Surface Water Restoration core data layers and resource category priorities provide a framework for data-driven decision making. It provides an example of how GIS and suitability analyses could be use to provide efficient and large-scale conceptual assessments. Ultimately, once a set of consensus set of core data layers are finalized, the opportunity exists for managers to combine these layers as they see fit for their own management goals. With the current issues affecting watersheds and water quality in various parts of Florida, development of a statewide assessment of surface (and ground) water restoration priorities is an extremely important goal that needs to be achieved in the near future.

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Maps

1. Core Data Layers

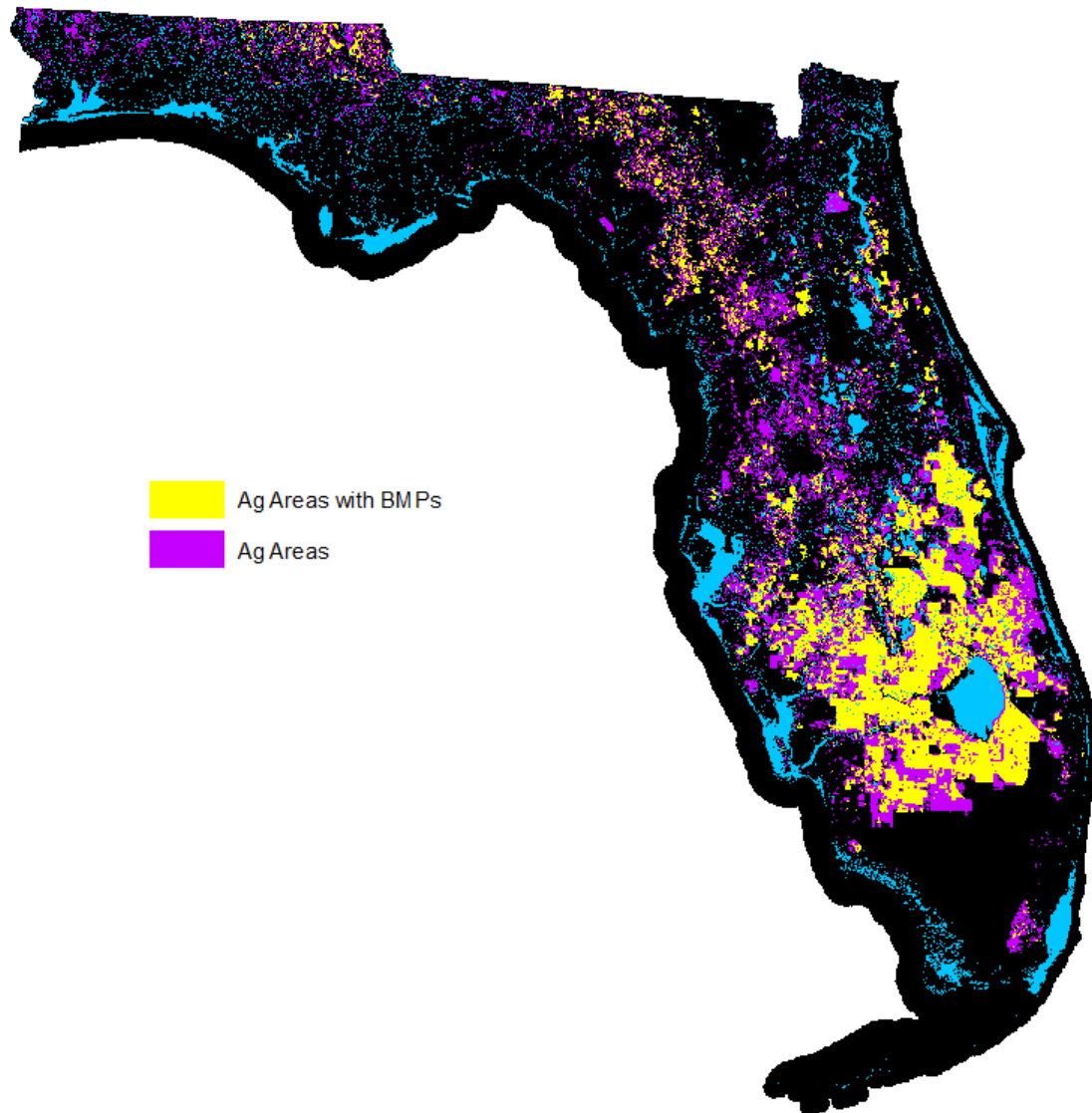


Figure 1 – Agricultural BMP Enrollment

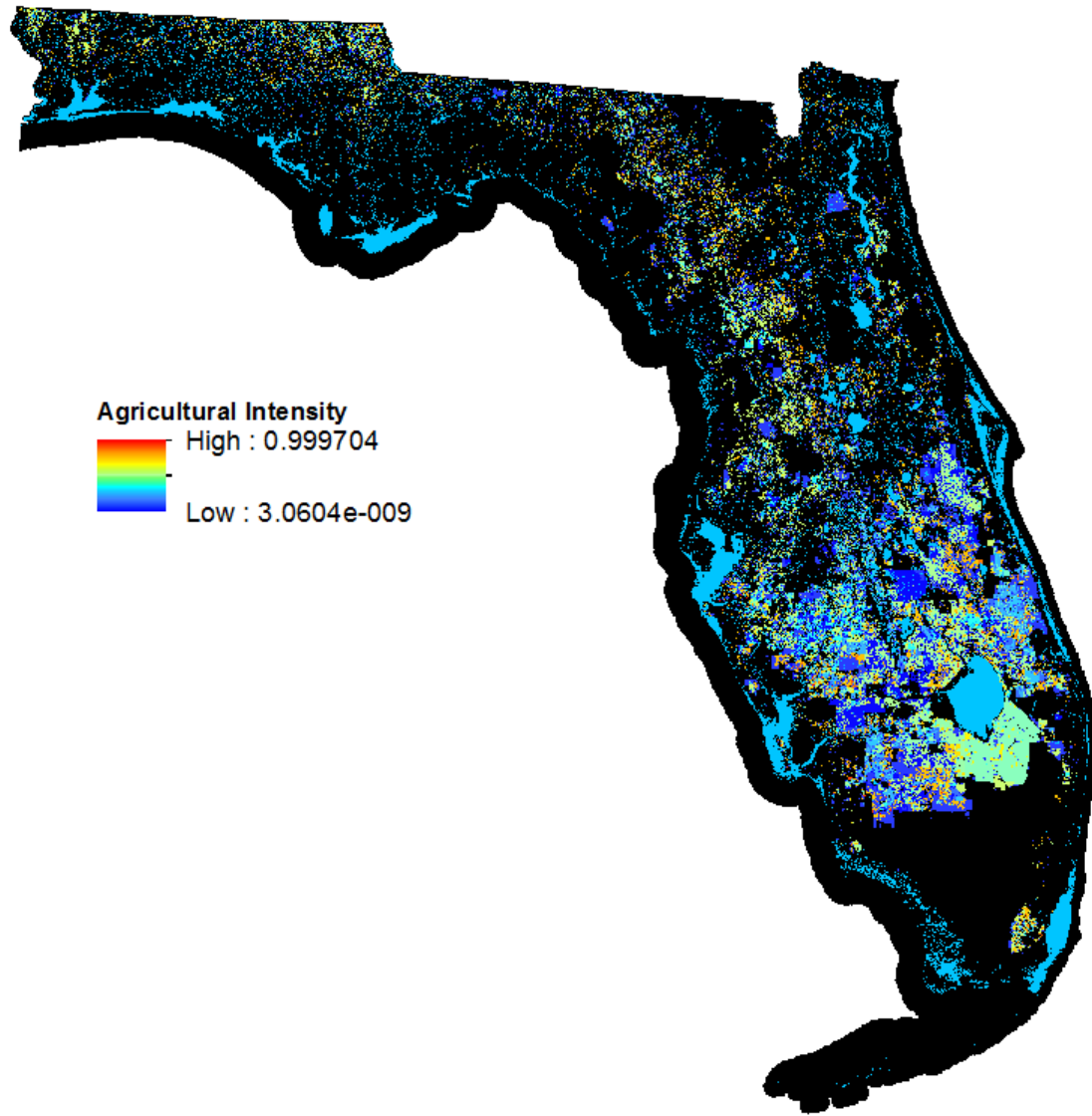


Figure 2 - Agricultural Intensity Core Data Layer

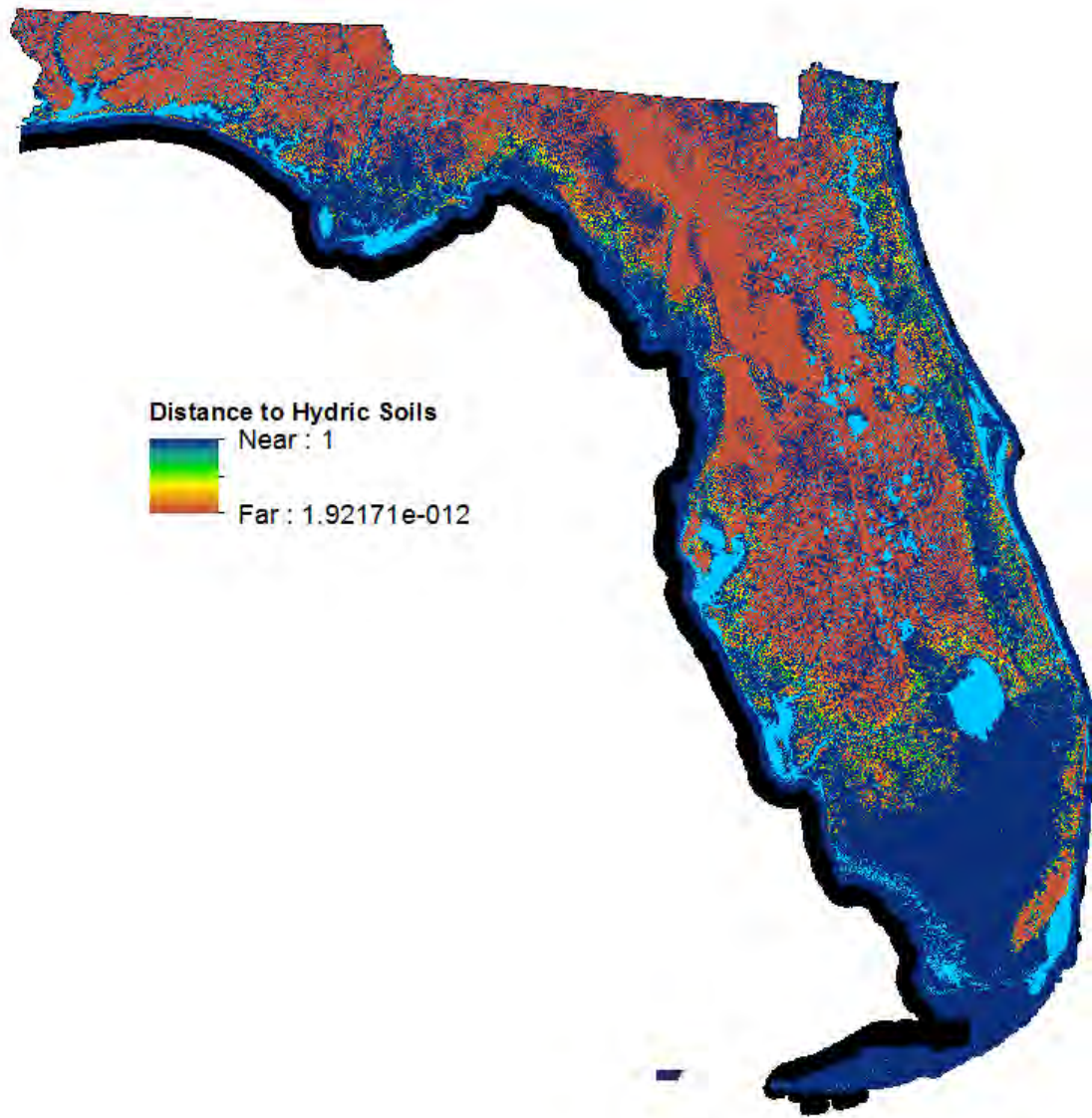


Figure 3 - Distance to Hydric Soils Core Data Layer

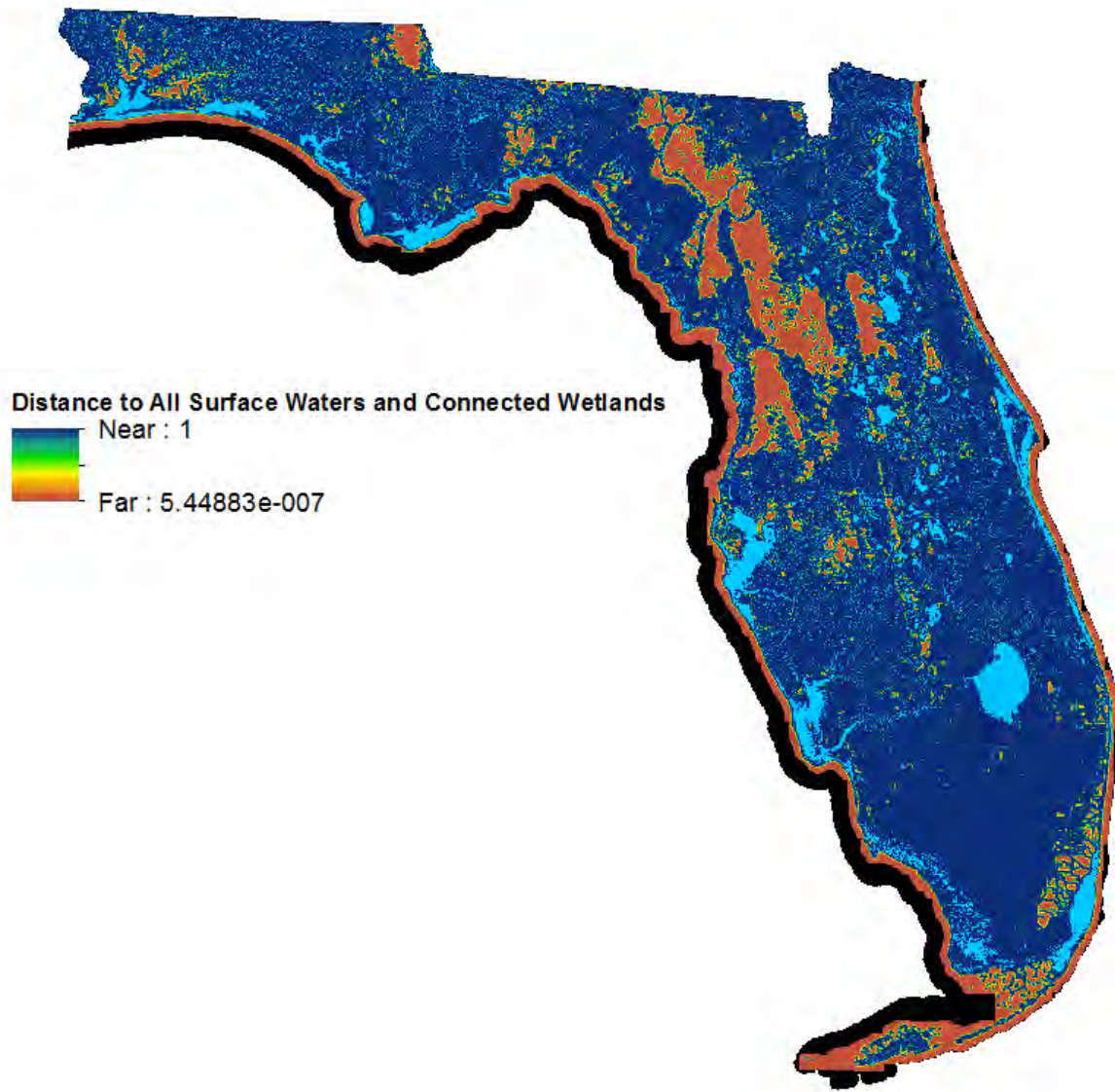


Figure 4 - Distance to All Surface Waters and Connected Wetlands Core Data Layer

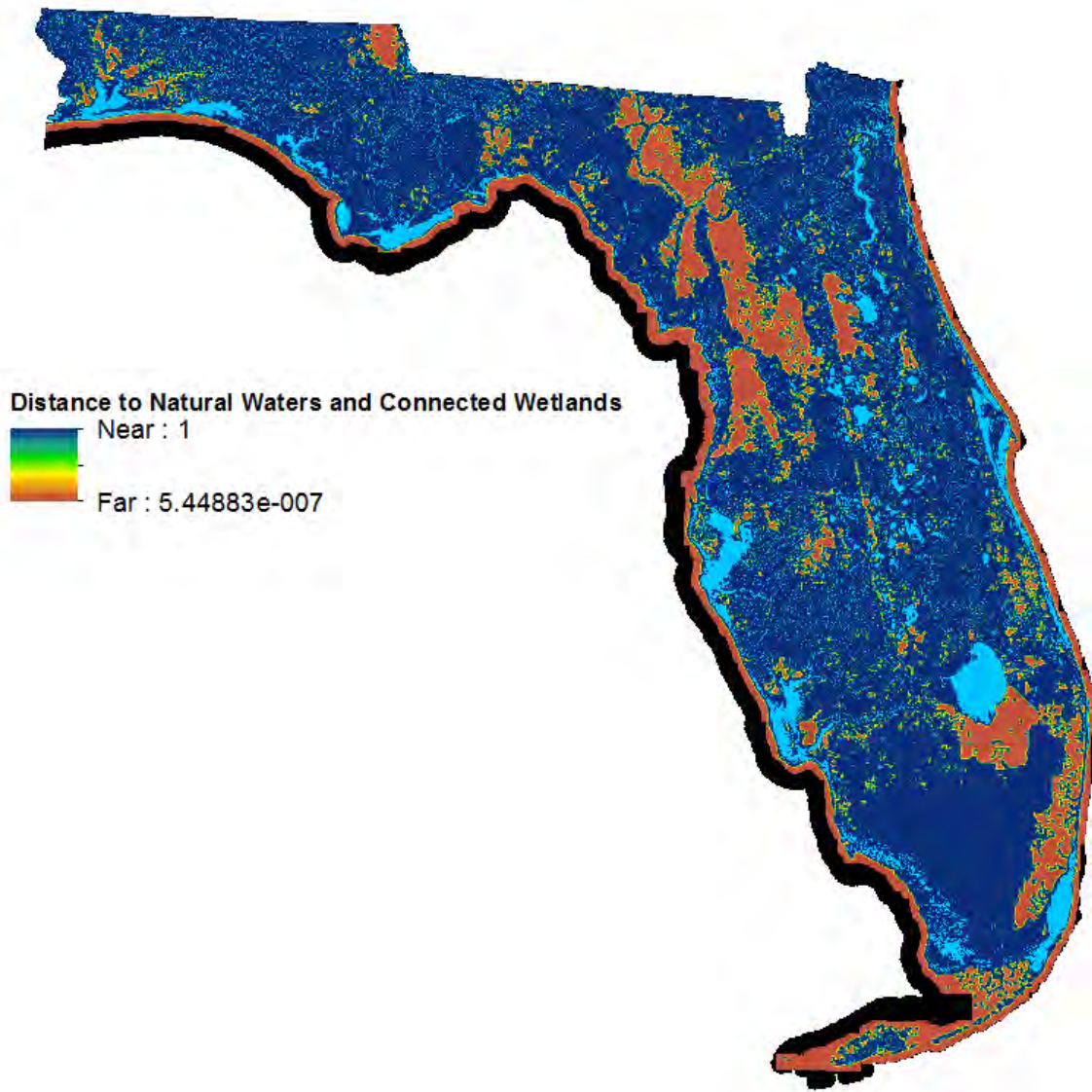


Figure 5 - Distance to Natural Waters and Connected Wetlands Core Data Layer

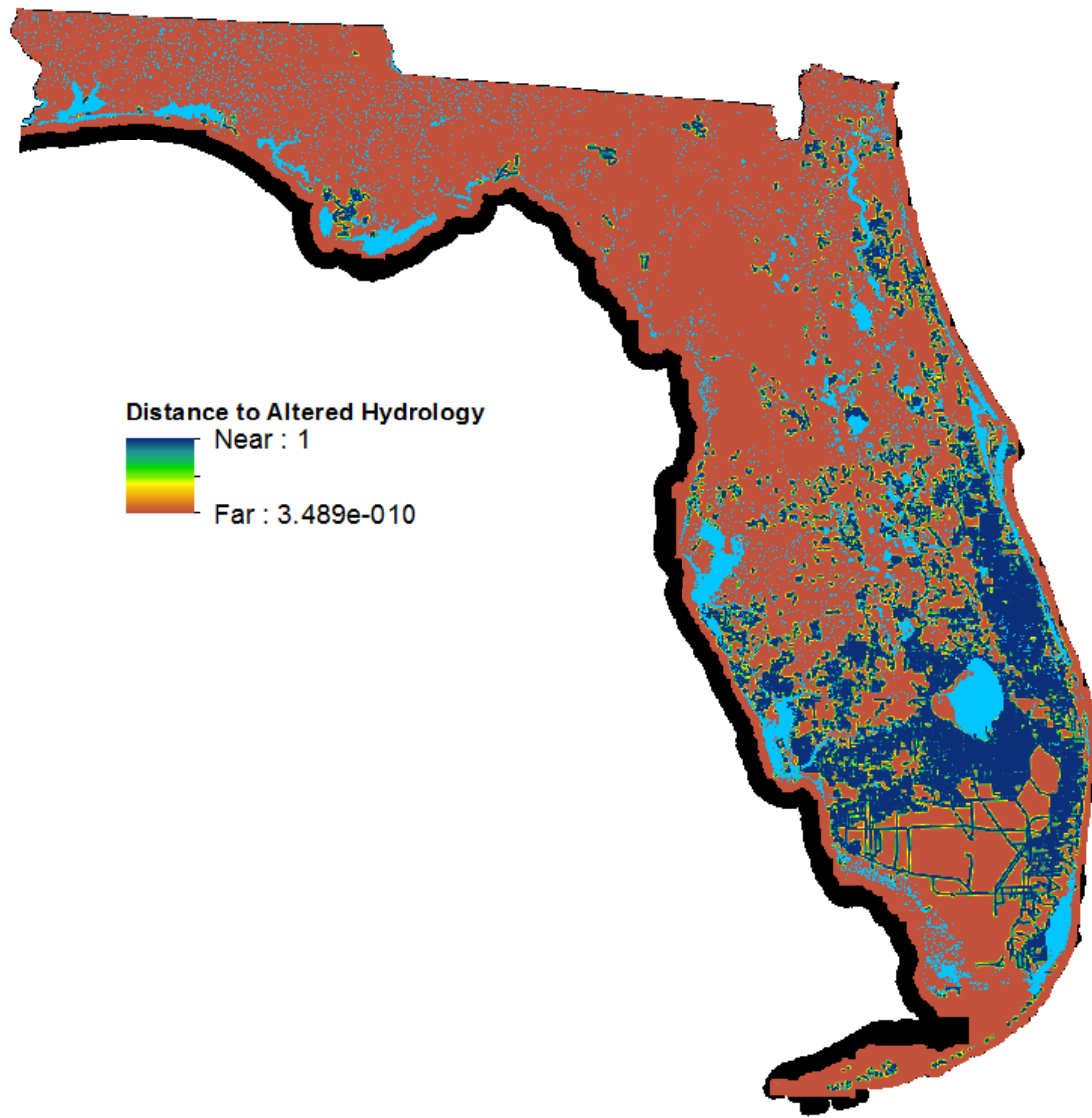


Figure 6 - Distance to Altered Hydrology Core Data Layer

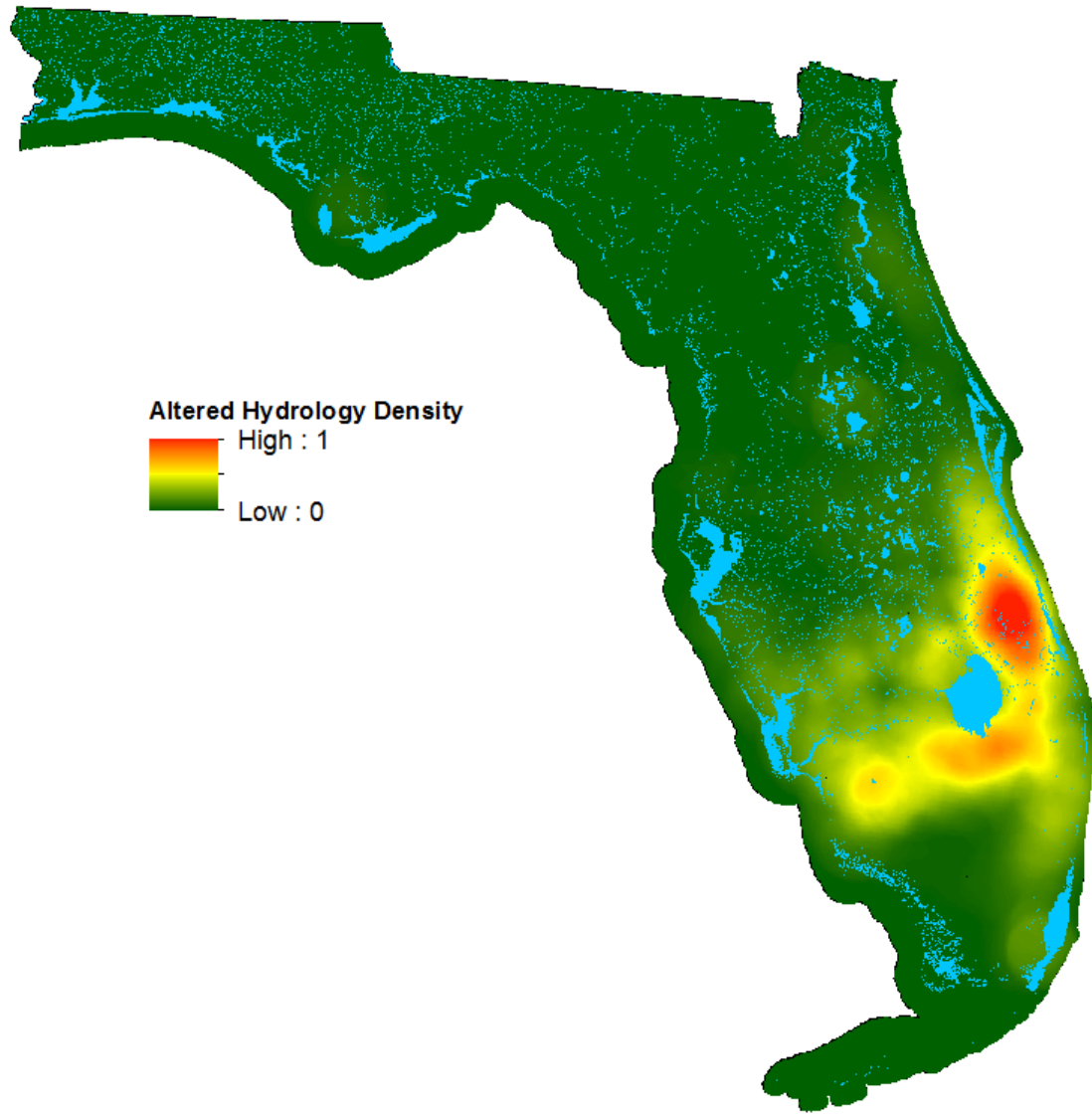


Figure 7 - Altered Hydrology Density Core Data Layer

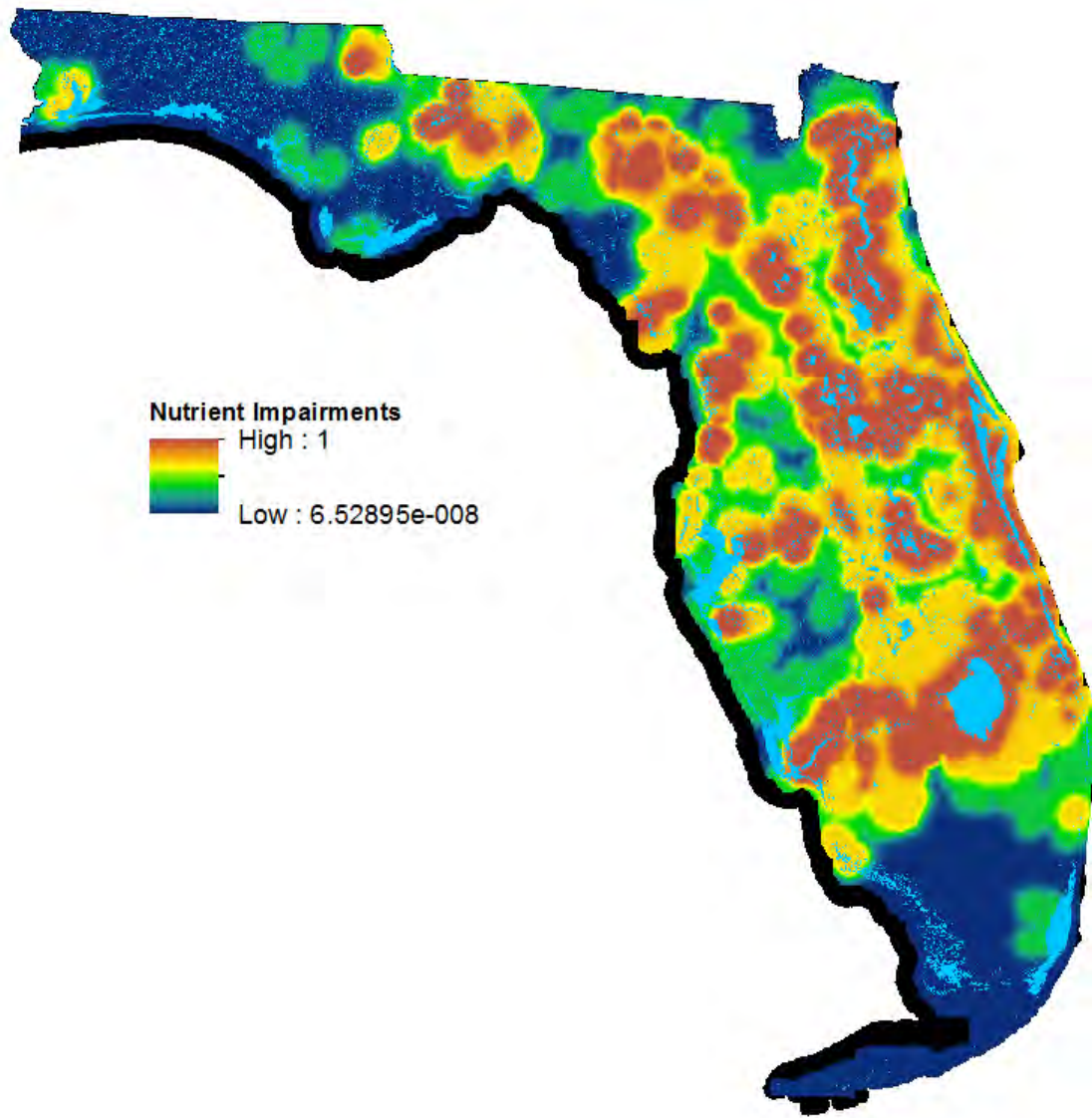


Figure 8 - Nutrient Impairments Core Data Layer

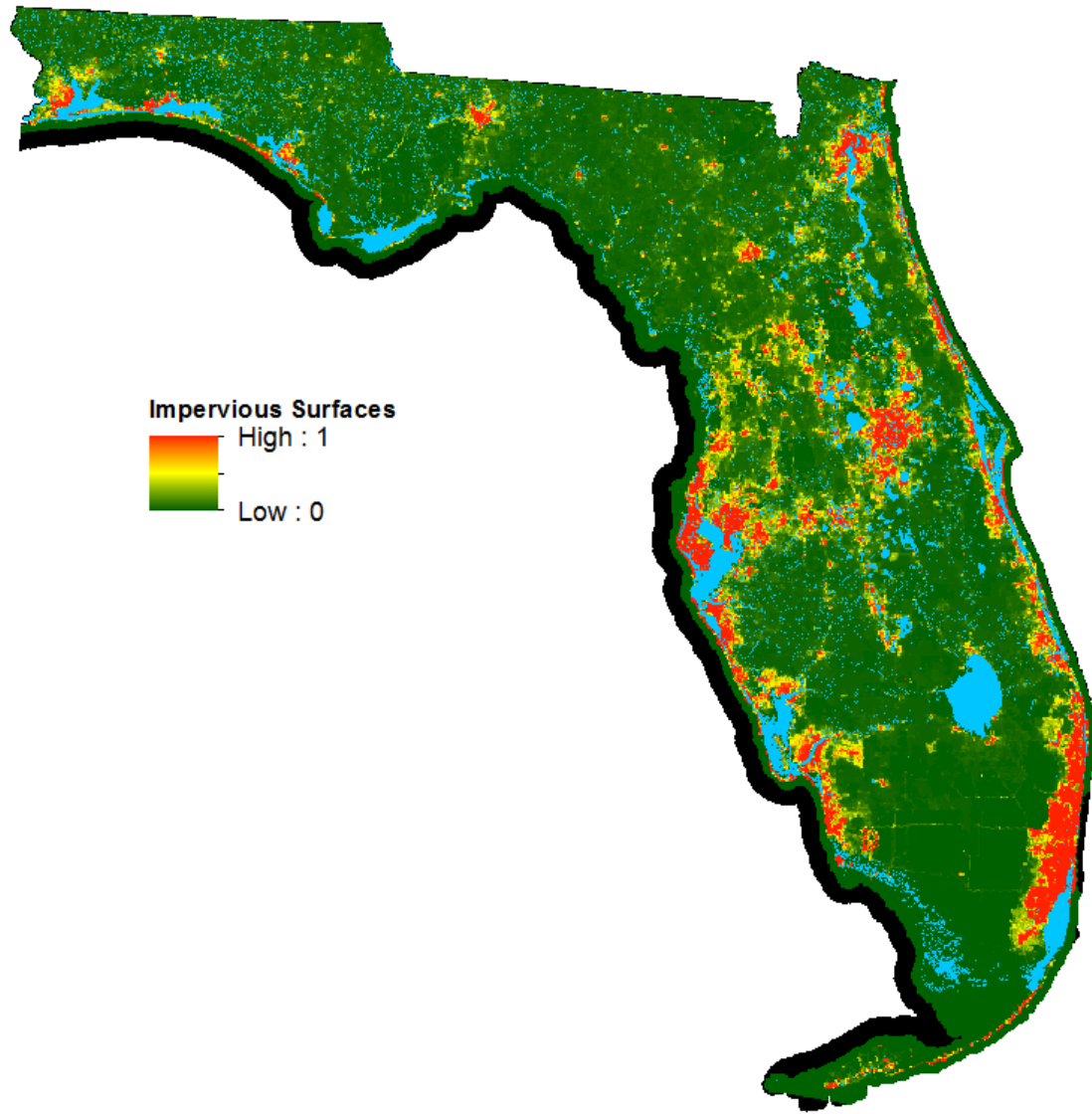


Figure 9 - Impervious Surfaces Core Data Layer

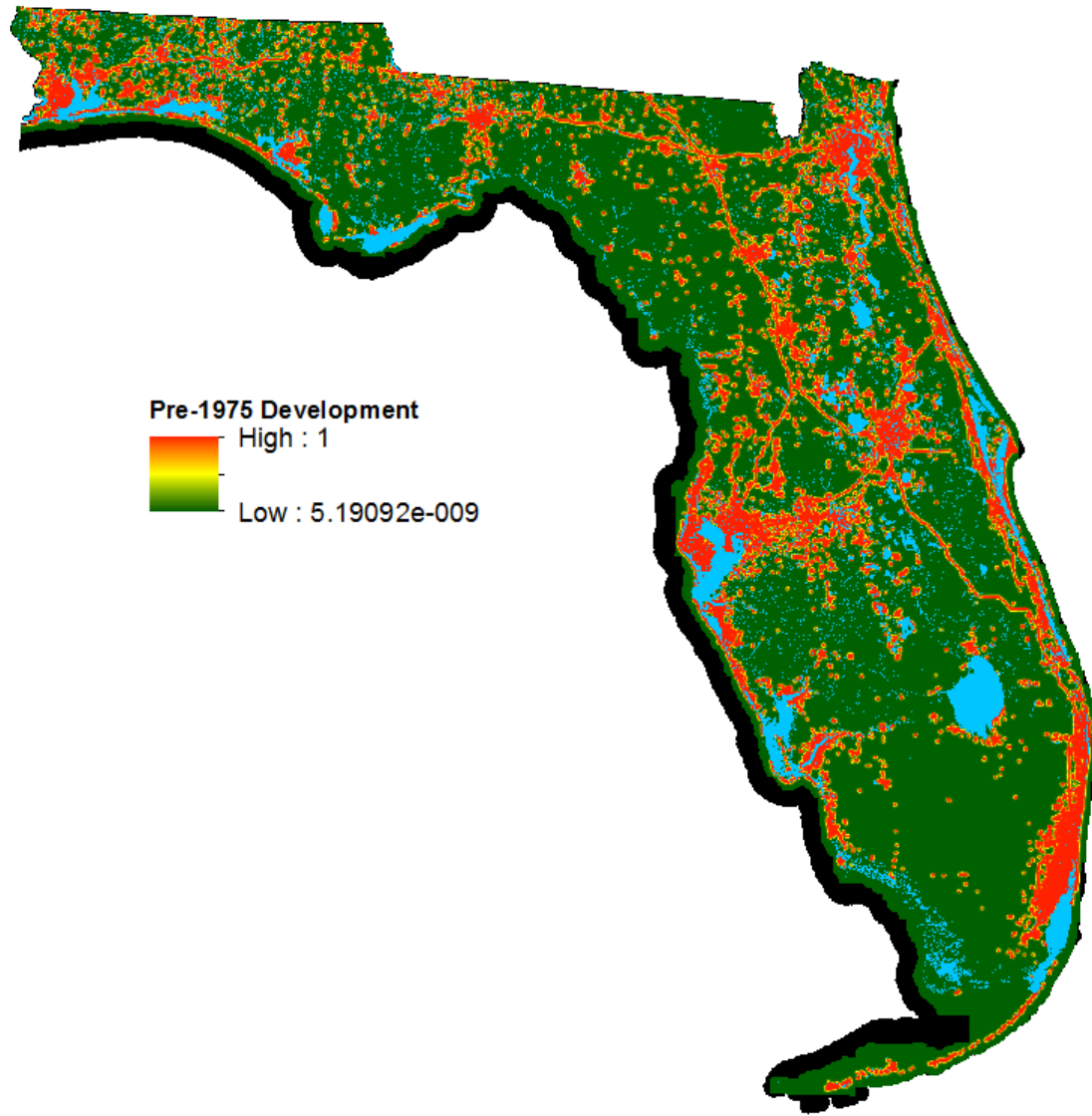


Figure 10 - Pre-1975 Development Core Data Layer

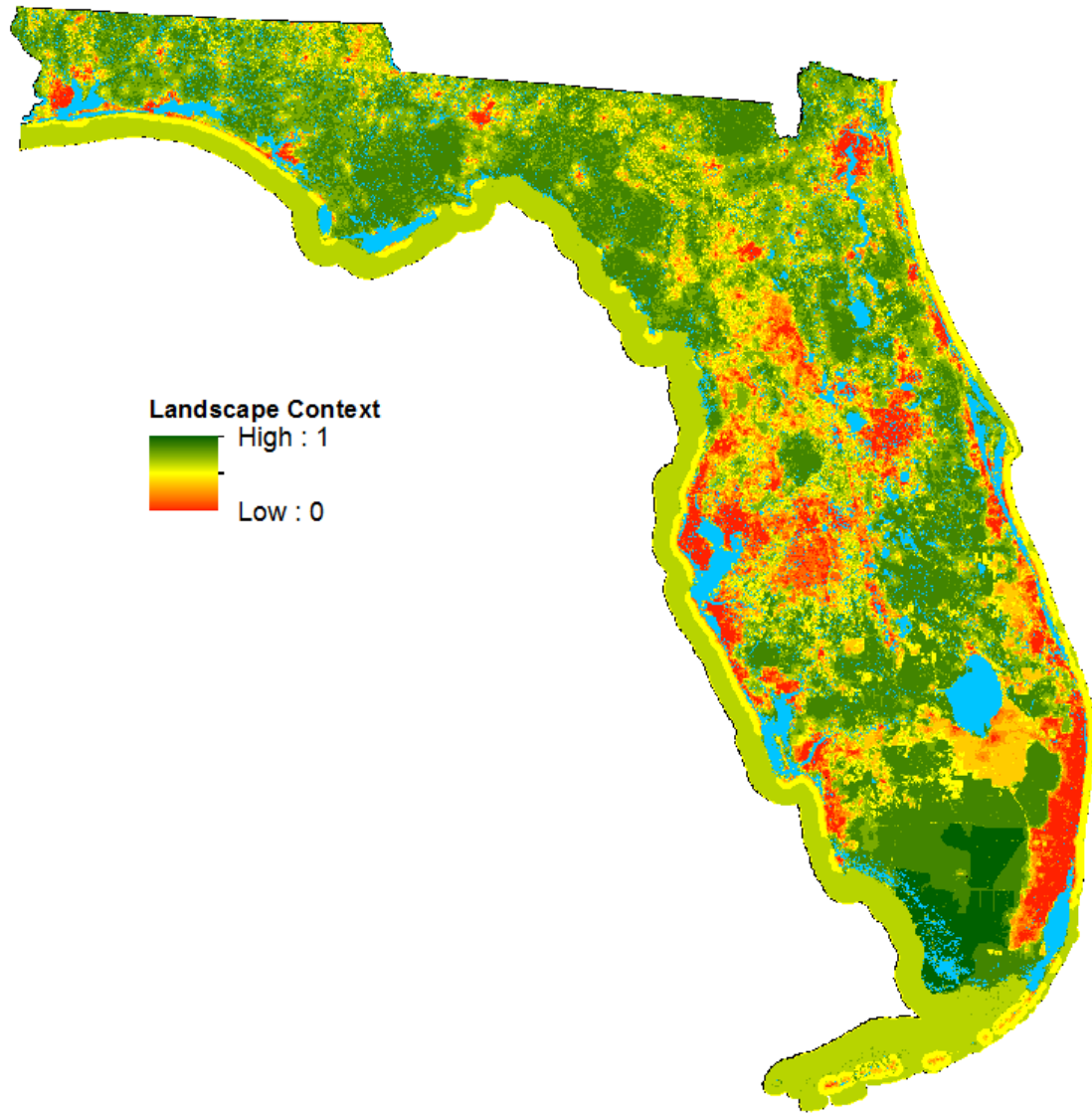


Figure 11 - Ecological Quality Core Data Layer

2. Resource Category Priorities

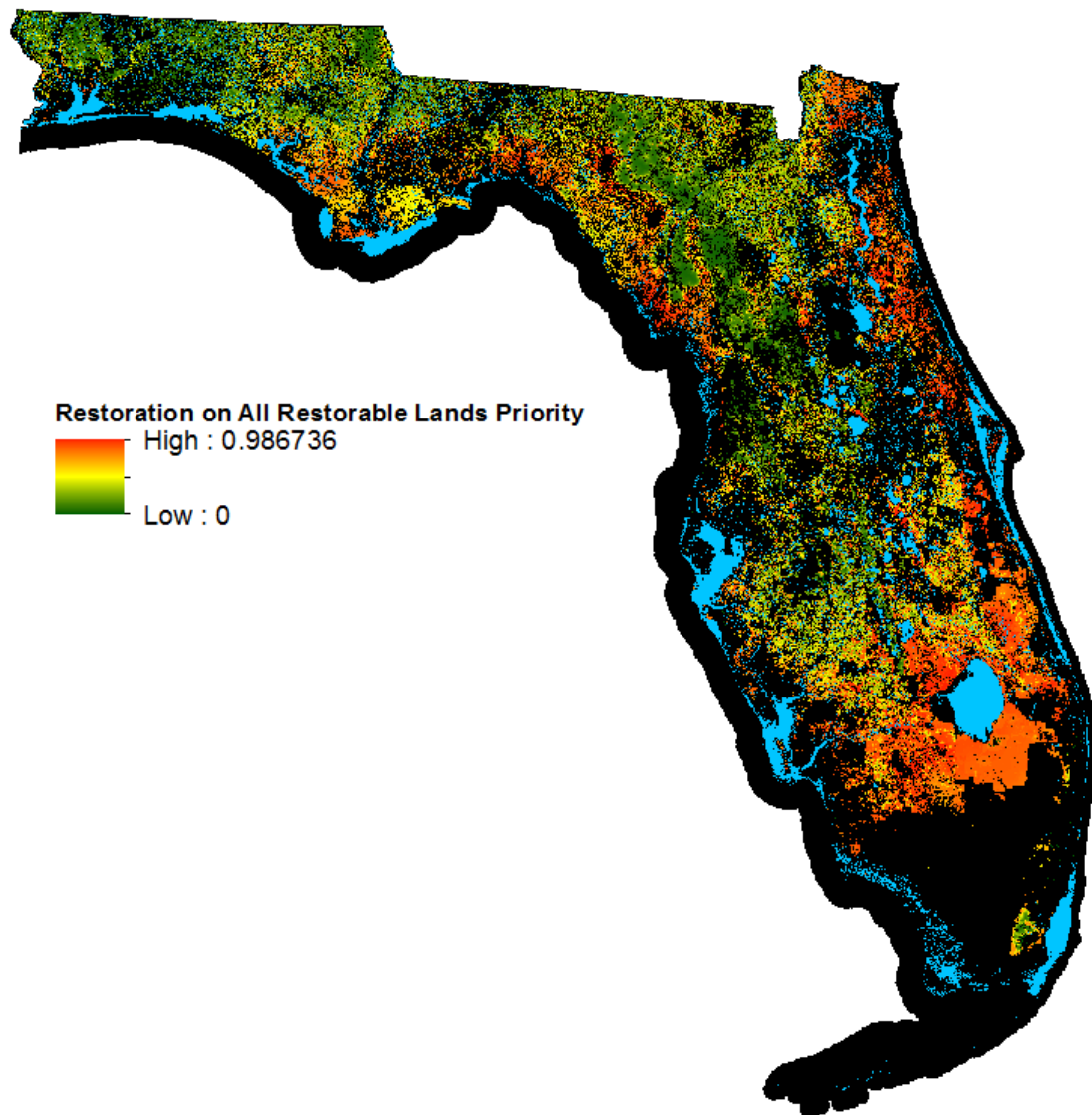


Figure 12 - Restoration on All Restorable Lands Priority Model

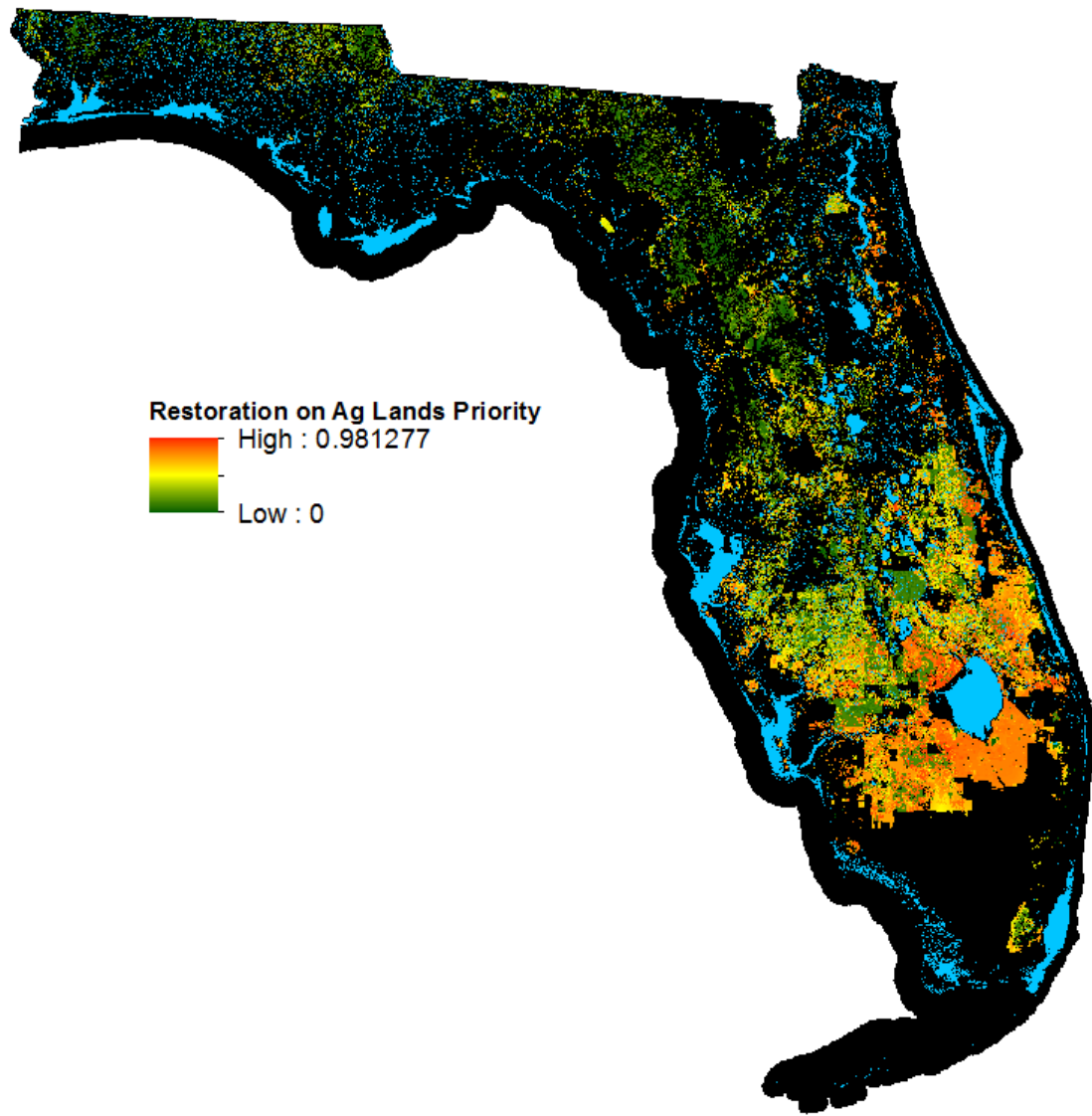


Figure 13 - Restoration on Agricultural Lands Priority

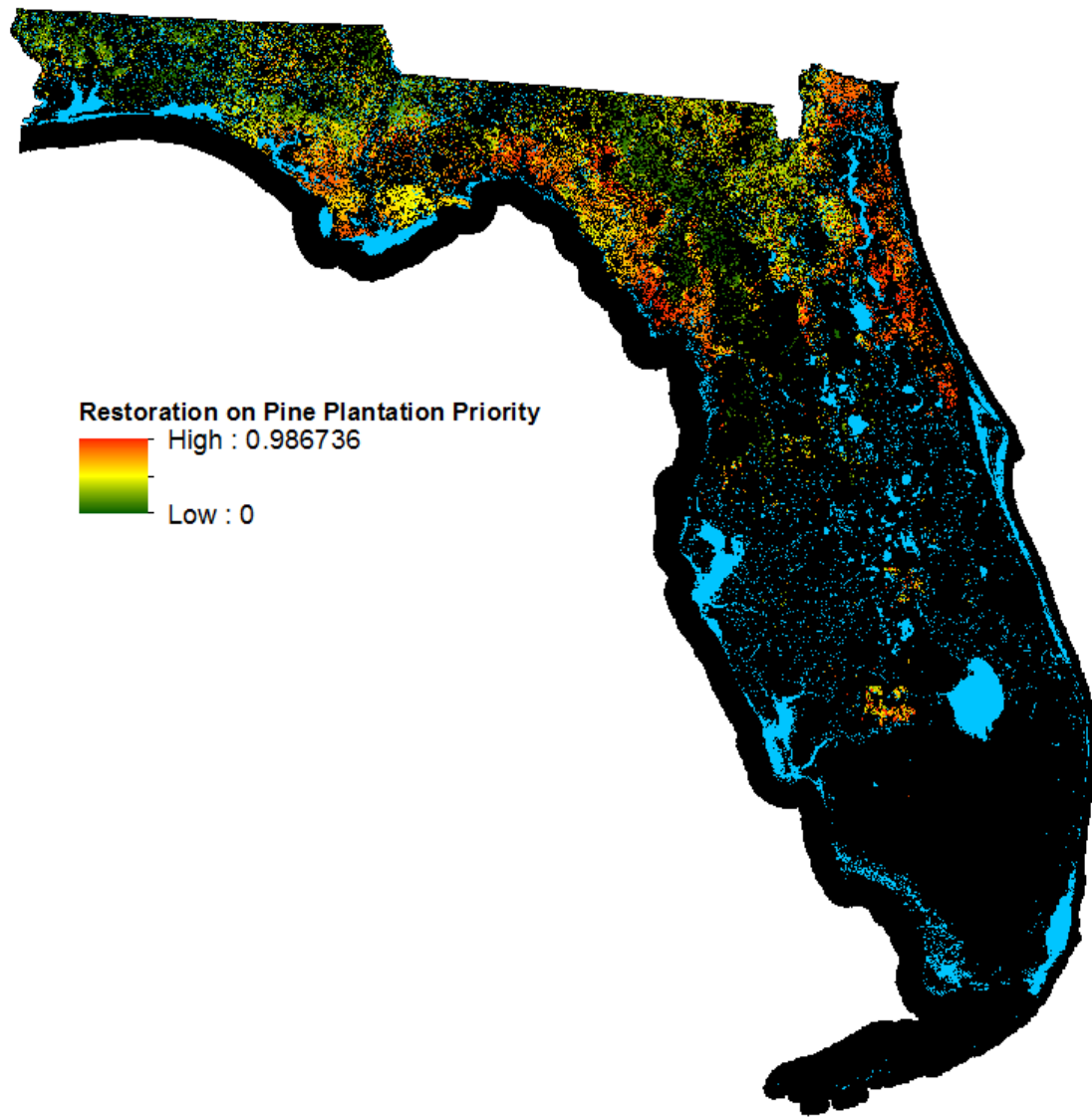


Figure 14 - Restoration on Pine Plantation Priority Model

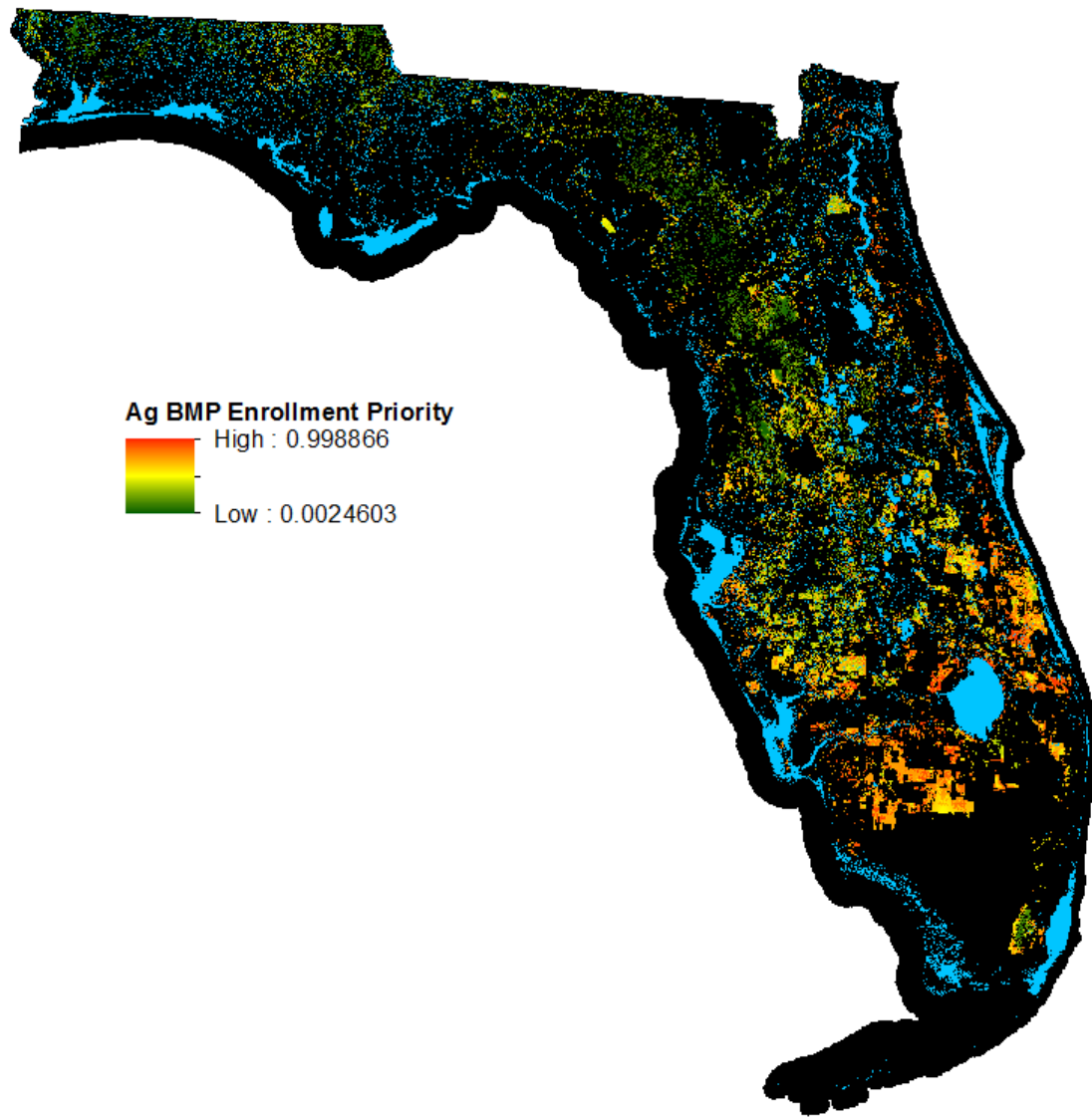


Figure 15 - Agricultural BMP Targeting Priority Model

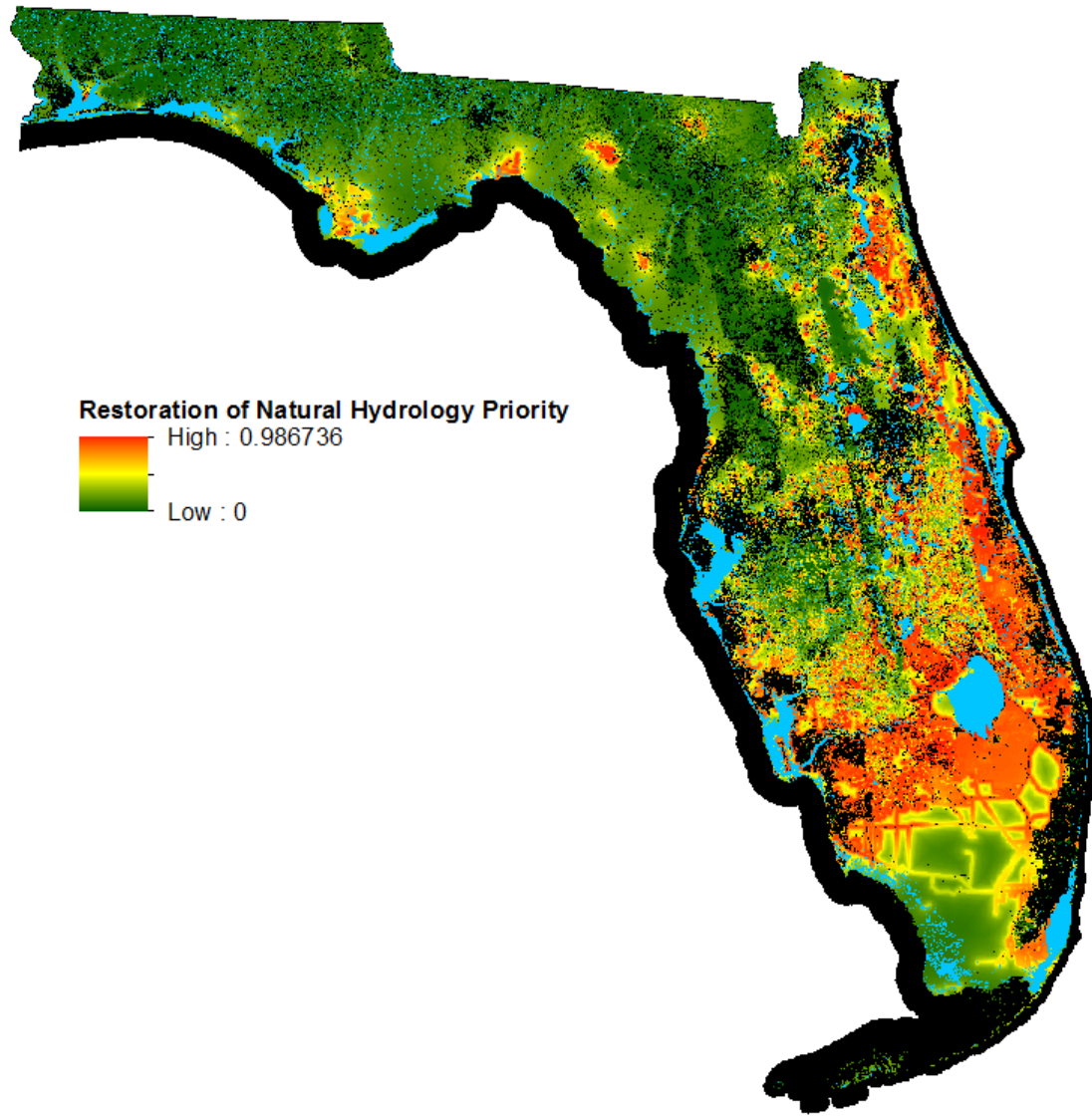


Figure 16 - Restoration of Natural Hydrology Priority Model

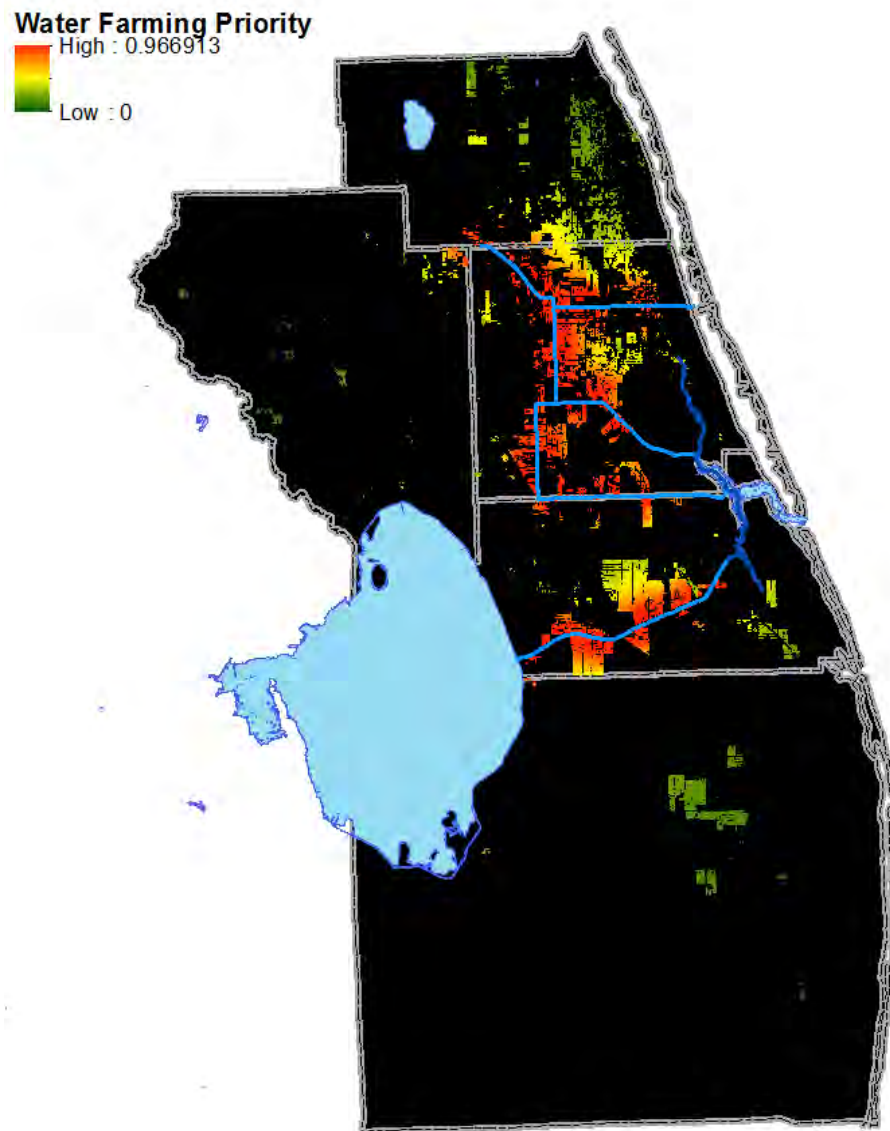


Figure 17 - Water Farming Regional Priority Model

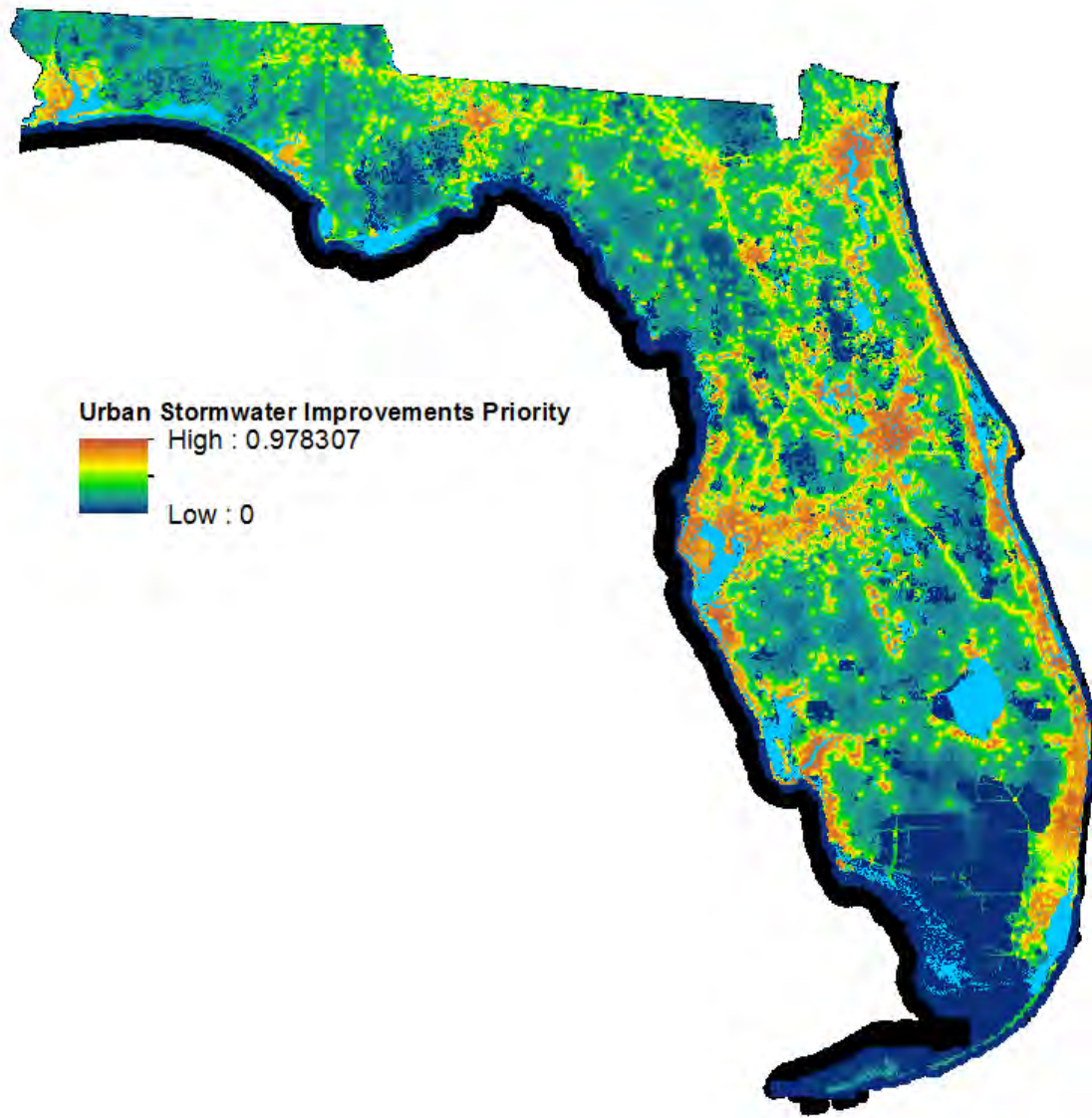


Figure 18 - Urban Stormwater Improvements Priority Model

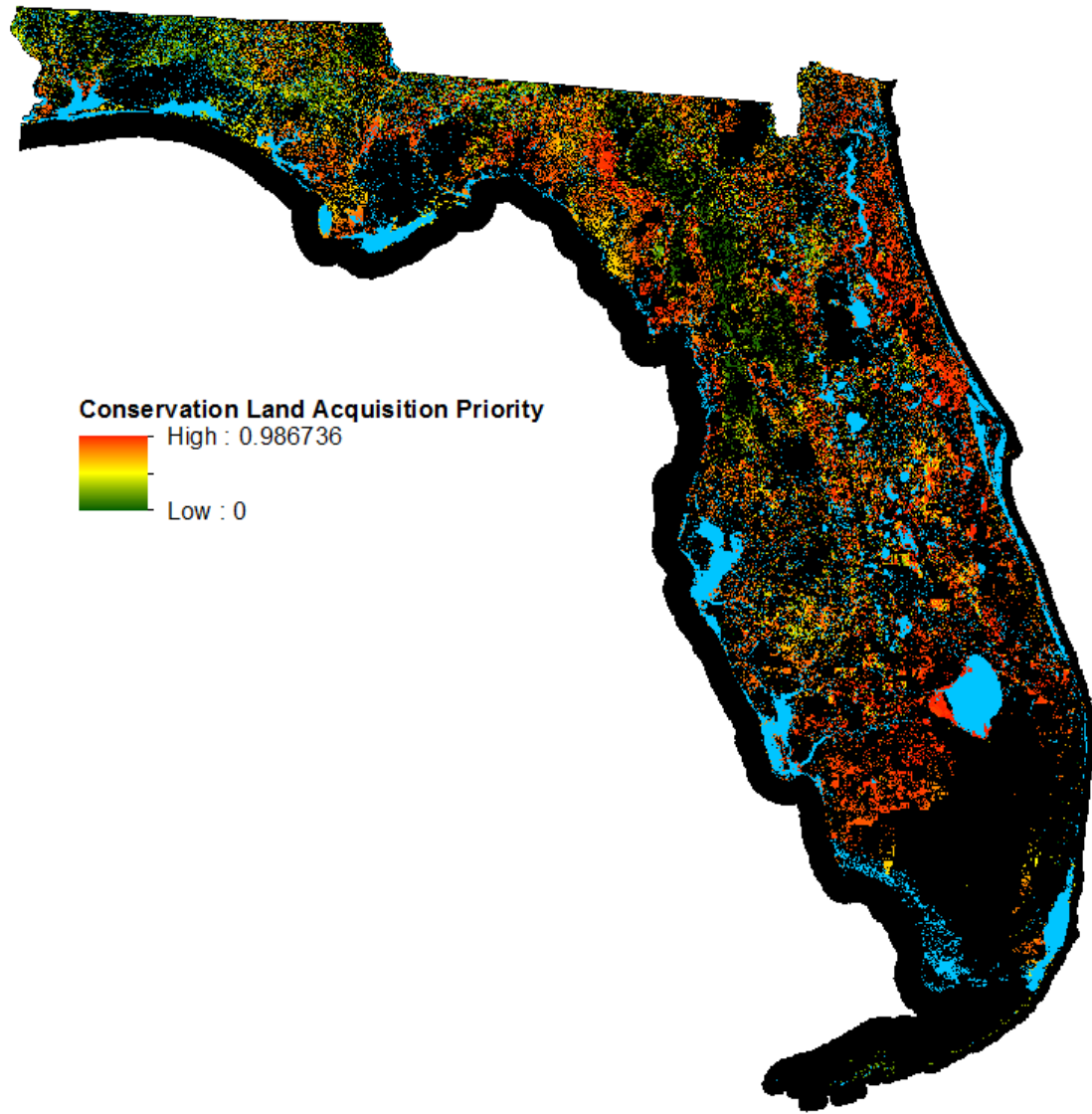


Figure 19 - Conservation Land Acquisition Priority Model

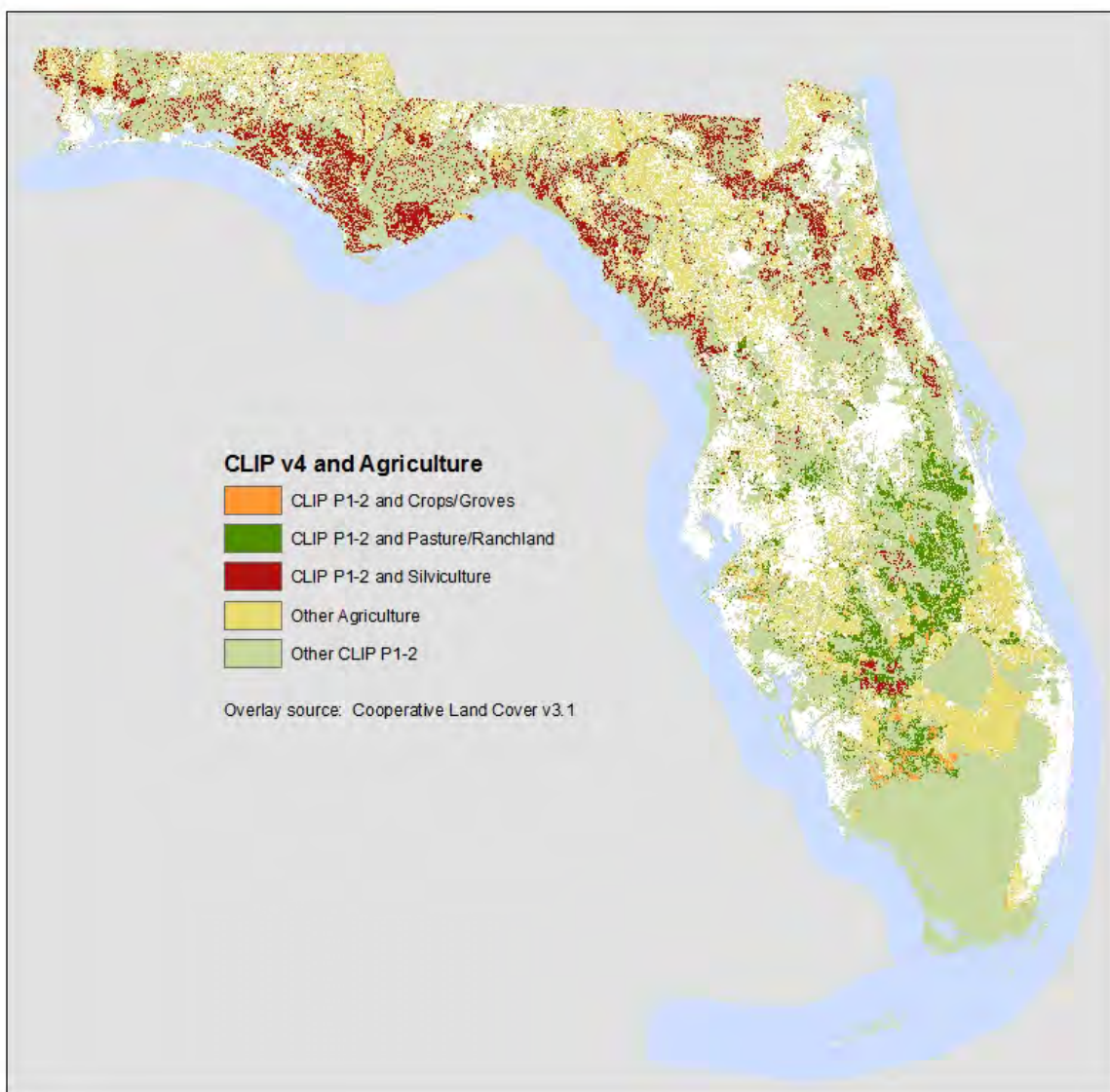
APPENDIX G.

CLIP Overlays

One way to demonstrate the value of the CLIP database is to overlay CLIP conservation priorities on other land use and natural resource issues. Here we offer some examples of this approach primarily for demonstration, there is no limit to the data and/or issues that could be compared to CLIP priorities to shed light on specific conservation issues and opportunities. For these maps we define CLIP high priorities as areas within either Priority 1 or Priority 2 in the CLIP Aggregated Priorities layer.

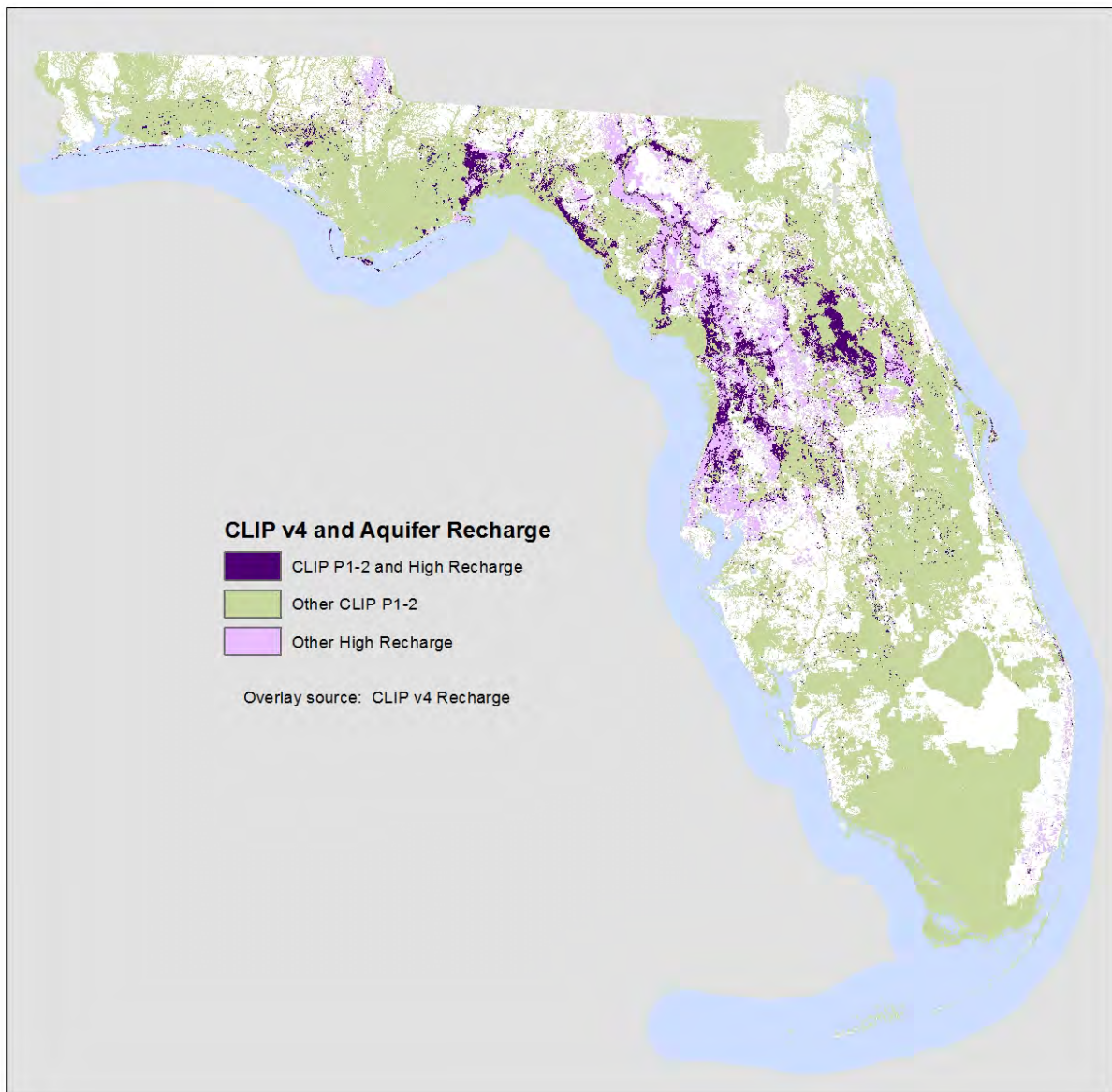
Agriculture

There is substantial overlap between CLIP Priorities 1-2 and agricultural lands in Florida. In north Florida this overlap is predominantly on silviculture (mainly pine plantation), with pasture/ranchland prominent in central and south Florida where ranchlands are important habitat for a variety of focal species, provide landscape connectivity, and with proper management can have an important role in protecting watersheds. There is less overlap of CLIP P1-2 with cropland and other higher-intensity agriculture, with a notable exception of panther habitat in southwest Florida, which overlaps orange groves and other cropland in some cases, where such lands can provide foraging habitat for prey and connectivity and buffers.



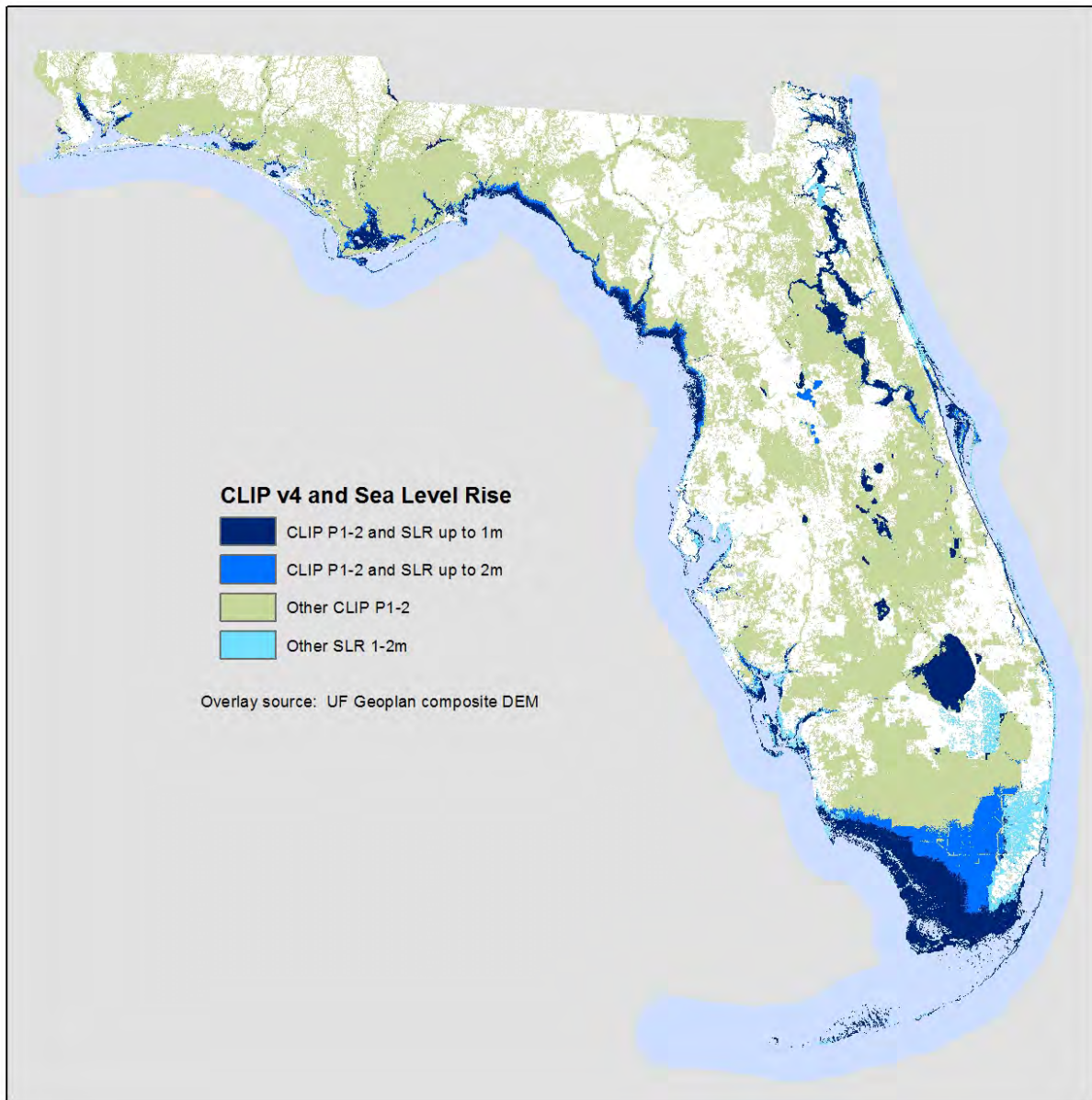
Aquifer Recharge

Since the Aquifer Recharge Resource Category is not included in the Aggregated CLIP Priorities model, it is useful to overlay CLIP priorities on areas of high recharge for comparison. While high recharge areas are found across the state, the highest priorities are primarily concentrated over the Floridan Aquifer in north central Florida.



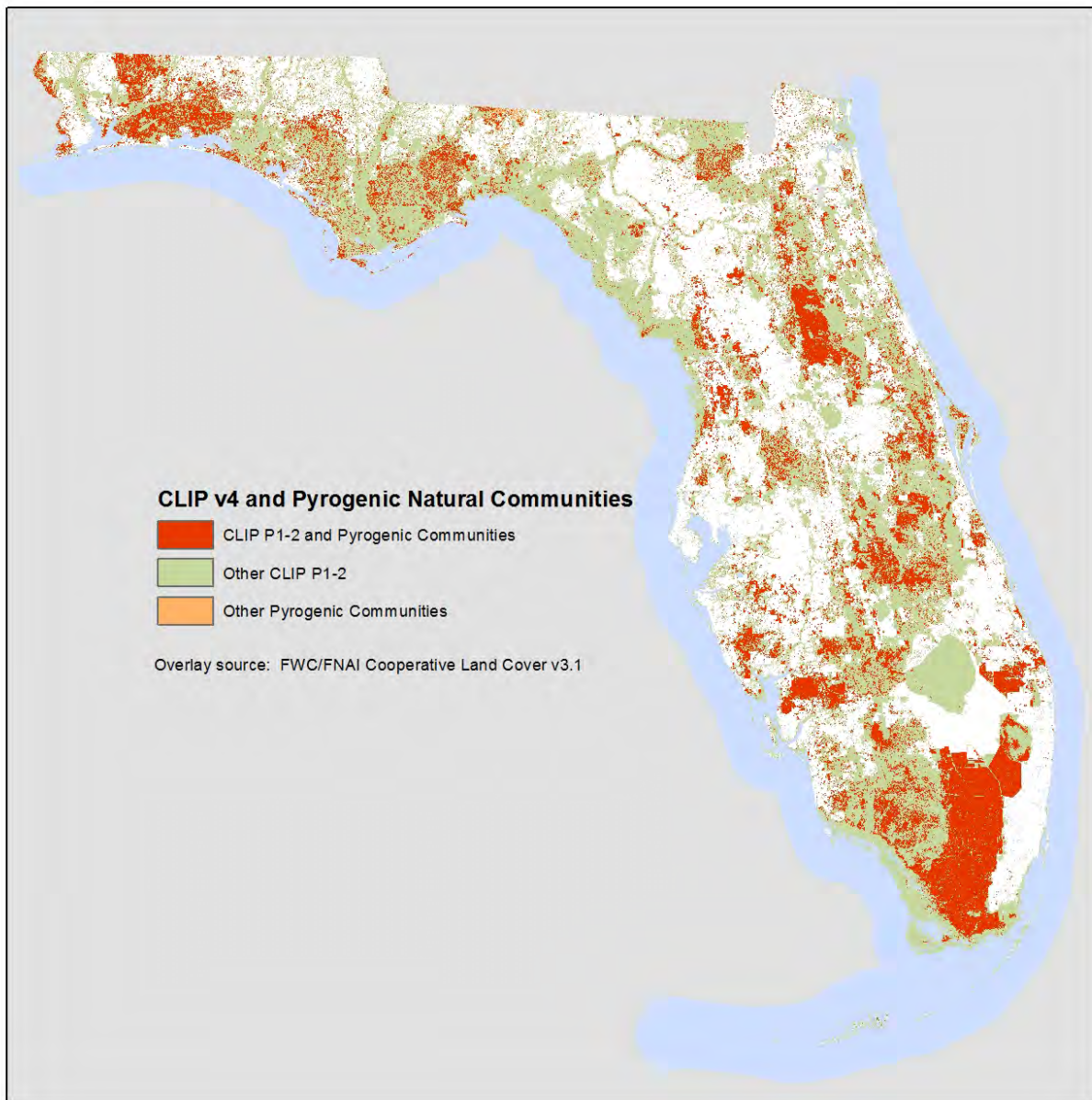
Sea Level Rise

Florida faces a significant threat from the potential for sea level rise in the coming century. The state's extended coastline and flat topography mean that a substantial portion of CLIP high priorities could be impacted by a sea level rise of one to two meters.



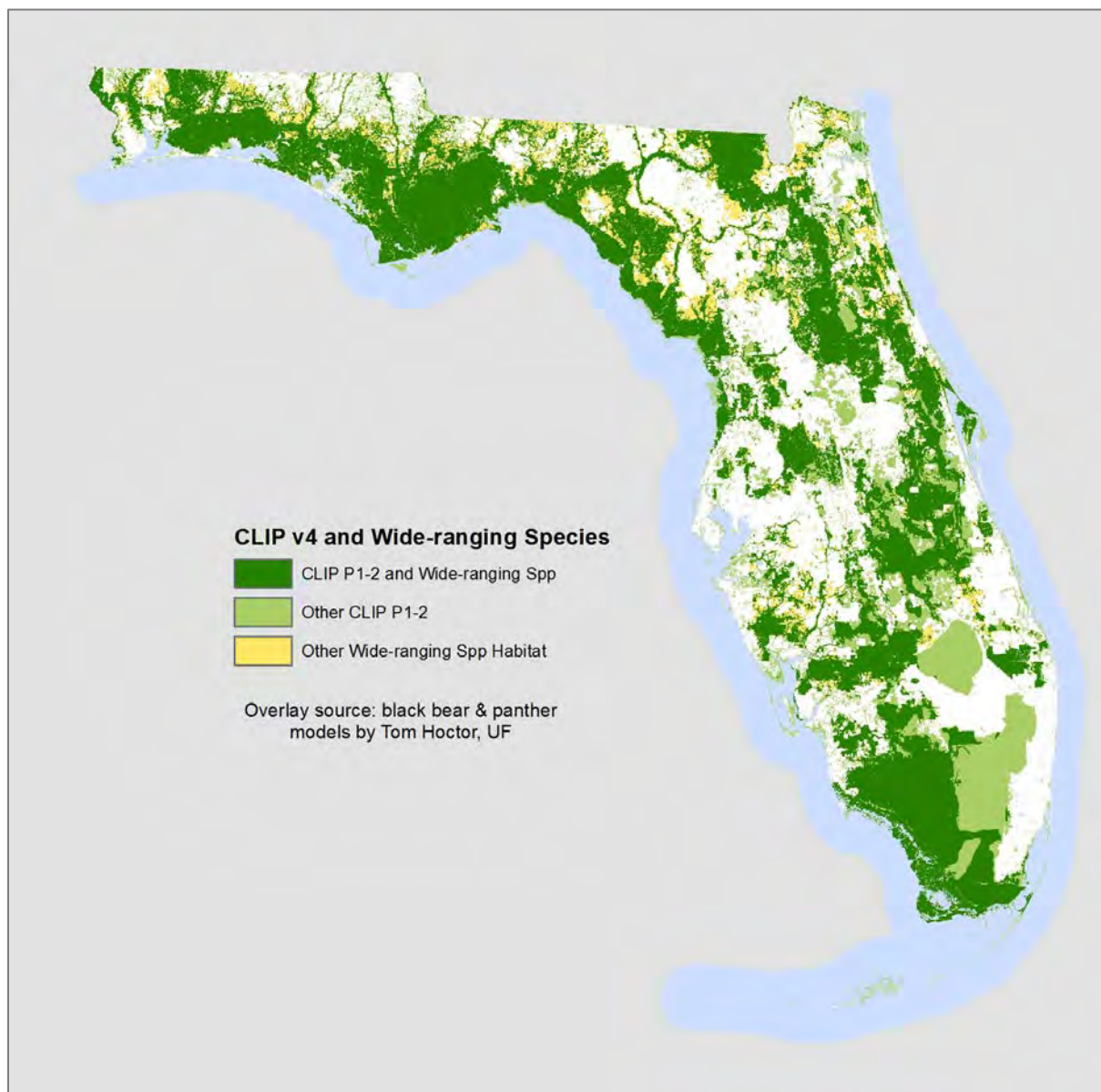
Pyrogenic Natural Communities

A large portion of Florida's natural communities are classified as pyrogenic, meaning that they are adapted to fire and require regular fire events to persist. These communities require not just acquisition or easements to be protected, but active management as well. Nearly all of the pyrogenic communities in Florida are included in CLIP Priorities 1 and 2.



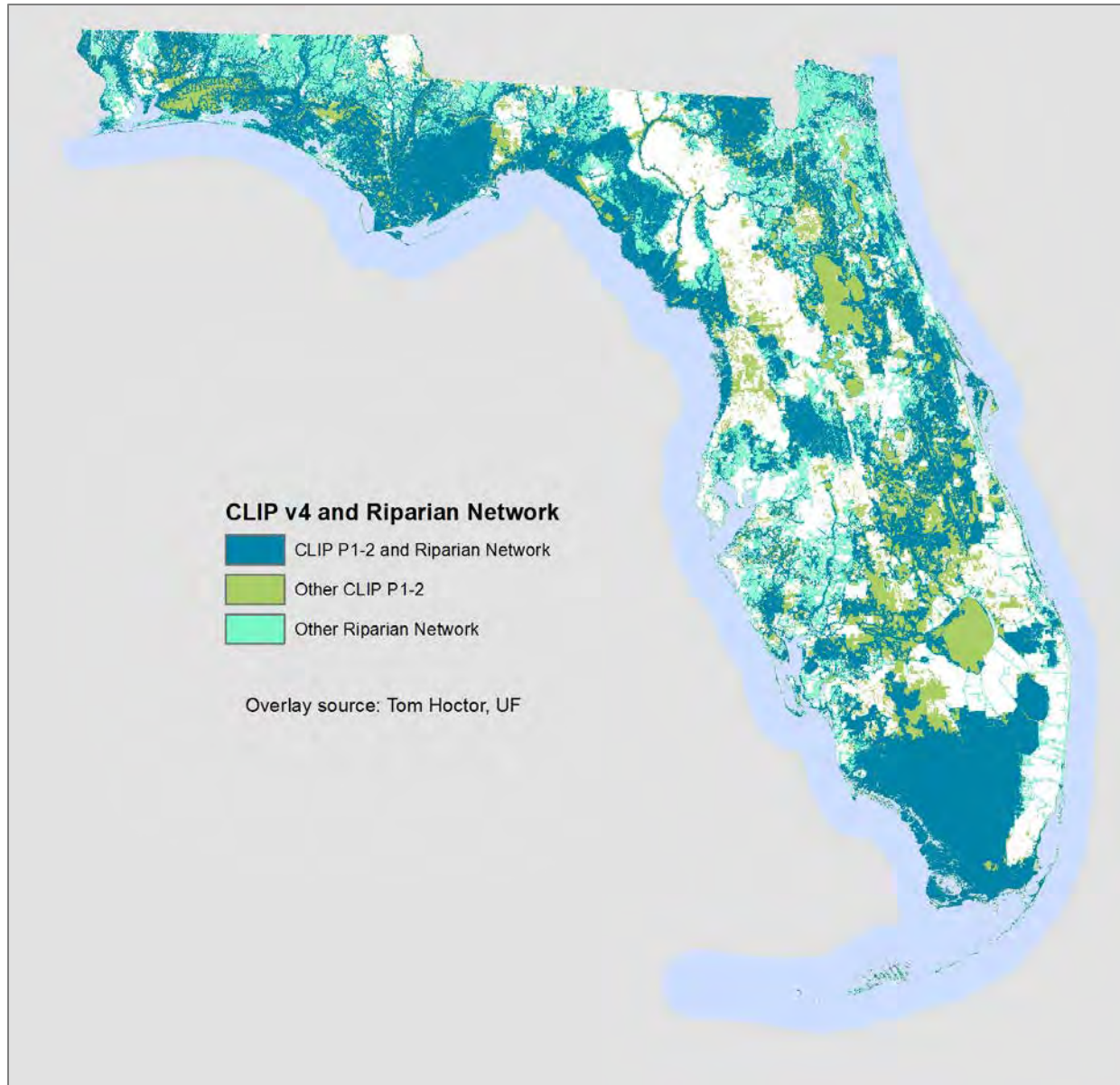
Wide-Ranging Species Habitat

Certain species, such as Florida black bear and Florida panther, are a focus of conservation in part because they range widely over a large area and require large expanses of habitat to persist. These species are considered priorities in multiple CLIP core data layers, including Strategic Habitat Conservation Priorities, Rare Species Habitat Conservation Priorities, and the Florida Ecological Greenways Network. As a result, there is close overlap between CLIP priorities 1-2 and habitat identified for black bear and panther. Wide-Ranging Habitat data source: Florida black bear Maxent habitat model from the FEGN Update Project (Hector et al. 2013) combined with a recently completed Florida panther habitat model done by Tom Hector at UF for the USFWS.



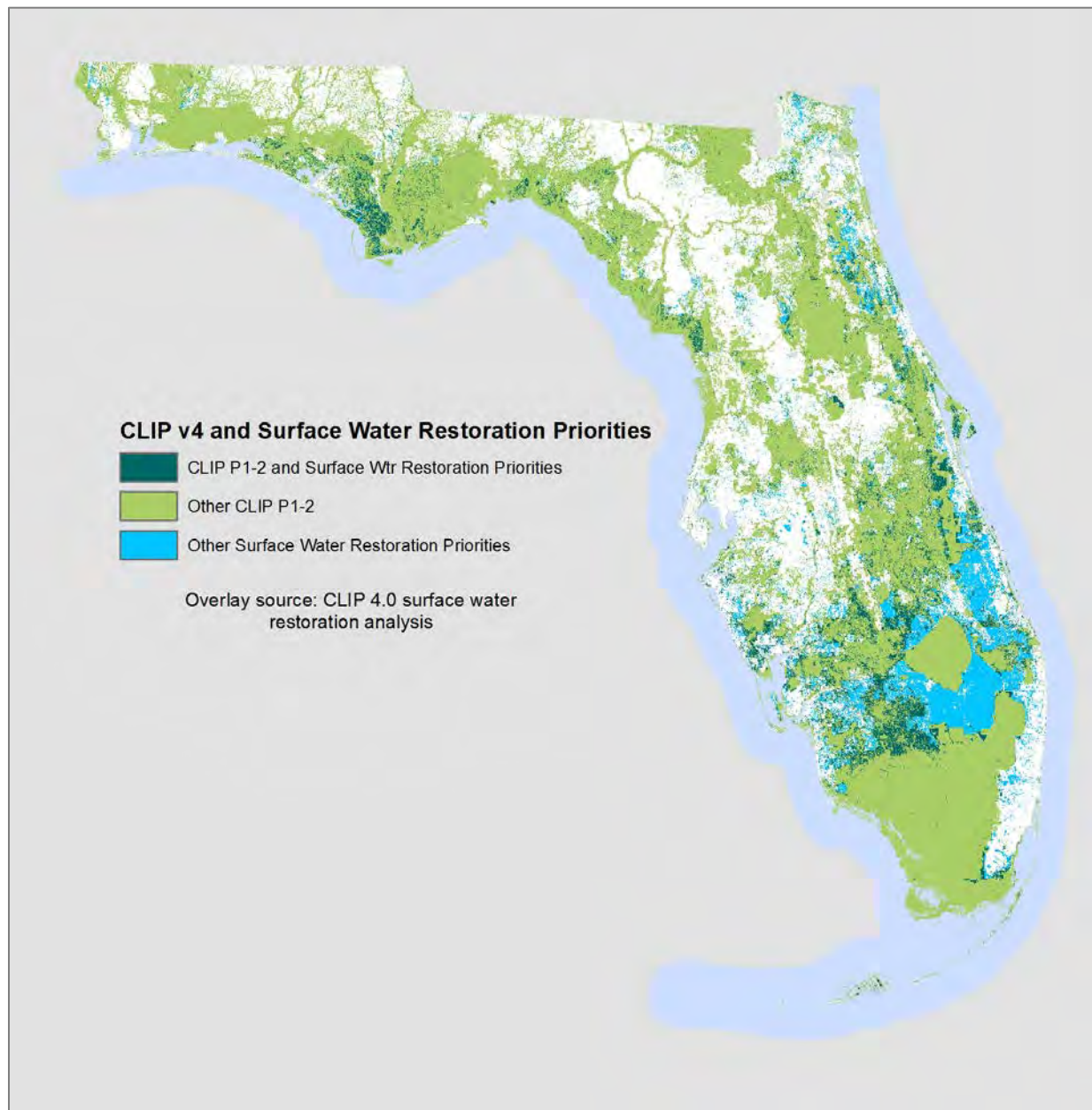
Riparian Network

For the purpose of this overlay, the riparian network includes all wetlands connected to natural waterbodies with a 300 meter buffer. These areas are well-identified by CLIP in the wetlands, floodplain, and surface waters data layers. The areas not included in CLIP Priorities 1-2 are generally found in lower CLIP priority levels.



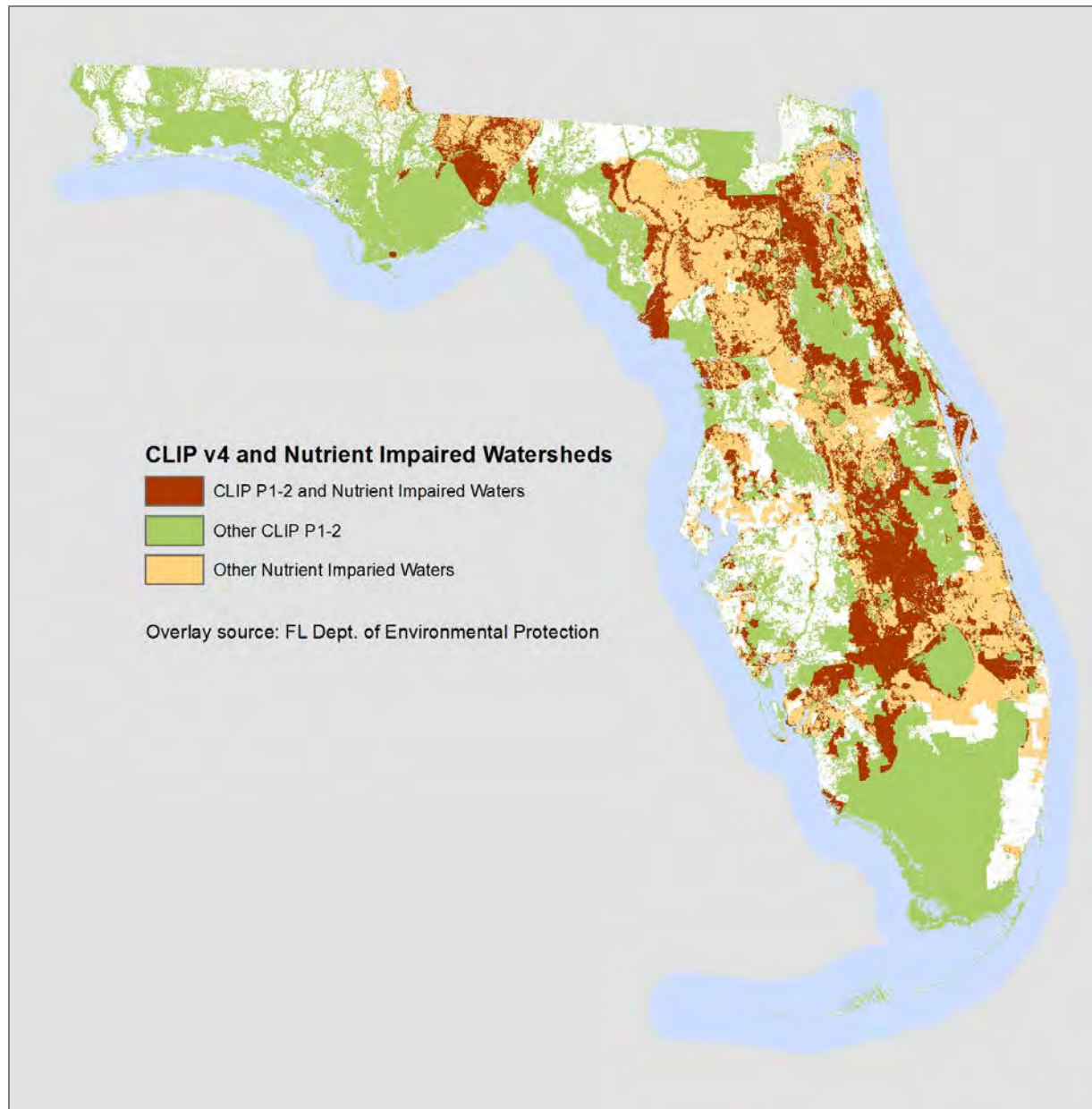
Surface Water Restoration Priorities

Most of the water resource priorities currently included in CLIP focus on intact natural water bodies in relatively good condition. We have long understood that additional areas are important for the restoration of currently impacted or degraded water resources. This overlay is useful in showing those additional areas and the relatively low overlap with current CLIP priorities. The Surface Water Restoration priorities used in this comparison are part of draft work included in this report and represent areas of existing and former wetlands in areas with high levels of watershed modification in the form of networks of drainage ditches and canals.



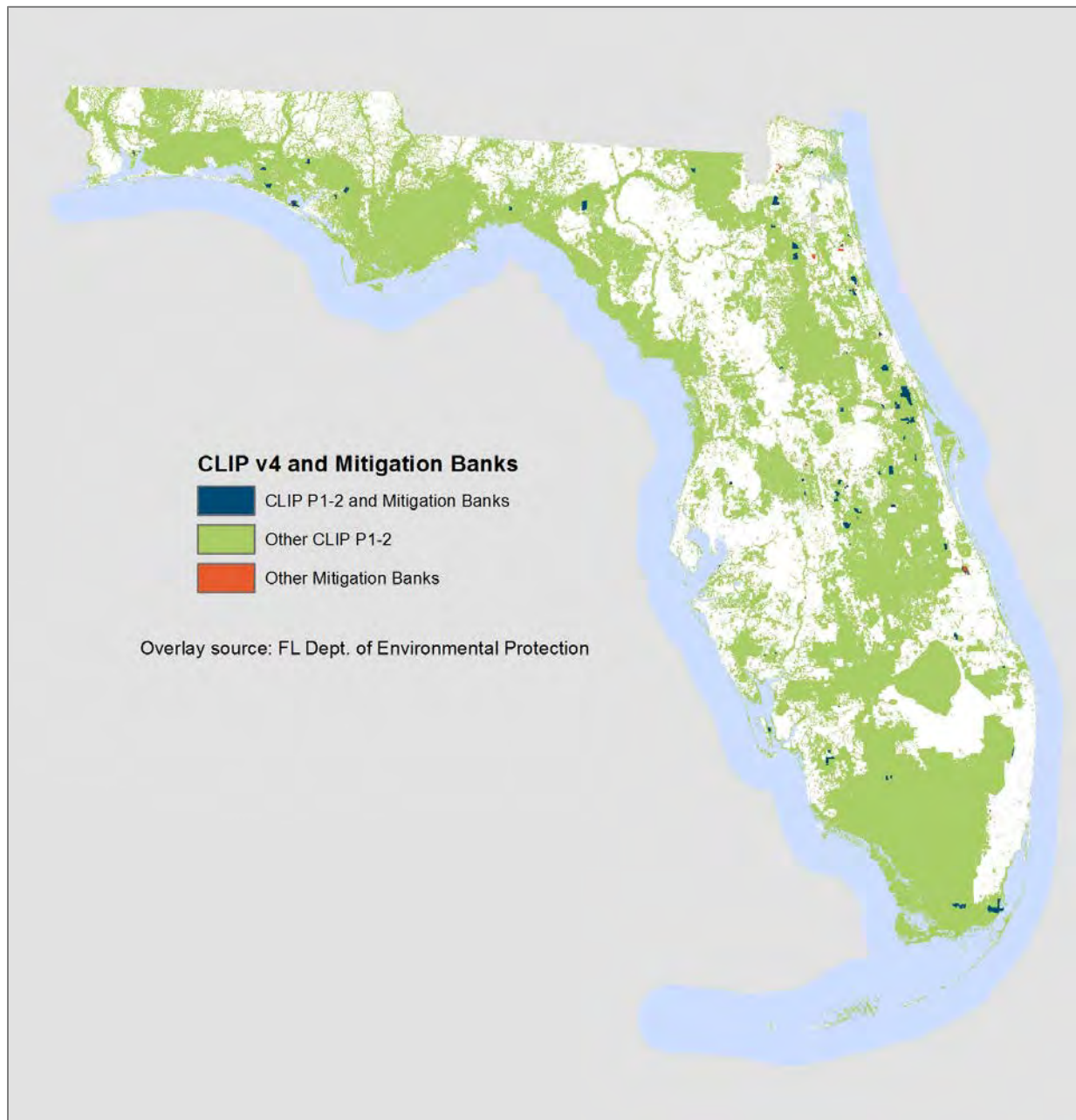
Nutrient Impaired Waters/Watersheds

Despite its focus on functioning natural water systems as noted above, CLIP does show a fair amount of overlap with watersheds designated as having nutrient impaired waters. The nutrient impaired watersheds in this comparison came from FDEP impaired waters and BMAP areas data.



Mitigation Banks

Many wetland mitigation banks have been established in Florida as sites for conservation to offset wetland impacts elsewhere within the state. Nearly all of these banks fall within in CLIP priorities 1 and 2. CLIP could be useful in evaluating how proposed areas benefit additional resources (such as biodiversity, wildlife corridors, protection of large, intact landscapes) that might higher priority or more mitigation credits.



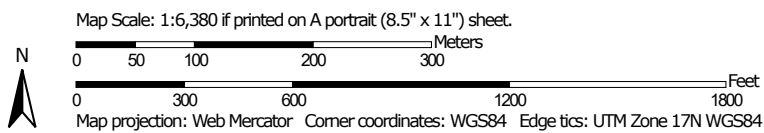
APPENDIX G

USDA, NRCS SSURGO SOILS REPORT FOR DRAINAGE CLASS AND SMALL COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Soil Map—Hamilton County, Florida (12047-012_Update)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

7/12/2024
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Soil Survey Area: Hamilton County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Aug 25, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

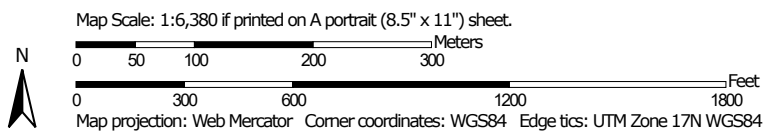
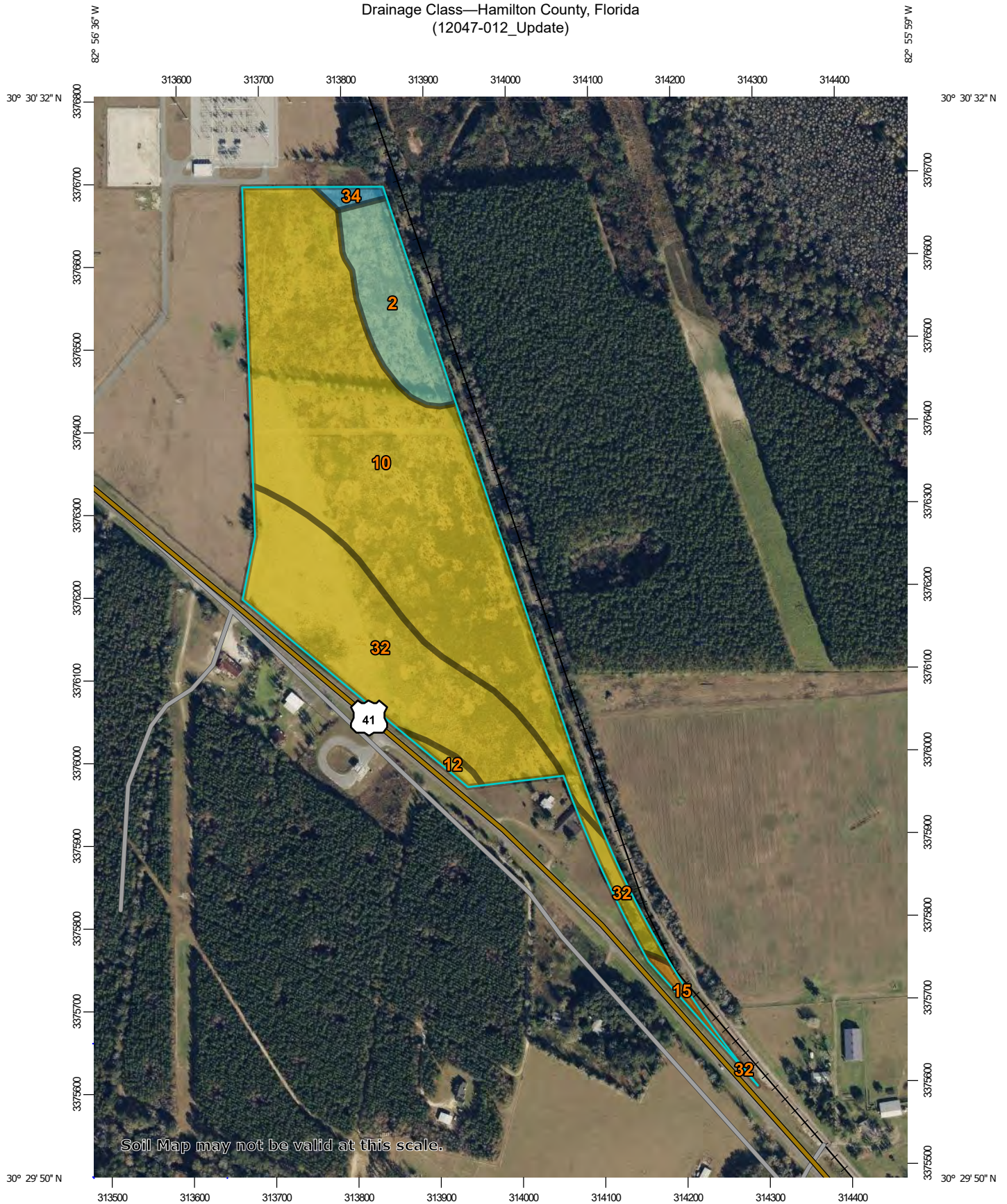
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 8, 2022—Mar 13, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	4.3	9.5%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	27.3	59.9%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	0.4	0.8%
15	Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.4	0.8%
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	12.8	28.1%
34	Plummer sand	0.4	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		45.5	100.0%

Drainage Class—Hamilton County, Florida
(12047-012_Update)




Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

7/12/2024
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Excessively drained
-  Somewhat excessively drained
-  Well drained
-  Moderately well drained
-  Somewhat poorly drained
-  Poorly drained
-  Very poorly drained
-  Subaqueous
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Excessively drained
-  Somewhat excessively drained
-  Well drained
-  Moderately well drained
-  Somewhat poorly drained
-  Poorly drained
-  Very poorly drained
-  Subaqueous
-  Not rated or not available




Soil Rating Points

-  Excessively drained
-  Somewhat excessively drained
-  Well drained
-  Moderately well drained
-  Somewhat poorly drained
-  Poorly drained
-  Very poorly drained
-  Subaqueous
-  Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Drainage Class

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	4.3	9.5%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Well drained	27.3	59.9%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	Well drained	0.4	0.8%
15	Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat excessively drained	0.4	0.8%
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Well drained	12.8	28.1%
34	Plummer sand	Poorly drained	0.4	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			45.5	100.0%

Description

"Drainage class (natural)" refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized-excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.

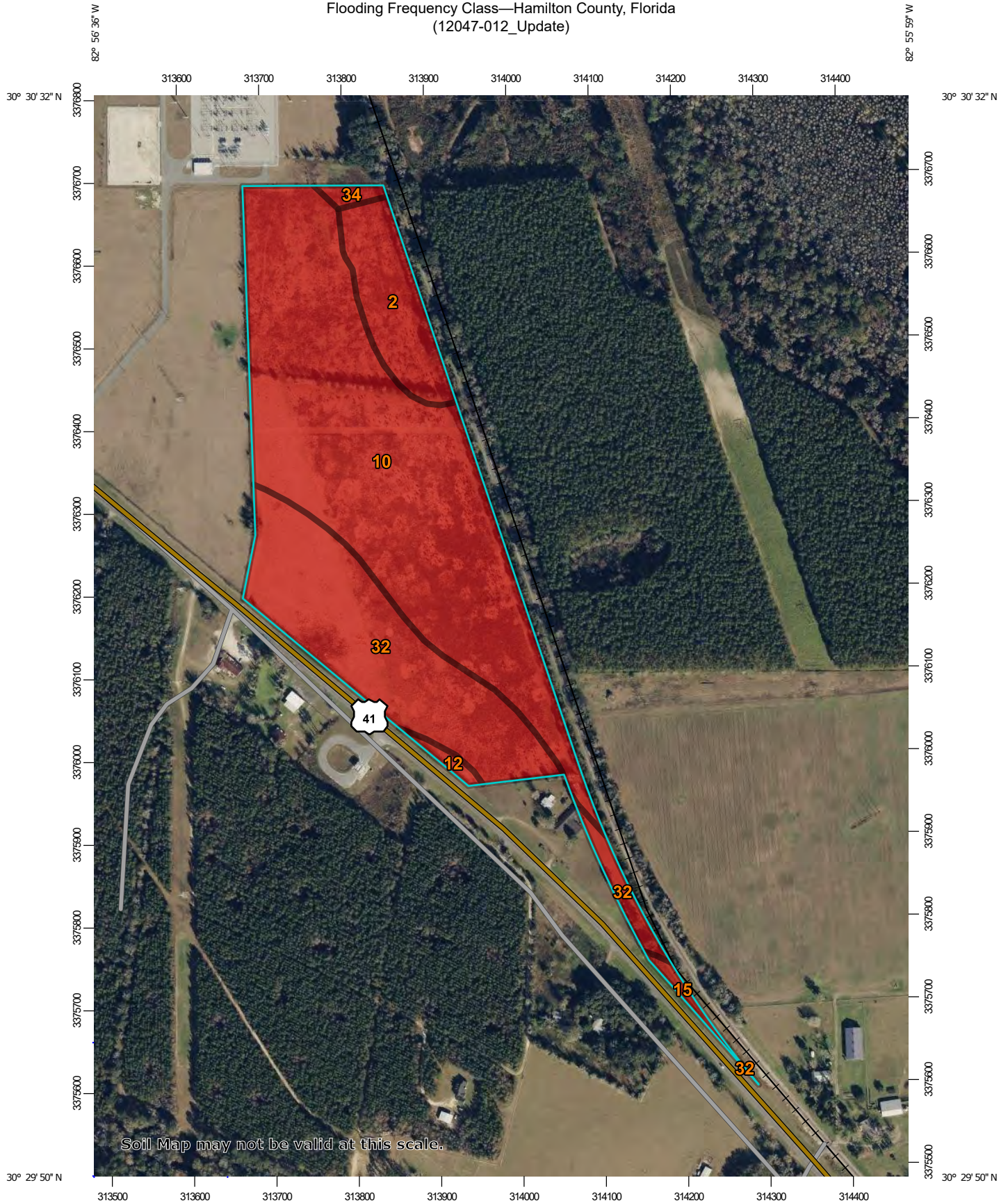
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

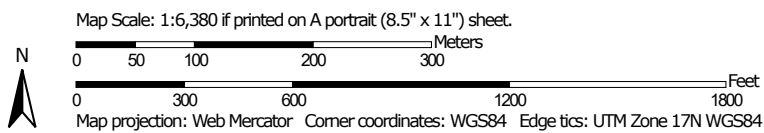
Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Flooding Frequency Class—Hamilton County, Florida
(12047-012_Update)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




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National Cooperative Soil Survey

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
MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils


Soil Rating Polygons





 None
 Very Rare
 Rare
 Occasional
 Common
 Frequent
 Very Frequent
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 None
 Very Rare
 Rare
 Occasional
 Common
 Frequent
 Very Frequent
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 None
 Very Rare
 Rare
 Occasional

 Common
 Frequent
 Very Frequent
 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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Flooding Frequency Class

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	None	4.3	9.5%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	None	27.3	59.9%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	None	0.4	0.8%
15	Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	None	0.4	0.8%
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	None	12.8	28.1%
34	Plummer sand	None	0.4	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			45.5	100.0%

Description

Flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent.

"None" means that flooding is not probable. The chance of flooding is nearly 0 percent in any year. Flooding occurs less than once in 500 years.

"Very rare" means that flooding is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions. The chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year.

"Rare" means that flooding is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year.

"Occasional" means that flooding occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year.

"Frequent" means that flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year.

"Very frequent" means that flooding is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

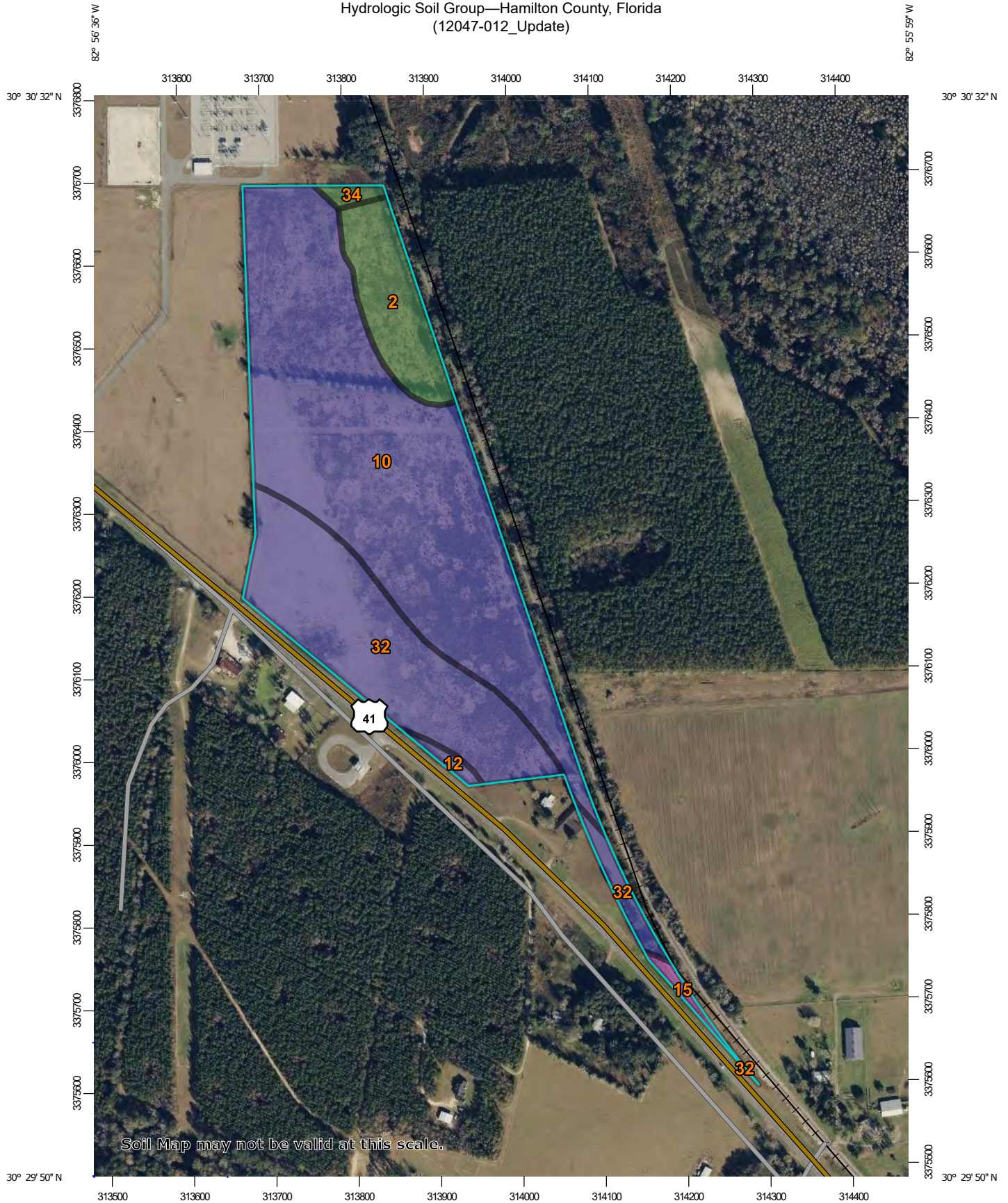
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: More Frequent

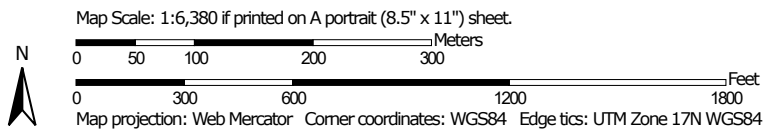
Beginning Month: January

Ending Month: December

Hydrologic Soil Group—Hamilton County, Florida (12047-012_Update)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

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National Cooperative Soil Survey

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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A/D	4.3	9.5%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	B	27.3	59.9%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	B	0.4	0.8%
15	Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	0.4	0.8%
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	B	12.8	28.1%
34	Plummer sand	A/D	0.4	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			45.5	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

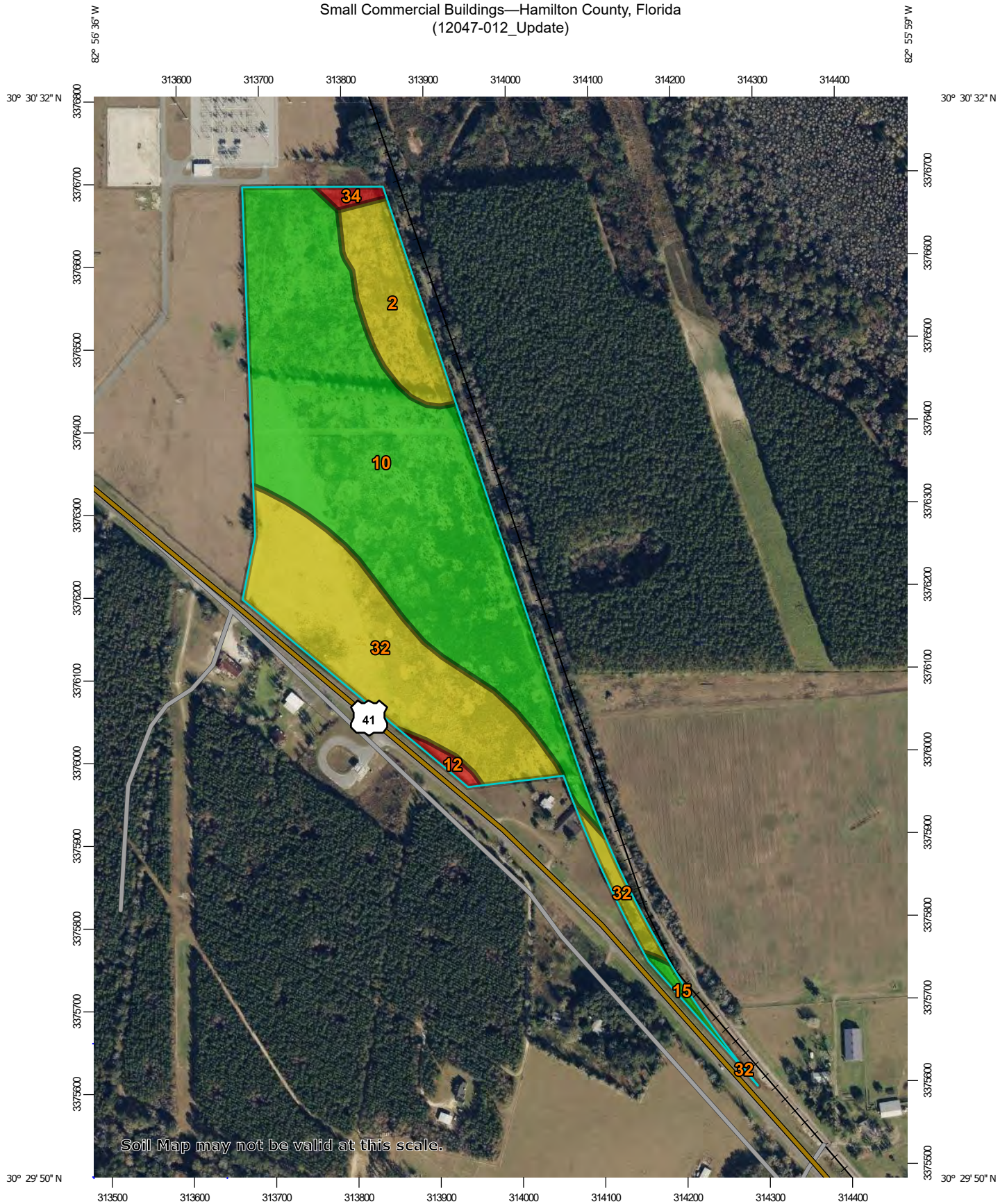
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

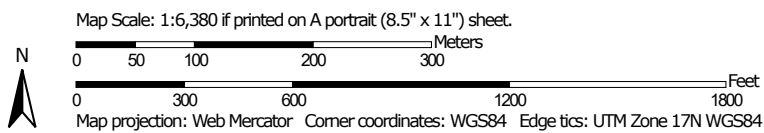
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Small Commercial Buildings—Hamilton County, Florida
(12047-012_Update)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

7/12/2024
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)





 Area of Interest (AOI)

Background





 Aerial Photography

Soils





Soil Rating Polygons

-  Very limited
-  Somewhat limited
-  Not limited
-  Not rated or not available


Soil Rating Lines

-  Very limited
-  Somewhat limited
-  Not limited
-  Not rated or not available





Soil Rating Points

-  Very limited
-  Somewhat limited
-  Not limited
-  Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

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The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Small Commercial Buildings

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Albany fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Albany (90%)	Depth to saturated zone (0.81)	4.3	9.5%
10	Lowndes sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not limited	Lowndes (90%)		27.3	59.9%
12	Lowndes and Norfolk soils, 8 to 12 percent slopes	Very limited	Lowndes (40%)	Slope (1.00)	0.4	0.8%
			Norfolk (30%)	Slope (1.00)		
15	Valdosta sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not limited	Valdosta (90%)		0.4	0.8%
			Blanton (5%)			
			Lowndes (5%)			
32	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Norfolk (90%)	Slope (0.00)	12.8	28.1%
			Ocilla (3%)	Depth to saturated zone (0.81)		
34	Plummer sand	Very limited	Plummer, non-hydric (60%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	0.4	0.9%
			Plummer, hydric (30%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)		
			Sapelo, non-hydric (10%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)		
Totals for Area of Interest					45.5	100.0%

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Not limited	27.6	60.7%
Somewhat limited	17.1	37.5%
Very limited	0.8	1.7%
Totals for Area of Interest	45.5	100.0%

Description

ENG - Engineering

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification of the soil). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX H

USEDR RADIUS REPORT AND HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY

Hamilton County Industrial Site

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7688397.2s

June 21, 2024

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Physical Setting Source Records Searched	PSGR-1

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527 - 21), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E2247 - 16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E1528 - 22) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4661 N W U.S. HWY 41
JASPER, FL 32052

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	30.5046030 - 30° 30' 16.57"
Longitude (West):	82.9397510 - 82° 56' 23.10"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 17
UTM X (Meters):	313848.1
UTM Y (Meters):	3376119.5
Elevation:	131 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	17056684 JASPER, FL
Version Date:	2021
South Map:	17056682 HILLCOAT, FL
Version Date:	2021

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20191113
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
4661 N W U.S. HWY 41
JASPER, FL 32052

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
Reg	HAMILTON COUNTY EZ A		BROWNFIELDS	Same	1 ft.
A1	G W HUNTER INC-JASPE	4717 US HWY 41 S	UST FINDER	Higher	85, 0.016, SSE
A2	G W HUNTER INC-JASPE	4717 US HWY 41 S	UST, Financial Assurance	Higher	85, 0.016, SSE
A3	TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL CO	4687 US HWY 41 SOUTH	HAZ WASTE	Higher	85, 0.016, SSE
4	JASPER SUBSTATION		DWM CONTAM, RESP PARTY, ERIC WASTE CLEANUP	Higher	247, 0.047, NW
B5	BABCOCK FURNITURE ST	508 N US 41	UST FINDER, UST FINDER RELEASE	Higher	2444, 0.463, NNW
B6	BABCOCK FURNITURE ST	508 N US 41	LUST, UST, DWM CONTAM	Higher	2448, 0.464, NNW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

NPL..... National Priority List
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS..... Superfund Enterprise Management System

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE..... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-VSQG..... RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Sites List

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

SHWS..... Florida's State-Funded Action Sites

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

SWF/LF..... Solid Waste Facility Database

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LAST..... Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing
INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing
FF TANKS..... Federal Facilities Listing
AST..... Storage Tank Facility Information
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
TANKS..... Storage Tank Facility List

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

ENG CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Registry
INST CONTROL..... Institutional Controls Registry

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Sites

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY..... Recycling Centers
INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ODI..... Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PRIORITYCLEANERS..... Priority Ranking List
 FI Sites..... Sites List
 US CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
 SPILLS..... Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents
 SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch
 SPILLS 80..... SPILLS 80 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR..... RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
 FUDS..... Formerly Used Defense Sites
 DOD..... Department of Defense Sites
 SCRD DRYCLEANERS..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
 US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information
 EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST
 2020 COR ACTION..... 2020 Corrective Action Program List
 TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act
 TRIS..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
 SSTS..... Section 7 Tracking Systems
 ROD..... Records Of Decision
 RMP..... Risk Management Plans
 RAATS..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
 PRP..... Potentially Responsible Parties
 PADS..... PCB Activity Database System
 ICIS..... Integrated Compliance Information System
 FTTS..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
 MLTS..... Material Licensing Tracking System
 COAL ASH DOE..... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
 COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
 PCB TRANSFORMER..... PCB Transformer Registration Database
 RADINFO..... Radiation Information Database
 HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
 DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data
 CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
 INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations
 FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
 UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
 LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites
 US AIRS..... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
 US MINES..... Mines Master Index File
 ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines
 MINES MRDS..... Mineral Resources Data System
 FINDS..... Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
 DOCKET HWC..... Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
 ECHO..... Enforcement & Compliance History Information
 UXO..... Unexploded Ordnance Sites

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FUELS PROGRAM.....	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
PFAS NPL.....	Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information
PFAS FEDERAL SITES.....	Federal Sites PFAS Information
PFAS TRIS.....	List of PFAS Added to the TRI
PFAS TSCA.....	PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST.....	PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing
PFAS ATSDR.....	PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing
PFAS WQP.....	Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS
PFAS NPDES.....	Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information
PFAS ECHO.....	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN.....	Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT.....	All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC.....	Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing
BIOSOLIDS.....	ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data
PFAS.....	PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid
AQUEOUS FOAM.....	Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing
AIRS.....	Permitted Facilities Listing
ASBESTOS.....	ASBESTOS
CLEANUP SITES.....	DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing
DEDB.....	Ethylene Dibromide Database Results
DRYCLEANERS.....	Drycleaning Facilities
Financial Assurance.....	Financial Assurance Information Listing
FL Cattle Dip. Vats.....	Cattle Dipping Vats
HW GEN.....	Hazardous Waste Generators
SOLCP.....	State-Owned Lands Cleanup Program Listing
SITE INV SITES.....	Site Investigation Section Sites Listing
TIER 2.....	Tier 2 Facility Listing
UIC.....	Underground Injection Wells Database Listing
NPDES.....	Wastewater Facility Regulation Database
PFAS PROJECT.....	NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT
ERIC WASTE CLEANUP.....	Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup Listing
E MANIFEST.....	Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP.....	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Hist Auto.....	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner.....	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS.....	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List
RGA LF.....	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST.....	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.

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

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

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

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

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/22/2024 has revealed that there is 1 LUST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<i>BABCOCK FURNITURE ST</i> Facility Status: CLOSED Facility-Site Id: 8732523 Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED	<i>508 N US 41</i>	<i>NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)</i>	<i>B6</i>	<i>20</i>

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. Shortly after the September 11 event, the DEP was instructed to remove the detail about some of the storage tank facilities in the state from their reports. Federal-owned facilities and bulk storage facilities are included in that set.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<i>G W HUNTER INC-JASPE</i> Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024 Facility Status: OPEN Tank Status: U-In Service Facility-Site Id: 9814477	<i>4717 US HWY 41 S</i>	<i>SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.016 mi.)</i>	<i>A2</i>	<i>9</i>

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields are defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

A review of the BROWNFIELDS list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 BROWNFIELDS site

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
HAMILTON COUNTY EZ A Database: BROWNFIELDS AREAS, Date of Government Version: 02/28/2024		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	0	8

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

DWM CONTAM: A listing of active or known sites. The listing includes sites that need cleanup but are not actively being working on because the agency currently does not have funding (primarily petroleum and drycleaning).

A review of the DWM CONTAM list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/14/2023 has revealed that there are 2 DWM CONTAM sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
JASPER SUBSTATION Program Site Id: ERIC_14417		NW 0 - 1/8 (0.047 mi.)	4	14
BABCOCK FURNITURE ST Program Site Id: 8732523	508 N US 41	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.464 mi.)	B6	20

HAZ WASTE: The records in this data set are generated by county SQG Assessment, Notification and Verification Programs on-site surveys (see 403.7225 FS). The waste records are wastes observed during county inspections. Even though this state program targets SQGs and VSQGs for outreach, some counties choose to additionally look at their LQGs.

A review of the HAZ WASTE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 02/12/2024 has revealed that there is 1 HAZ WASTE site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL CO	4687 US HWY 41 SOUTH	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.016 mi.)	A3	14

RESP PARTY: Open, inactive and closed responsible party sites

A review of the RESP PARTY list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/25/2024 has revealed that there is 1 RESP PARTY site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
JASPER SUBSTATION Site Status: CLOSED		NW 0 - 1/8 (0.047 mi.)	4	14

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UST FINDER: EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories. UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

A review of the UST FINDER list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/08/2023 has revealed that there is 1 UST FINDER site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
G W HUNTER INC-JASPE	4717 US HWY 41 S	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.016 mi.)	A1	8

UST FINDER RELEASE: US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

A review of the UST FINDER RELEASE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/08/2023 has revealed that there is 1 UST FINDER RELEASE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BABCOCK FURNITURE ST	508 N US 41	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.463 mi.)	B5	18

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 1 records.

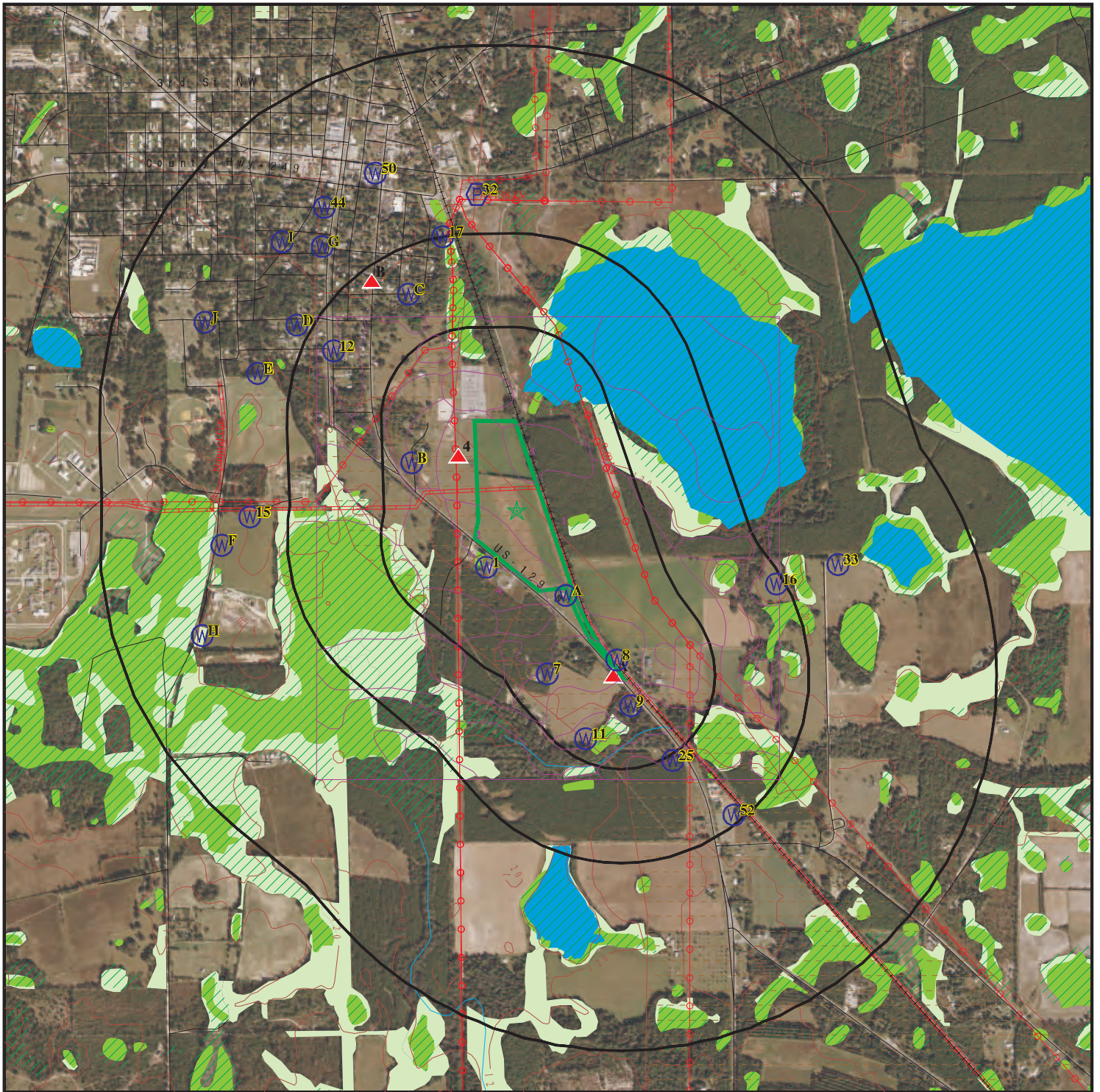
Site Name

Database(s)

HAMILTON COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

AIRS

OVERVIEW MAP - 7688397.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Pipelines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

FL Brownfield

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.504603 / 82.939751

CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC
CONTACT: Holden Simoneaux
INQUIRY #: 7688397.2s
DATE: June 21, 2024 12:02 pm

DETAIL MAP - 7688397.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Power transmission lines

Pipelines

Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

National Wetland Inventory

State Wetlands

FL Brownfield

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.504603 / 82.939751

CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC
CONTACT: Holden Simoneaux
INQUIRY #: 7688397.2s
DATE: June 21, 2024 12:03 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<u>STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites</i>								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites</i>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders</i>								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP</i>								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action</i>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities</i>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of Federal RCRA generators</i>								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities</i>								
SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities</i>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks</i>								
LUST	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LAST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks</i>								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FF TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries</i>								
ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</i>								
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites</i>								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
<u>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>Local Brownfield lists</i>								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</i>								
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</i>								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRIORITYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FI Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Land Records</i>								
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Records of Emergency Release Reports</i>								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SPILLS 80	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS TSCA	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
BIOSOLIDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ASBESTOS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CLEANUP SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEDB	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DWM CONTAM	0.500		1	0	1	NR	NR	2
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FL Cattle Dip. Vats	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZ WASTE	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
HW GEN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RESP PARTY	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
SOLCP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SITE INV SITES	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TIER 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
PFAS PROJECT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ERIC WASTE CLEANUP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
E MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER RELEASE	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

- Totals --		0	6	0	3	0	0	9
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NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

< 1/8
1 ft. HAMILTON COUNTY EZ AREA
JASPER, FL

BROWNFIELDS S106778651
N/A

BROWNFIELDS AREAS:

Name: HAMILTON COUNTY EZ AREA
Address: Not reported
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Area id: BF240401000
District: Northeast
Acreage: 12807.0562
Resolution: 2004-14
Resolution Date: 04/20/2004
Source: Hamilton County
Object Id: 30
Method: shp
Area: 51828313.3
XCoord: 495064.427
YCoord: 723392.5845

A1
SSE
< 1/8
0.016 mi.
85 ft. G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
4717 US HWY 41 S
JASPER, FL 32052
Site 1 of 3 in cluster A

UST FINDER 1028256682
N/A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
131 ft.

UST FINDER:
Object ID: 723807
Facility ID: FL9814477
Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Address Match Type: StreetAddress
Open USTs: 1
Closed USTs: 0
TOS USTs: 0
Population 1500ft: 1448
Private Wells 1500ft: 1
Within 100yr Floodplain: No
Land Use: Non-Developed
Within SPA: No
SPA PWS Facility ID: Not reported
SPA Water Type: Not reported
SPA Facility Type: Not reported
SPA HUC12: Not reported
Within WHPA: Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID: FL2240570_30702954
WHPA Water Type: GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type: WL - Well
WHPA HUC12: 031102010903
Facility Status: Open UST(s)
Date of Last Inspection: Not reported
EPA Region: 4
Tribe: Not reported
Coordinate Source: Geocode
X Coord: -82.939485422
Y Coord: 30.501843131
Latitude: 30.5018431311732
Longitude: -82.9394854224416

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

1028256682

UST FINDER:

Object ID: 192569
Facility ID: FL9814477
Tank ID: FL9814477-1
Tank Status: Open
Installation Date: 2014/11/01 15:59:59+00
Removal Date: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 24000
Substances: Unleaded Gas
Tank Wall Type: Not reported

A2
SSE
< 1/8
0.016 mi.
85 ft.

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
4717 US HWY 41 S
JASPER, FL 32052
Site 2 of 3 in cluster A

UST
Financial Assurance

U004227685
N/A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
131 ft.

UST:
Facility ID: 9814477
Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
Depco: C
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: Not reported
Latitude/Longitude: Not reported

UST:
Tank ID: 1
Tank Capacity: 24000
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: U-In Service
Status Date: 02/01/2015
Install Date: 11/1/2014
Substance: B
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: C

Owner:
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address 2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,State,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Owner Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Owner Phone: 3867525890

Construction:
Tank ID: 1
Construction Category: C
Construction Description: Steel

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	N
Construction Description:	Flow shut-Off
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	M
Construction Description:	Spill containment bucket
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	R
Construction Description:	Double wall - tank jacket
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	O
Construction Description:	Tight fill
Tank ID:	1
Construction Category:	L
Construction Description:	Compartmented
Piping:	
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	C
Piping Description:	Fiberglass
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	F
Piping Description:	Double wall
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	J
Piping Description:	Pressurized piping system
Tank ID:	1
Piping Category:	K
Piping Description:	Dispenser liners
Monitoring:	
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	F
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall tank space
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	H
Monitoring Description:	Mechanical line leak detector
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	K
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall pipe space
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	L
Monitoring Description:	Automatic tank gauging - USTs
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	1

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Monitoring Description:	Continuous electronic sensing
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	3
Monitoring Description:	Electronic monitor pipe sumps
Tank ID:	1
Petro Monitoring Category:	4
Monitoring Description:	Visual inspect dispenser liners

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name:	G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address:	4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip:	JASPER, FL 32052
Region:	3
Facility ID:	9814477
Facility Phone:	3867520777
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	A
Type Description:	Retail Station
DEP CO:	C
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
Effective Date:	01/01/2015
Expire Date:	01/01/2016
Owner ID:	9156
Owner Name:	G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address:	PO BOX 958
Owner Address2:	ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip:	LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact:	GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone:	3867525890

Name:	G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address:	4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip:	JASPER, FL 32052
Region:	3
Facility ID:	9814477
Facility Phone:	3867520777
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	A
Type Description:	Retail Station
DEP CO:	C
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date:	01/01/2016
Expire Date:	01/01/2017
Owner ID:	9156
Owner Name:	G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address:	PO BOX 958
Owner Address2:	ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip:	LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact:	GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone:	3867525890

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: C
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2017
Expire Date: 01/01/2018
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: C
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2018
Expire Date: 01/01/2019
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: C
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2019

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE (Continued)

U004227685

Expire Date: 01/01/2020
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: C
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY INSURANCE CO
Effective Date: 01/01/2021
Expire Date: 01/01/2022
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Name: G W HUNTER INC-JASPER CARD SITE
Address: 4717 US HWY 41 S
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: 3
Facility ID: 9814477
Facility Phone: 3867520777
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: C
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: TOKIO MARINE SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY
Effective Date: 01/01/2022
Expire Date: 01/01/2023
Owner ID: 9156
Owner Name: G W HUNTER INC
Owner Address: PO BOX 958
Owner Address2: ATTN: JOHN B. HUNTER
Owner City,St,Zip: LAKE CITY, FL 32056
Contact: GEORGE HUNTER
Resp Party Phone: 3867525890

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

A3
SSE
< 1/8
0.016 mi.
85 ft.
Site 3 of 3 in cluster A

HAZ WASTE **S130137250**
N/A

Relative: HAZ WASTE:
Higher Facility ID: 33179
Name: TAYLOR INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION
Actual: Address: 4687 US HWY 41 SOUTH
131 ft. City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
County: HAMILTON
Telephone: (386)792-3060
Email: Not reported
Status: A - ACTIVE - WASTE GENERATOR
Generator Status: 3 - Very Small Quantity Generator
EPA ID: NA
Other ID: Not reported
Old Facility ID: 2401067
SIC: 1541 - CONSTRUCTION - INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND WAREHOUSES
Verified: V - VERIFICATION BY ON-SITE VISIT
Verified Date: 09/09/2017
Hazardous Waste LBS/YEAR: 81
Wastes: 4

4
NW
< 1/8
0.047 mi.
247 ft.
JASPER SUBSTATION
JASPER, FL 32052

DWM CONTAM **S120044525**
RESP PARTY **N/A**
ERIC WASTE CLEANUP

Relative: DWM CONTAM:
Higher Name: JASPER SOUTH SUBSTATION
Actual: Address: Not reported
133 ft. City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Program Site Id: ERIC_14417
Lat DD: 30
Lat MM: 30
Lat SS: 24.47
Long DD: 82
Long MM: 56
Long SS: 32.5
Office/ District: NED
Program Area: RESPONSPARTY
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method: Not reported
Facility Status: Closed-ERIC
Facility Type: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Rank: Not reported
Operator: Not reported
Phone: Not reported
Name Changed: Not reported
Addr Changed: Not reported
Related Party ID: Not reported
Primary RP Role: Not reported
RP Begin Date: Not reported
RP Name: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

JASPER SUBSTATION (Continued)

S120044525

RP Address1: Not reported
RP Address2: Not reported
RP City: Not reported
RP State: Not reported
RP Zip5: Not reported
RP Zip4: Not reported
Contact: Not reported
RP Phone: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported
Site Manager: A Fountain

RESP PARTY:

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
Address: Not reported
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
District: Northeast District
Site Id: ERIC_14417
Project Id: Not reported
Site Status: CLOSED
Project Manager: Not reported
OGC Case Number: Not reported
Initial Date Received: Not reported
Contaminants: Not reported
Offsite Cont Impact: Not reported
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method ID: Not reported
Feature: Not reported
Object Of Interest: CAP_R
Proximity To Object: APPRX
Collect Username: SHI_J
Collect Affiliation: Not reported
Collect Program Id: Not reported
Collect Date: Not reported
Map Series Used: Not reported
Map Source Scale: Not reported
Interpolation Scale: Not reported
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 6
Verify Method Id: Not reported
Verifier Username: Not reported
Verifier Affiliation: Not reported
Verifying Program Id: Not reported
Verification Date: Not reported
Decode for District: Northeast District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Decode for Method: Not reported
Decode for Off Site COC: Not reported
Decode for V_Method: Not reported
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 30 30 / 82 56
Source Facility Name: Jasper South Substation
Source Facility ID: 127026
Program: Responsible Party Cleanup
Program Type: RESPONSPARTY
Program Status: COMPLETEWITHCOND
WMD: SRWMD
ICR Indicator: N
Discharge Date: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

JASPER SUBSTATION (Continued)

S120044525

GIS ALBX: 501421.8456599999
GIS ALBY: 722565.71843500005
Site Manager: A Fountain
Site Phase Description: Phase 1 - Initial Assessment
Offsite Contamination Key: CONTAMUNKNOWN
Documents: https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepNexus/public/electronic-documents/ERIC_14417/gis-facility!search
Objectid: 7796

Name: JASPER SUBSTATION
Address: Not reported
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
District: Northeast District
Site Id: 328010
Project Id: 343016
Site Status: CLOSED
Project Manager: FOUNTAIN_A
OGC Case Number: Not reported
Initial Date Received: 11/12/2013
Contaminants: Not reported
Offsite Cont Impact: Not reported
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method ID: DMAP
Feature: Not reported
Object Of Interest: CAP_RAP SITE
Proximity To Object: APPRX
Collect Username: SHI_J
Collect Affiliation: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Collect Program Id: CR
Collect Date: 07/21/2014
Map Series Used: Not reported
Map Source Scale: Not reported
Interpolation Scale: Not reported
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 6
Verify Method Id: Not reported
Verifier Username: Not reported
Verifier Affiliation: Not reported
Verifying Program Id: Not reported
Verification Date: 01/01/1970
Decode for District: Northeast District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Decode for Method: Digital Map Interpolation
Decode for Off Site COC: Not reported
Decode for V_Method: Not reported
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 30 30 / 82 56
Source Facility Name: Not reported
Source Facility ID: Not reported
Program: Not reported
Program Type: Not reported
Program Status: Not reported
WMD: Not reported
ICR Indicator: Not reported
Discharge Date: Not reported
GIS ALBX: Not reported
GIS ALBY: Not reported
Site Manager: Not reported
Site Phase Description: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

JASPER SUBSTATION (Continued)

S120044525

Offsite Contamination Key:	Not reported
Documents:	Not reported
Objectid:	Not reported
Name:	JASPER SUBSTATION
Address:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	JASPER, FL 32052
District:	Northeast District
Site Id:	ERIC_14417
Project Id:	Not reported
Site Status:	CLOSED
Project Manager:	Not reported
OGC Case Number:	Not reported
Initial Date Received:	Not reported
Contaminants:	Not reported
Offsite Cont Impact:	Not reported
Priority Score:	Not reported
Datum:	NAD83
Method ID:	Not reported
Feature:	Not reported
Object Of Interest:	CAP_R
Proximity To Object:	APPRX
Collect Username:	SHI_J
Collect Affiliation:	Not reported
Collect Program Id:	Not reported
Collect Date:	Not reported
Map Series Used:	Not reported
Map Source Scale:	Not reported
Interpolation Scale:	Not reported
Coordinate Accuracy Id:	6
Verify Method Id:	Not reported
Verifier Username:	Not reported
Verifier Affiliation:	Not reported
Verifying Program Id:	Not reported
Verification Date:	Not reported
Decode for District:	Northeast District
Decode for Datum:	North American Datum of 1983
Decode for Method:	Not reported
Decode for Off Site COC:	Not reported
Decode for V_Method:	Not reported
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec):	30 30 / 82 56
Source Facility Name:	Jasper South Substation
Source Facility ID:	127026
Program:	Responsible Party Cleanup
Program Type:	RESPONSPARTY
Program Status:	COMPLETEWITHCOND
WMD:	SRWMD
ICR Indicator:	N
Discharge Date:	Not reported
GIS ALBX:	501421.84565999999
GIS ALBY:	722565.71843500005
Site Manager:	A Fountain
Site Phase Description:	Phase 1 - Initial Assessment
Offsite Contamination Key:	CONTAMUNKNOWN
Documents:	https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepNexus/public/electronic-documents/ERIC_14417/gis-facility!search
Objectid:	7867

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

JASPER SUBSTATION (Continued)

S120044525

ERIC WASTE CLEANUP:

ERIC ID:	ERIC_14417
Name:	Jasper Substation
Address:	Not reported
City,State,Zip:	JASPER, FL 32052
County:	HAMILTON
Status:	CLOSED
Source Facility Name:	Jasper South Substation
Source Facility ID:	127026
Program:	Responsible Party Cleanup
Program Type:	RESPONSPARTY
Program Status:	COMPLETewithCOND
District:	NED - Northeast District
WMD:	SRWMD - Suwannee River Water Management District
ICR Indicator:	N
Discharge Date:	Not reported
Method ID:	Not reported
Object of Interest:	CAP_R
Proximity to Object:	APPRX
Lat DD:	30
Lat MM:	30
Lat SS:	Not reported
Long DD:	82
Long MM:	56
Long SS:	Not reported
X Coord:	501421.84333
Y Coord:	722565.71312
GIS ALB X:	501421.84566
GIS ALB Y:	722565.71844
Collector Username:	SHI_J
Collection Date:	Not reported
Map Source:	Not reported
Map Source Scale:	Not reported
Interpolation Scale:	Not reported
Coordinate Accuracy ID:	6
Site Manager:	A Fountain
Site Phase Description:	Phase 1 - Initial Assessment
Offsite Contamination Key:	CONTAMUNKNOWN
DATUM ID:	NAD83
Documents:	https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepNexus/public/electronic-documents/ERIC_14417/gis-facility!search
Object ID:	7864

B5
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.463 mi.
2444 ft.

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
508 N US 41
JASPER, FL 32052
Site 1 of 2 in cluster B

UST FINDER 1028237268
UST FINDER RELEASE N/A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
141 ft.

UST FINDER:	
Object ID:	723762
Facility ID:	FL8732523
Name:	BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address:	508 N US 41
City,State,Zip:	JASPER, FL 32052
Address Match Type:	Not reported
Open USTs:	0

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

1028237268

Closed USTs: 3
TOS USTs: 0
Population 1500ft: 555
Private Wells 1500ft: 0
Within 100yr Floodplain: No
Land Use: Developed, Low Intensity
Within SPA: No
SPA PWS Facility ID: Not reported
SPA Water Type: Not reported
SPA Facility Type: Not reported
SPA HUC12: Not reported
Within WHPA: Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID: FL2240570_30702954
WHPA Water Type: GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type: WL - Well
WHPA HUC12: 031102010903
Facility Status: Closed UST(s)
Date of Last Inspection: Not reported
EPA Region: 4
Tribe: Not reported
Coordinate Source: State
X Coord: -82.9511111111
Y Coord: 30.5180555556
Latitude: 30.5180555555556
Longitude: -82.9511111111111

UST FINDER:

Object ID: 283102
Facility ID: FL8732523
Tank ID: FL8732523-1
Tank Status: Closed
Installation Date: Not reported
Removal Date: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 888
Substances: Unknown/Not Reported
Tank Wall Type: Not reported

Object ID: 283103
Facility ID: FL8732523
Tank ID: FL8732523-2
Tank Status: Closed
Installation Date: Not reported
Removal Date: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 888
Substances: Unknown/Not Reported
Tank Wall Type: Not reported

Object ID: 283104
Facility ID: FL8732523
Tank ID: FL8732523-3
Tank Status: Closed
Installation Date: Not reported
Removal Date: Not reported
Tank Capacity: 888
Substances: Unknown/Not Reported
Tank Wall Type: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

1028237268

UST FINDER RELEASE:

Object ID: 96246
Facility ID: FL8732523
Lust ID: FL33188
Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 0
Address Match Type: Not reported
Reported Date: 1987/03/03 16:00:00+00
Status: No Further Action
Substance: Not reported
Population within 1500ft: 413
Domestic Wells within 1500ft: 0
Land Use: Developed, Low Intensity
Within SPA: No
SPA PWS Facility ID: Not reported
SPA Water Type: Not reported
SPA Facility Type: Not reported
SPA HUC12: Not reported
Within WHPA: Yes
WHPA PWS Facility ID: FL2240570_30702954
WHPA Water Type: GW - Ground water
WHPA Facility Type: WL - Well
WHPA HUC12: 031102010903
Within 100yr Floodplain: No
Tribe: Not reported
EPA Region: 4
NFA Letter 1: Not reported
NFA Letter 2: Not reported
NFA Letter 3: Not reported
NFA Letter 4: Not reported
Closed With Residual Contaminate: Not reported
Coordinate Source: State
X Coord: -82.95111
Y Coord: 30.51806
Latitude: 30.5180599999999
Longitude: -82.95111

B6
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.464 mi.
2448 ft.
BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
508 N US 41
JASPER, FL 32052
Site 2 of 2 in cluster B

LUST
UST
DWM CONTAM
U001038260
N/A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
141 ft.

LUST:
Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8732523
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C - Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone: (904)792-1260
Facility Cleanup Rank: Not reported
District: Northeast District
Lat/Long (dms): 30 31 8.7462 / 82 57 5.50860000
Section: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Township: Not reported
Range: Not reported
Feature: Not reported
Method: UNVR
Datum: 0
Score: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Operator: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Name Update: Not reported
Address Update: Not reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: NREQ - NOT REQUIRED
Contact: Not reported
Contact Company: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Contact Address: 508 N US 41
Contact City/State/Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Phone: (904)792-1260
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32052
Score: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Related Party ID: 1271
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1987-05-12
RP Zip: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 3/3/1987
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/29/2001
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: E - EDI
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager: Not reported
Site Mgr End Date: Not reported
Tank Office: -

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 8732523
Discharge Date: 3/3/1987
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/29/2001
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: E - EDI
Other Source Description: Not reported
Application Received Date: 3/10/1987
Cleanup Program: E - EARLY DETECTION INCENTIVE
Eligibility Status: 5/7/1987
Elig Status Date: 5/7/1987

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Letter Of Intent Date:	Not reported
Redetermined:	No
Inspection Date:	3/10/1987
Site Manager:	Not reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not reported
Tank Office:	-
Deductible Amount:	Not reported
Deductible Paid To Date:	Not reported
Co-Pay Amount:	Not reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date:	Not reported
Cap Amount:	0
Task Information:	
District:	NED
Facility ID:	8732523
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Facility Type:	C - Fuel user/Non-retail -
County:	HAMILTON
County ID:	24
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	I
Source Effective Date:	Not reported
Discharge Date:	03-03-1987
Cleanup Required:	N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	05-29-2001
SRC Action Type:	-
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Completion Status:	-
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Site Mgr:	Not reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not reported
Tank Office:	-
SR Task ID:	13523
SR Cleanup Responsible:	ST - STATE
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
SR Soil Removal:	Not reported
SR Free Product Removal:	Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	Not reported
SR Soil Treatment:	Not reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not reported
SA Task ID:	13524
SA Cleanup Responsible:	ST - STATE
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SA Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

RAP Task ID: 13525
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID: ST - STATE
RAP Funding Eligibility Type: -
RAP Actual Cost: Not reported
RAP Completion Date: Not reported
RAP Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved: Not reported
RA Task ID: 13526
RA Cleanup Responsible: ST - STATE
RA Funding Eligibility Type: -
RA Years to Complete: Not reported
RA Actual Cost: Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility ID: 8732523
Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Facility Phone: 9047921260
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Depco: P
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR
Latitude/Longitude: 30 31 5 / 82 57 4

UST:

Tank ID: 1
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B-Removed from Site
Status Date: Not reported
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Y
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Contact: Not reported
Owner Phone: 9047921260

Tank ID: 3
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B-Removed from Site
Status Date: Not reported
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Y

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Contact: Not reported
Owner Phone: 9047921260

Tank ID: 2
Tank Capacity: 888
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Tank Status: B-Removed from Site
Status Date: Not reported
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Y
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Vessel Indicator: TANK
DEP Contractor: P

Owner:

Owner ID: 1271
Owner Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Owner Address: 508 N US 41
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL 32052
Owner Contact: Not reported
Owner Phone: 9047921260

DWM CONTAM:

Name: BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE
Address: 508 N US 41
City,State,Zip: JASPER, FL
Program Site Id: 8732523
Lat DD: 30
Lat MM: 31
Lat SS: 5
Long DD: 82
Long MM: 57
Long SS: 4
Office/ District: NED
Program Area: PETROLEUM
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: 0
Method: UNVR
Facility Status: CLOSED-STCM
Facility Type: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Rank: Not reported
Operator: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BABCOCK FURNITURE STORE (Continued)

U001038260

Phone:	Not reported
Name Changed:	Not reported
Addr Changed:	Not reported
Related Party ID:	Not reported
Primary RP Role:	Not reported
RP Begin Date:	Not reported
RP Name:	Not reported
RP Address1:	Not reported
RP Address2:	Not reported
RP City:	Not reported
RP State:	Not reported
RP Zip5:	Not reported
RP Zip4:	Not reported
Contact:	Not reported
RP Phone:	Not reported
RP Extension:	Not reported
Site Manager:	Not reported

Count: 1 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
JASPER	S130275141	HAMILTON COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	506 N.W. 4TH ST & 6TH AVE	32052	AIRS

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

NPL: National Priority List

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

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

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

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/20/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/20/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2024
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly known as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2024
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2024	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2024	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2024	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2024	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 48	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 43	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 43	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

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

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2024

Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180

Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

SHWS: Florida's State-Funded Action Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 05/13/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2024

Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-488-0190

Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

SWF/LF: Solid Waste Facility Database

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

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-922-7121

Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST: Petroleum Contamination Detail Report

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

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2024

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8839

Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LAST: Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing

The file for Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks. Please remember STCM does not track the source of the discharge so the agency provides a list of facilities with an aboveground tank and an open discharge split by facilities with aboveground tanks only and facilities with aboveground and underground tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2024

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8799

Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA, Region 5

Telephone: 312-886-7439

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 415-972-3372

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 1

Telephone: 617-918-1313

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 4

Telephone: 404-562-8677

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 6

Telephone: 214-665-6597

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 7

Telephone: 913-551-7003

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA Region 8

Telephone: 303-312-6271

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2023	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2024	Source: FEMA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024	Telephone: 202-646-5797
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

FF TANKS: Federal Facilities Listing

A listing of federal facilities with storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8250
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST: Storage Tank Facility Information

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

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8839
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AST: Storage Tank Facility Information

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8839
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 404-562-9424
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 303-312-6137
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2023	Source: EPA Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 312-886-6136
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 214-665-7591
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2023	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

TANKS: Storage Tank Facility List

This listing includes storage tank facilities that do not have tank information. The tanks have either be closed or removed from the site, but the facilities were still registered at some point in history.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8841
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

ENG CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Registry

The registry is a database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida which are subject to engineering controls. Engineering Controls encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain and/or reduce contamination, and/or physical barriers intended to limit access to property. ECs include fences, signs, guards, landfill caps, provision of potable water, slurry walls, sheet pile (vertical caps), pumping and treatment of groundwater, monitoring wells, and vapor extraction systems.

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8927
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Inst Control: Institutional Controls Registry

The registry is a database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida which are subject to institutional and engineering controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8927
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024	Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Sites

Listing of closed and active voluntary cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 850-245-8705
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BSRA: Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing

The BSRA provides DEP and the public assurance that site rehabilitation will be conducted in accordance with Florida Statutes and DEP's Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria rule. In addition, the BSRA provides limited liability protection for the voluntary responsible party. The BSRA contains various commitments by the voluntary responsible party, including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and plans. It also contains a commitment by DEP to review technical reports according to an agreed upon schedule. Only those brownfield sites with an executed BSRA are eligible to apply for a voluntary cleanup tax credit incentive pursuant to Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8934
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Sites Database

Brownfields are defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

Date of Government Version: 01/17/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/01/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

BROWNFIELDS AREAS: Brownfields Areas Database

A "brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, that has been designated as such by a local government resolution. Such areas may include all or portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived communities and areas, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated brownfield pilot projects. This layer provides a polygon representation of the boundaries of these designated Brownfield Areas in Florida.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8934
Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/12/2024	Telephone: 202-566-2777
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 59	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/23/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY: Recycling Centers

A listing of recycling centers located in the state of Florida.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2023	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2023	Telephone: 850-245-8718
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2023	Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 71	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007	Telephone: 703-308-8245
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008	Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009	Source: EPA, Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009	Telephone: 415-947-4219
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
Number of Days to Update: 137	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004	Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Services, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/04/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRIORITYCLEANERS: Priority Ranking List

The Florida Legislature has established a state-funded program to cleanup properties that are contaminated as a result of the operations of a drycleaning facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FL SITES: Sites List

This summary status report was developed from a number of lists including the Eckhardt list, the Moffit list, the EPA Hazardous Waste Sites list, EPA's Emergency & Remedial Response information System list (RCRA Section 3012) & existing department lists such as the obsolete uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites list. This list is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/1994
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8705
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS: Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents

Statewide oil and hazardous materials inland incidents.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-2010
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2013
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SPILLS 80: SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch

Spills 80 includes those spill and release records available from FirstSearch databases prior to 1990. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded before 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 80.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2024	Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2024	Telephone: 202-528-4285
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2024
Number of Days to Update: 51	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2021	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021	Telephone: 888-275-8747
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022	Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2024
Number of Days to Update: 239	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018	Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018	Telephone: 888-275-8747
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019	Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 574	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2023	Telephone: 615-532-8599
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2023	Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2024
Number of Days to Update: 7	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024	Telephone: 202-566-1917
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/20/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 93	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA Watch List

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2023
Number of Days to Update: 283

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/23/2024
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

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

Date of Government Version: 01/16/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

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

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2024	Telephone: 202-564-8600
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024	Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2023	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/19/2023	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 16	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

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

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2023	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2023	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023	Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 66	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

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

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

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

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2024
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-0717
Last EDR Contact: 04/15/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/27/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2024
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019
Number of Days to Update: 251

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020
Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019
Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 03/25/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 5

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2023
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015	Telephone: 202-208-3710
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 546	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2023	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2023	Telephone: 202-586-3559
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023	Last EDR Contact: 04/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 98	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019	Telephone: 505-845-0011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020	Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 74	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 02/29/2024	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2024	Telephone: 703-603-8787
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/27/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931 and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001	Source: American Journal of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010	Telephone: 703-305-6451
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010	Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admini
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2023
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 08/23/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2022
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2023
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

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

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2024
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: EPA
Telephone: (404) 562-9900
Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/09/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 12/17/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/11/2023
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 703-704-1564
Last EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS NPL: Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management and EPA Regional Offices maintain data describing what is known about site investigations, contamination, and remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) where PFAS is present in the environment.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8895
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS FEDERAL SITES: Federal Sites PFAS Information

Several federal entities, such as the federal Superfund program, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Energy provided information for sites with known or suspected detections at federal facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TSCA: PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

EPA issued the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and requires chemical manufacturers and facilities that manufacture or import chemical substances to report data to EPA. EPA publishes non-confidential business information (non-CBI) and includes descriptive information about each site, corporate parent, production volume, other manufacturing information, and processing and use information.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TRIS: List of PFAS Added to the TRI

Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) immediately added certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and provided a framework for additional PFAS to be added to TRI on an annual basis.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS RCRA MANIFEST: PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

To work around the lack of PFAS waste codes in the RCRA database, EPA developed the PFAS Transfers dataset by mining e-Manifest records containing at least one of these common PFAS keywords: PFAS, PFOA, PFOS, PERFL, AFFF, GENX, GEN-X (plus the VT waste codes). These keywords were searched for in the following text fields: Manifest handling instructions (MANIFEST_HANDLING_INSTR), Non-hazardous waste description (NON_HAZ_WASTE_DESCRIPTION), DOT printed information (DOT_PRINTED_INFORMATION), Waste line handling instructions (WASTE_LINE_HANDLING_INSTR), Waste residue comments (WASTE_RESIDUE_COMMENTS).

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ATSDR: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

PFAS contamination site locations from the Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Disease Control & Prevention. ATSDR is involved at a number of PFAS-related sites, either directly or through assisting state and federal partners. As of now, most sites are related to drinking water contamination connected with PFAS production facilities or fire training areas where aqueous film-forming firefighting foam (AFFF) was regularly used.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2022
Number of Days to Update: 601

Source: Department of Health & Human Services
Telephone: 202-741-5770
Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS WQP: Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a part of a modernized repository storing ambient sampling data for all environmental media and tissue samples. A wide range of federal, state, tribal and local governments, academic and non-governmental organizations and individuals submit project details and sampling results to this public repository. The information is commonly used for research and assessments of environmental quality.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS NPDES: Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information

Any discharger of pollutants to waters of the United States from a point source must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The process for obtaining limits involves the regulated entity (permittee) disclosing releases in a NPDES permit application and the permitting authority (typically the state but sometimes EPA) deciding whether to require monitoring or monitoring with limits. Caveats and Limitations: Less than half of states have required PFAS monitoring for at least one of their permittees and fewer states have established PFAS effluent limits for permittees. New rulemakings have been initiated that may increase the number of facilities monitoring for PFAS in the future.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

Regulators and the public have expressed interest in knowing which regulated entities may be using PFAS. EPA has developed a dataset from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. Approximately 120,000 facilities subject to federal environmental programs have operated or currently operate in industry sectors with processes that may involve handling and/or release of PFAS.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

A list of fire training sites was added to the Industry Sectors dataset using a keyword search on the permitted facility's name to identify sites where fire-fighting foam may have been used in training exercises. Additionally, you may view an example spreadsheet of the subset of fire training facility data, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. These keywords were tested to maximize accuracy in selecting facilities that may use fire-fighting foam in training exercises, however, due to the lack of a required reporting field in the data systems for designating fire training sites, this methodology may not identify all fire training sites or may potentially misidentify them.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT: All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

Since July 1, 2006, all certified part 139 airports are required to have fire-fighting foam onsite that meet military specifications (MIL-F-24385) (14 CFR 139.317). To date, these military specification fire-fighting foams are fluorinated and have been historically used for training and extinguishing. The 2018 FAA Reauthorization Act has a provision stating that no later than October 2021, FAA shall not require the use of fluorinated AFFF. This provision does not prohibit the use of fluorinated AFFF at Part 139 civilian airports; it only prohibits FAA from mandating its use. The Federal Aviation Administration's document AC 150/5210-6D - Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents provides guidance on Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents, which includes Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-272-0167
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM NRC: Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing

The National Response Center (NRC) serves as an emergency call center that fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. The spreadsheets posted to the NRC website contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency. Response center calls from 1990 to the most recent complete calendar year where there was indication of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) usage are included in this dataset. NRC calls may reference AFFF usage in the ?Material Involved? or ?Incident Description? fields.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-267-2675
Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2497
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BIOSOLIDS: ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data

The data reflects compliance information about facilities in the biosolids program.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/16/2024
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-4700
Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PFAS: PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid

PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid, respectively. Both are fluorinated organic chemicals, part of a larger family of compounds referred to as perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs).

Date of Government Version: 03/04/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/15/2024

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8690

Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM: Former Fire Training Facility Assessments Listing

DEP has conducted initial environmental assessments related to the historic and current use of chemicals found in aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) at fire training facilities throughout Florida

Date of Government Version: 05/11/2023

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/16/2023

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/31/2023

Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8690

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AIRS: Permitted Facilities Listing

A listing of Air Resources Management permits.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2024

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-921-9558

Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

ASBESTOS: Asbestos Notification Listing

Asbestos sites

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2024

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-717-9086

Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

CLEANUP SITES: DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing

This listing includes the locations of waste cleanup sites from various programs. The source of the cleanup site data includes Hazardous Waste programs, Site Investigation Section, Compliance and Enforcement Tracking, Drycleaning State Funded Cleanup Program (possibly other state funded cleanup), Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring.

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2024

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 866-282-0787

Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DEDB: Ethylene Dibromide Database Results

Ethylene dibromide (EDB), a soil fumigant, that has been detected in drinking water wells. The amount found exceeds the maximum contaminant level as stated in Chapter 62-550 or 520. It is a potential threat to public health when present in drinking water.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/04/2024

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8335

Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/23/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaning Facilities

The Drycleaners database, maintained by the Department of Environmental Protection, provides information about permitted dry cleaner facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/04/2024
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DWM CONTAM: DWM CONTAMINATED SITES

A listing of active or known sites. The listing includes sites that need cleanup but are not actively being working on because the agency currently does not have funding (primarily petroleum and drycleaning).

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2023
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-7503
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A list of hazardous waste facilities required to provide financial assurance under RCRA.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2024
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8793
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FIN ASSURANCE 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2024
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8743
Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FIN ASSURANCE 3: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for storage tanks sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8853
Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FL Cattle Dip. Vats: Cattle Dipping Vats

From the 1910's through the 1950's, these vats were filled with an arsenic solution for the control and eradication of the cattle fever tick. Other pesticides, such as DDT, were also widely used. By State law, all cattle, horses, mules, goats, and other susceptible animals were required to be dipped every 14 days. Under certain circumstances, the arsenic and other pesticides remaining at the site may present an environmental or public health hazard.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2020
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-4444
Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

HAZ WASTE: Hazardous Waste Information Listing

The records in this data set are generated by county SQG Assessment, Notification and Verification Programs on-site surveys (see 403.7225 FS). The waste records are wastes observed during county inspections. Even though this state program targets SQGs and VSQGs for outreach, some counties choose to additionally look at their LQGs.

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2024

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8705

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HW GEN: Hazardous Waste Generators

Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators are regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and applicable state regulations as generators of hazardous wastes in quantities greater than 100 Kg but less than 1,000 Kg in any one calendar month. Large Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste are tracked in this coverage based on their notification to the Department of Environmental Protection as to their handler status, or based on inspections conducted at their facilities. These facilities are regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and applicable state regulations as generators of hazardous wastes in quantities equal to or greater than 1,000 Kg in any one calendar month.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2024

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8758

Last EDR Contact: 06/18/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RESP PARTY: Responsible Party Sites Listing

Open, inactive and closed responsible party sites

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/26/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2024

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8758

Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SOLCP: State-Owned Lands Cleanup Program Listing

The State-Owned Lands Cleanup Program (SOLCP) was created by the legislature in 2001 as a mechanism to identify and reduce the states possible risk and liability associated with potentially contaminated sites on state-owned property.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2024

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8952

Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

SITE INV SITES: Site Investigation Section Sites Listing

Statewide coverage of Site Investigation Section (SIS) sites. Site Investigation is a Section within the Bureau of Waste Cleanup, Division of Waste Management. SIS provides technical support to FDEP District Waste Cleanup Programs and conducts contamination assessments throughout the state.

Date of Government Version: 02/15/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2024

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8953

Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TIER 2: Tier 2 Facility Listing

A listing of facilities which store or manufacture hazardous materials that submit a chemical inventory report.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2022
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/28/2023
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-413-9970
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC: Underground Injection Wells Database Listing

A listing of Class I wells. Class I wells are used to inject hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste, or municipal waste below the lowermost USDW.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8655
Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/29/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER: Wastewater Facility Regulation Database

Domestic and industrial wastewater facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/30/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8600
Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/12/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST FINDER RELEASE: UST Finder Releases Database

US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST FINDER: UST Finder Database

EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories. UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0394
Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PROJECT: NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT

The PFAS Contamination Site Tracker records qualitative and quantitative data from each site in a chart, specifically examining discovery, contamination levels, government response, litigation, health impacts, media coverage, and community characteristics. All data presented in the chart were extracted from government websites, such as state health departments or the Environmental Protection Agency, and news articles.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2024
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Social Science Environmental Health Research Institute
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

E MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

EPA established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as e-Manifest, will modernize the nation's cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states.

Date of Government Version: 07/24/2023	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2024	Telephone: 833-501-6826
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2024	Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2024
Number of Days to Update: 49	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ERIC WASTE CLEANUP: Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup Listing

ERIC (Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup) is a single database for tracking all of the contaminated site cleanup activities in the Division of Waste Management (DWM). It was developed to bring together 11 different data systems to a single location that would allow tracking of a contaminated site throughout the course of cleanup regardless of which program area took the lead.

Date of Government Version: 12/19/2023	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/19/2023	Telephone: 850-245-8270
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2023	Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2024
Number of Days to Update: 2	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/08/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A	Last EDR Contact: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A	Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A	Last EDR Contact: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS: Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste database provides a list of SHWS incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2014
Number of Days to Update: 193

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALACHUA COUNTY:

FACILITY LIST ALACHUA: Facility List

List of all regulated facilities in Alachua County.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2024
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
Telephone: 352-264-6800
Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/30/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

BROWARD COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

AST BROWARD: Aboveground Storage Tanks

Aboveground storage tank locations in Broward County.

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 12/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Broward County Environmental Protection Department

Telephone: 954-818-7509

Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST BROWARD: Underground Storage Tanks

All known regulated storage tanks within Broward County, including those tanks that have been closed

Date of Government Version: 09/15/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 12/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Broward County Environmental Protection Department

Telephone: 954-818-7509

Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY:

LF HILLSBOROUGH: Hillsborough County LF

Hillsborough county landfill sites.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2024

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission

Telephone: 813-627-2600

Last EDR Contact: 03/28/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY:

DADE CO AP: Air Permit Sites

Facilities that release or have a potential to release pollutants.

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DADE CO AW: Agricultural Waste Listing

A listing of agricultural waste sites

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6715

Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DADE CO LF: Miami Dade County Landfill Solid Waste Sites listing.

Miami Dade County Landfill Solid Waste Sites listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/2022

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2022

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2022

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Miami Dade County Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6789

Last EDR Contact: 05/01/2024

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DADE CO LW: Liquid Waste Transporter List

The Liquid Waste Transporter permit regulates the transportation of various types of liquid and solid waste, including hazardous waste, waste oil and oily waste waters, septic and grease trap waste, biomedical waste, spent radiator fluid, photo chemical waste, dry sewage sludge, and other types of non-hazardous industrial waste. The Liquid Waste Transporter permits needed to protect the environment and the public from improperly handled and transported waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024	Source: DERM
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 305-372-6755
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DADE MOP: Marine Facilities Operating Permit

What is this permit used for? Miami-Dade County Ordinance 89-104 and Section 24-18 of the Code of Miami-Dade County require the following types of marine facilities to obtain annual operating permits from DERM: All recreational boat docking facilities with ten (10) or more boat slips, moorings, davit spaces, and vessel tie-up spaces. All boat storage facilities contiguous to tidal waters in Miami-Dade County with ten (10) or more dry storage spaces including boatyards and boat manufacturing facilities.

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024	Source: DERM
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 305-372-3576
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DADE MRE: Maimi River Enforcement

The Miami River Enforcement database files were created for facilities and in some instances vessels that were inspected by a workgroup within the Department that was identified as the Miami River Enforcement Group. The files do not all necessarily reflect enforcement cases and some were created for locations that were permitted by other Sections within the Department.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2013	Source: DERM
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2013	Telephone: 305-372-3576
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/06/2013	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DADE_IWP: Industrial Waste Permit Sites

Facilities that either generate more than 25,000 of wastewater per day to sanitary sewers or are pre-defined by EPA.

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 305-372-6700
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

ENF: Enforcement Case Tracking System Sites

Enforcement cases monitored by the Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management.

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2024	Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2024	Telephone: 305-372-6755
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2024	Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Number of Days to Update: 78	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SPILLS DADE: Fuel Spills Cases

DERM documents fuel spills of sites that are not in a state program.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 01/08/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2009
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755
Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST DADE: Storage Tanks

A listing of aboveground and underground storage tank site locations.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2023
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environmental Resource Management
Telephone: 305-372-6700
Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/02/2024
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PALM BEACH COUNTY:

LF PALM BEACH: Palm Beach County LF

Palm Beach County Inventory of Solid Waste Sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2011
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Palm Beach County Solid Waste Authority
Telephone: 561-640-4000
Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

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

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2024
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2024
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/19/2024
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/29/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/15/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/05/2024
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 04/08/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/22/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2022
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 05/13/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/26/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2024
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/16/2024
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Department of Children & Families

Source: Provider Information

Telephone: 850-488-4900

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8238

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

HAMILTON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SITE
4661 N W U.S. HWY 41
JASPER, FL 32052

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	30.504603 - 30° 30' 16.57"
Longitude (West):	82.939751 - 82° 56' 23.10"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 17
UTM X (Meters):	313848.1
UTM Y (Meters):	3376119.5
Elevation:	131 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	17056684 JASPER, FL
Version Date:	2021

South Map:	17056682 HILLCOAT, FL
Version Date:	2021

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

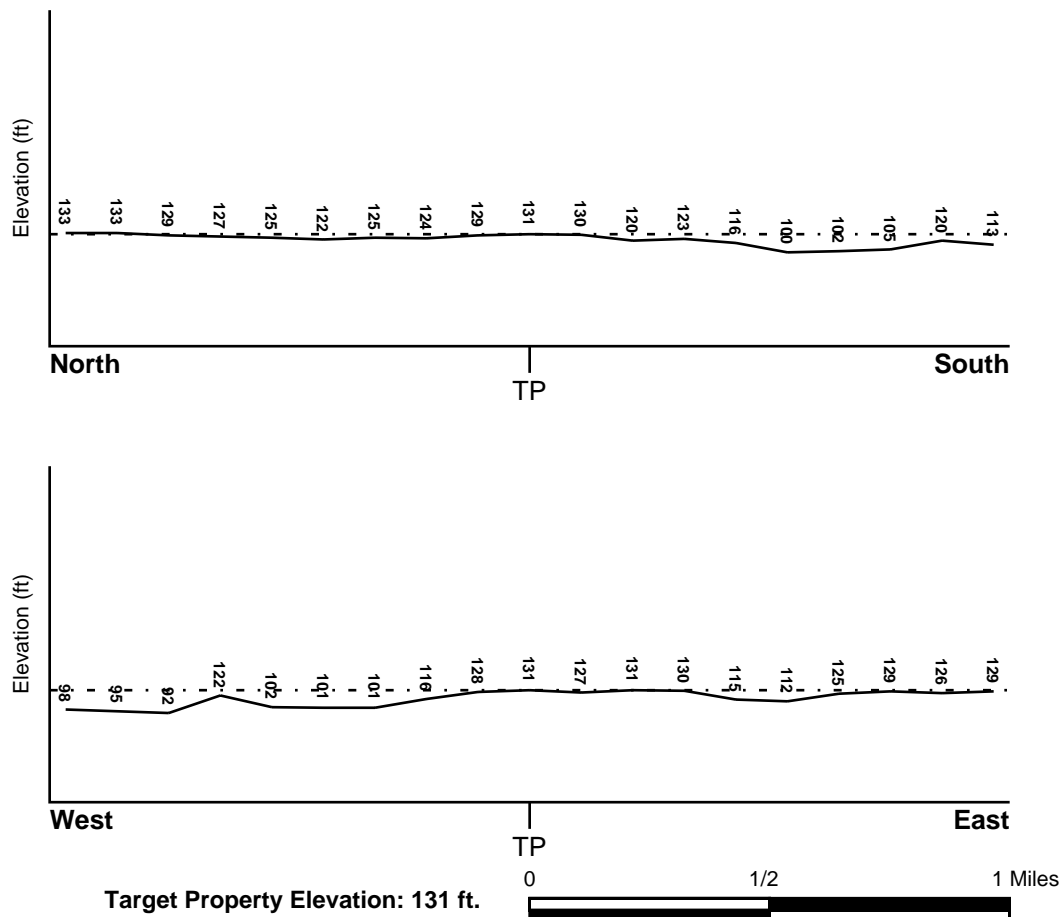
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General West

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

<u>Flood Plain Panel at Target Property</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
13101C0325A	FEMA FIRM Flood data
<u>Additional Panels in search area:</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
12047C0255C	FEMA FIRM Flood data
12047C0260C	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
JASPER	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

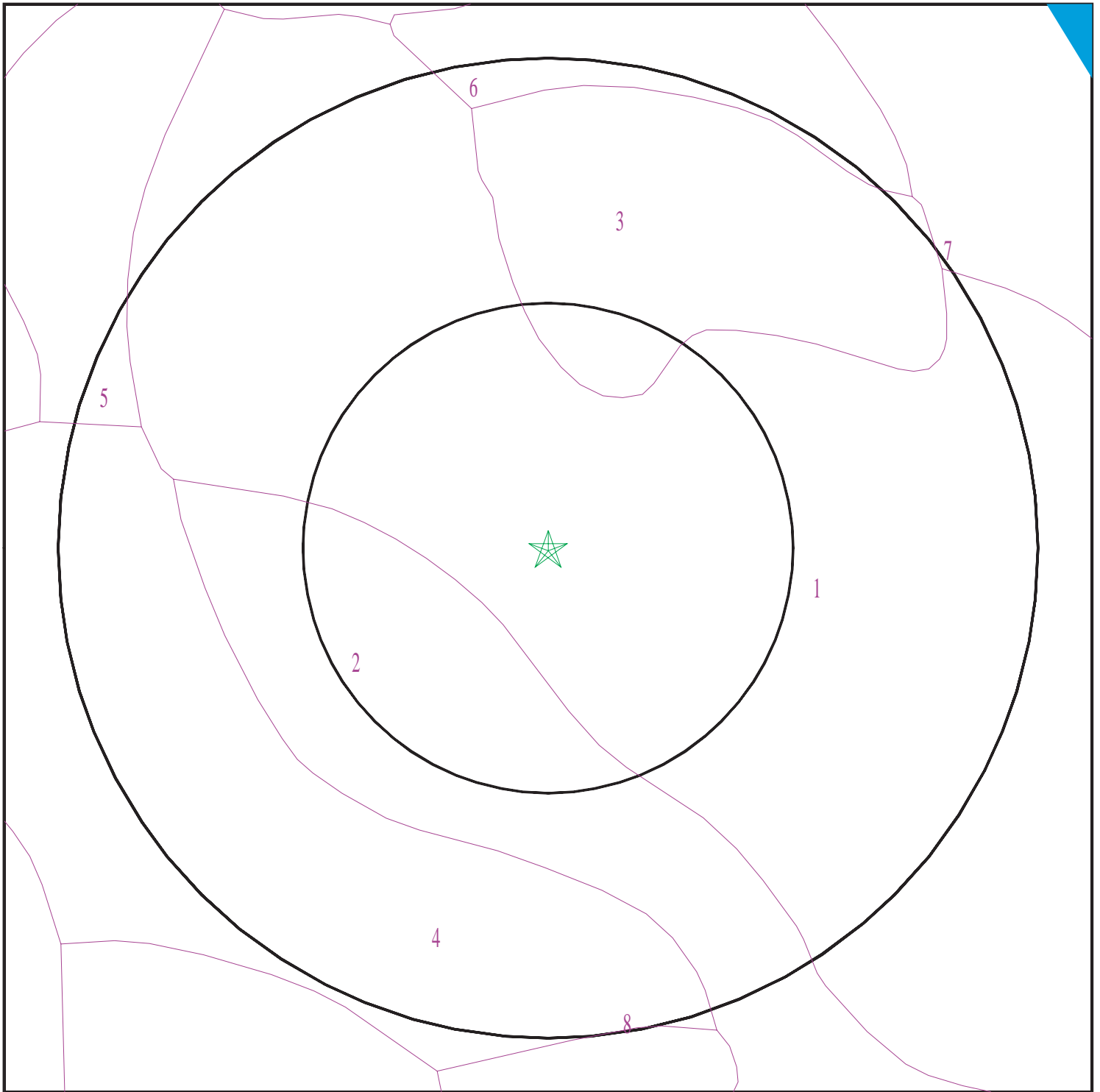
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Tertiary
Series:	Pliocene
Code:	Tpc <i>(decoded above as Era, System & Series)</i>

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Continental Deposits

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 7688397.2s



- ★ Target Property
- SSURGO Soil
- Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles



SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper FL 32052
LAT/LONG: 30.504603 / 82.939751

CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC
CONTACT: Holden Simoneaux
INQUIRY #: 7688397.2s
DATE: June 21, 2024 12:04 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Lowndes

Soil Surface Texture: loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	3 inches	33 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	33 inches	53 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	57 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
4	53 inches	57 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
5	0 inches	3 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Norfolk

Soil Surface Texture: loamy fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 153 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	5 inches	loamy fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6
2	5 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Albany

Soil Surface Texture: fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 53 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	9 inches	57 inches	fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	62 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	0 inches	9 inches	fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
4	57 inches	62 inches	fine sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Lowndes

Soil Surface Texture: sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 153 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	53 inches	57 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	57 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
4	3 inches	33 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
5	33 inches	53 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: Kenansville

Soil Surface Texture: loamy sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
2	9 inches	22 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
3	22 inches	57 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5
4	57 inches	79 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 6 Min: 4.5

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: Plummer

Soil Surface Texture: sandy clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B/D - Drained/undrained hydrology class of soils that can be drained and are classified.

Soil Drainage Class: Poorly drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 31 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	51 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6
2	9 inches	51 inches	sand	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6
3	0 inches	9 inches	sand	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: Pamlico

Soil Surface Texture: muck

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Very poorly drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	25 inches	muck	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: Min:
2	42 inches	79 inches	loamy fine sand	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: Min:
3	25 inches	42 inches	sand	Not reported	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 42	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: Blanton

Soil Surface Texture: fine sand

Hydrologic Group: Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 168 inches

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	9 inches	53 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5
3	53 inches	79 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
32	FL2240443	1/2 - 1 Mile North

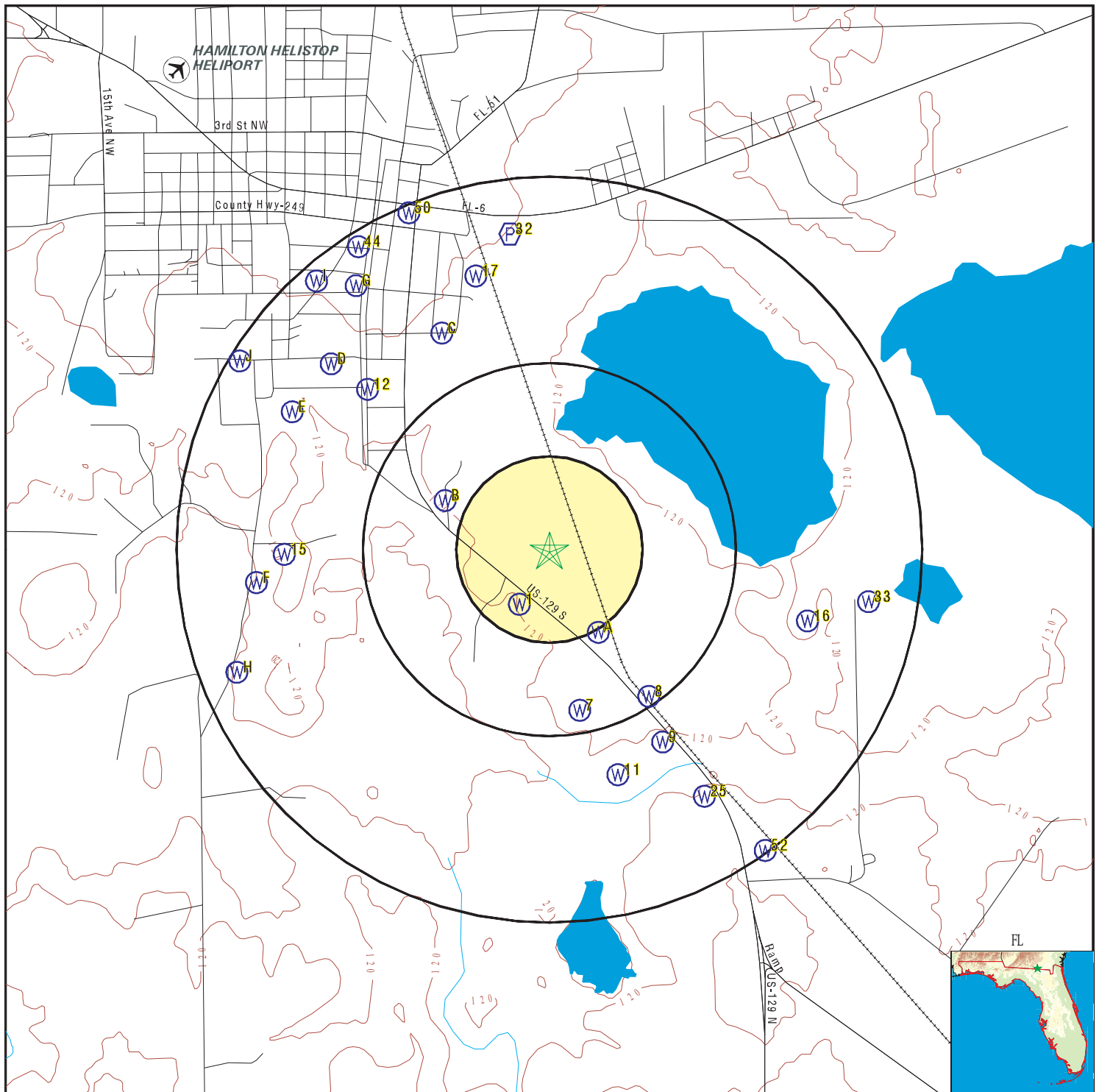
Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	FLSA13000026514	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSW
A2	FLSA13000067371	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
A3	FLDGW7000002837	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SSE
B4	FLSRD7000107570	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
B5	FLSRD7000042059	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
B6	FLSRD7000133401	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
7	FLSRD7000121834	1/4 - 1/2 Mile South
8	FLSRD7000050298	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SE
9	FLSRD7000130541	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
C10	FLSRD7000001206	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
11	FLSRD7000128822	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
12	FLSA13000111262	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
C13	FLSRD7000019149	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
C14	FLDGW7000004627	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
15	FLSRD7000111919	1/2 - 1 Mile West
16	FLSRD7000135835	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
17	FLSRD7000118207	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
D18	FLSA13000111255	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D19	FLSRD7000131831	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D20	FLSRD7000131832	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D21	FLSRD7000131834	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D22	FLSRD7000132081	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D23	FLSRD7000131833	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
D24	FLSRD7000019611	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
25	FLSRD7000125985	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
E26	FLSRD7000130016	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
F27	FLSRD7000111920	1/2 - 1 Mile West
E28	FLSRD7000131786	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
E29	FLSRD7000130087	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
F30	FLSRD7000021132	1/2 - 1 Mile West
G31	FLSRD7000045690	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
33	FLSRD7000133689	1/2 - 1 Mile East
H34	FLSRD7000021131	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
H35	FLSRD7000029201	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
G36	FLSA13000111248	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I37	FLSRD7000129584	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I38	FLSRD7000130169	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I39	FLSRD7000130007	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
H40	FLDGW7000002843	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
I41	FLSRD7000125495	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I42	FLSRD7000130014	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I43	FLSRD7000129908	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
44	FLSA13000034586	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
I45	FLSRD7000130006	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I46	FLSRD7000131990	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
I47	FLSRD7000131626	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
J48	FLSRD7000131766	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
J49	FLSRD7000130015	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
50	FLSRD7000123255	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
I51	FLSRD7000125494	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
52	FLSRD7000121853	1/2 - 1 Mile SE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 7688397.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Airports
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells
- Sink holes

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
 ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
 Jasper FL 32052
 LAT/LONG: 30.504603 / 82.939751

CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC
 CONTACT: Holden Simoneaux
 INQUIRY #: 7688397.2s
 DATE: June 21, 2024 12:04 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

1
SSW
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSA13000026514

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type:	Limited Use PWS	Well Status:	ACTIVE
casing Material:	Black Steel	Well Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Length (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Diameter (ft):	4
Permit #:	Not Reported	Sanitary Seal:	Yes
Large PWS Well:	0	WSRP ID:	Not Reported
WSRP Action:	Not Reported	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	Not Reported	PWS Design:	Not Reported

A2
SSE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSA13000067371

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type:	Limited Use PWS	Well Status:	ACTIVE
casing Material:	Not Reported	Well Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Length (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Diameter (ft):	0
Permit #:	Not Reported	Sanitary Seal:	Not Reported
Large PWS Well:	0	WSRP ID:	240006801
WSRP Action:	NO ACTION AT THIS TIME	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	RESIDENT	PWS Design:	Not Reported

A3
SSE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLDGW7000002837

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	19283	Station Name:	3140M10008 (CLOSED)
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	UNKNOWN AQUIFER
Water Source:	UNCONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	Not Reported
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	Not Reported
Total Depth (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	Not Reported	Casing Material:	Not Reported

B4
WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD7000107570

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	29-MAR-11	Project #:	3-047-175799-
Project Name:	MUFFETT DAVID	Contractor:	David Muffett
Well Use:	Irrigation - Agricultural	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	117	Well Depth (ft):	130

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

B5
WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000042059**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	18-JUL-91	Project #:	3-047-41596-1
Project Name:	BIAS ELLET	Contractor:	Ellet Bias
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	80	Well Depth (ft):	100

B6
WNW
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000133401**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	28-APR-21	Project #:	3-047-239866-
Project Name:	Keith Smith	Contractor:	Bruce Park
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	50	Well Depth (ft):	100

7
South
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000121834**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	02-OCT-18	Project #:	3-047-233253-
Project Name:	CHADRICK WHIDDEN	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	140	Well Depth (ft):	200

8
SE
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000050298**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	09-JUN-93	Project #:	3-047-47323-1
Project Name:	SHEA GLENN	Contractor:	Glenn Shea
Well Use:	Irrigation - Agricultural	Casing Diameter (in):	10
Casing Depth (ft):	105	Well Depth (ft):	225

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

9
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130541**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 05-FEB-20
Project Name: Medearis Teena L & Kenneth E
Well Use: Domestic
Casing Depth (ft): 140

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-236339-
Contractor: Michael Warner
Casing Diameter (in): 4
Well Depth (ft): 200

C10
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000001206**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 22-JUL-76
Project Name: KNIGHT GEORGE
Well Use: Domestic
Casing Depth (ft): 110

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-2081-1
Contractor: KNIGHT GEORGE
Casing Diameter (in): 4
Well Depth (ft): 180

11
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000128822**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 18-MAR-20
Project Name: Megan Weatherington
Well Use: Domestic
Casing Depth (ft): 140

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-236656-
Contractor: Donald Hall
Casing Diameter (in): 4
Well Depth (ft): 160

12
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSA13000111262**

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type: Private
casing Material: UNKNOWN
Casing Length (ft): Not Reported
Permit #: Not Reported
Large PWS Well: Not Reported
WSRP Action: Not Reported
Resident Type: Not Reported

Well Status: ACTIVE
Well Depth (ft): Not Reported
Casing Diameter (ft): Not Reported
Sanitary Seal: Not Reported
WSRP ID: Not Reported
Potable Status: POTABLE
PWS Design: Not Reported

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

C13
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000019149

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	16-JUL-85	Project #:	3-047-22156-1
Project Name:	HALL DONALD	Contractor:	Donald Hall
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	145	Well Depth (ft):	240

C14
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLDGW7000004627

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	55008	Station Name:	SRWMD +011405006
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM, UPPER
Water Source:	CONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	IRRIGATION WELL
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	20-JUL-85
Total Depth (ft):	240	Casing Depth (ft):	145
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	4	Casing Material:	BLACK IRON OR BLACK STEEL

15
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD7000111919

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	Abandonment	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	05-MAR-13	Project #:	3-047-201083-
Project Name:	HAMILTON COUNTY LANDFILL	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	2
Casing Depth (ft):	60	Well Depth (ft):	60

16
ESE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLSRD7000135835

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	10-MAY-22	Project #:	3-047-242923-
Project Name:	Edwards Amy & Kenneth D	Contractor:	Thomas Santerfeit
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	140	Well Depth (ft):	165

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

17
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000118207

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	22-JUN-15	Project #:	3-047-225481-
Project Name:	SMITH KATHY D W/LIFE ESTATE TO	Contractor:	Donald Hall
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	130	Well Depth (ft):	170

D18
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSA13000111255

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type:	Private	Well Status:	ACTIVE
casing Material:	BLACK_STEEL	Well Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Length (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Diameter (ft):	4
Permit #:	Not Reported	Sanitary Seal:	Not Reported
Large PWS Well:	Not Reported	WSRP ID:	Not Reported
WSRP Action:	Not Reported	Potable Status:	POTABLE
Resident Type:	owner	PWS Design:	Not Reported

D19
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000131831

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	14-OCT-20	Project #:	3-047-238340-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	45	Well Depth (ft):	50

D20
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000131832

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	14-OCT-20	Project #:	3-047-238340-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	45	Well Depth (ft):	50

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

D21
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131834**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238340-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

D22
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000132081**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238340-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

D23
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131833**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238340-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

D24
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000019611**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 07-MAY-85
Project Name: HALL DONALD
Well Use: Irrigation - Agricultural
Casing Depth (ft): 136

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-21515-1
Contractor: Donald Hall
Casing Diameter (in): 4
Well Depth (ft): 160

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

25
SSE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000125985**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	17-MAY-19	Project #:	3-047-234686-
Project Name:	Henderson Frank M And Penelope	Contractor:	Donald Hall
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	140	Well Depth (ft):	170

E26
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130016**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	14-OCT-20	Project #:	3-047-238342-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	2
Casing Depth (ft):	120	Well Depth (ft):	125

F27
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000111920**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	Abandonment	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	05-MAR-13	Project #:	3-047-201084-
Project Name:	HAMILTON COUNTY LANDFILL WELL #	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	2
Casing Depth (ft):	40	Well Depth (ft):	40

E28
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131786**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	14-OCT-20	Project #:	3-047-238341-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	45	Well Depth (ft):	50

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

E29
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130087**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238341-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

F30
West
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000021132**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 21-MAR-84
Project Name: WILLIAMS JAMES D
Well Use: Other
Casing Depth (ft): 75

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-18856-1
Contractor: James Williams
Casing Diameter (in): 2
Well Depth (ft): 90

G31
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000045690**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 24-AUG-93
Project Name: HARRIS MICHAEL
Well Use: Domestic
Casing Depth (ft): 147

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-48119-1
Contractor: Michael Harris
Casing Diameter (in): 4
Well Depth (ft): 160

32
North
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FRDS PWS **FL2240443**

Epa region: 04
Pwsid: FL2240443
Cityserved: Not Reported
Zipserved: Not Reported
Status: Active
Pwssvconn: 9
Pwstype: NTNCWS
Contact: MR. FREDRICK ROBINSON
Contactphone: 386-792-6572
Contactaddress2: Not Reported
Contactstate: FL
Pwsactivitycode: A

State: FL
Pwsname: GREENWOOD SCHOOLCENTER
Stateserved: FL
Fipscounty: 12047
Retpopsrvd: 90
Psource longname: Groundwater
Owner: Local_Govt
Contactorgname: MR. FREDRICK ROBINSON
Contactaddress1: 4280 SW CR-152
Contactcity: JASPER
Contactzip: 32052

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Pwsid:	FL2240443	Facid:	26962240443
Facname:	GREENWOOD SCHOOL	Factype:	Treatment_plant
Facactivitycode:	A	Trtobjective:	disinfection
Trtprocess:	hypochlorination, post	Factypecode:	TP
PWS ID:	FL2240443	PWS type:	System Owner/Responsible Party
PWS name:	HAMILTON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD		
PWS address:	MARTY JACKSON	PWS address:	PO BOX 1059 - BILL LACITER
PWS city:	JASPER	PWS state:	FL
PWS zip:	32052	PWS ID:	FL2240443
Activity status:	Active	Date system activated:	Not Reported
Date system deactivated:	Not Reported	Retail population:	00000060
System name:	GREENWOOD TRAINING CTR.	System address:	Not Reported
System address:	POST OFFICE BOX 1059	System city:	JASPER
System state:	FL	System zip:	32052
Population served:	Under 101 Persons	Treatment:	Treated
Latitude:	303100	Longitude:	0825630
Latitude:	303100	Longitude:	0825630
Violation id:	20090003732	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2009
Contamination code:	3100	Contamination Name:	Coliform (TCR)
Violation code:	22	Violation name:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)
Rule code:	110	Rule name:	TCR
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	04/01/2009
Cmp edt:	04/30/2009		
Violation id:	20130007251	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2013
Contamination code:	2456	Contamination Name:	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)
Violation code:	27	Violation name:	Monitoring and Reporting (DBP)
Rule code:	210	Rule name:	St1 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	07/01/2013
Cmp edt:	09/30/2013		
Violation id:	20130007263	Orig code:	S
State:	FL	Violation Year:	2013
Contamination code:	2950	Contamination Name:	TTHM
Violation code:	27	Violation name:	Monitoring and Reporting (DBP)
Rule code:	210	Rule name:	St1 DBP
Violation measur:	Not Reported	Unit of measure:	Not Reported
State mcl:	Not Reported	Cmp bdt:	07/01/2013
Cmp edt:	09/30/2013		
PWS currently has or had major violation(s) or enforcement:Yes			
Violation ID:	93V0001	Violation source ID:	Not Reported
PWS telephone:	Not Reported	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Violation type:	Max Contaminant Level, Monthly (TCR)		
Violation start date:	010193	Violation end date:	013193
Violation period (months):	001	Violation awareness date:	010193
Major violator:	Not Reported	Maximum contaminant level:	Not Reported
Number of required samples:	Not Reported	Number of samples taken:	Not Reported
Analysis method:	Not Reported	Analysis result:	Not Reported
Violation ID:	20090003732	Orig Code:	S
Enforcemnt FY:	2010	Enforcement Action:	10/07/2009

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	20130007251	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	03/12/2014
Enforcement Detail:	St Public Notif received	Enforcement Category:	Informal
Violation ID:	20130007251	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	02/25/2014
Enforcement Detail:	St Public Notif requested	Enforcement Category:	Informal
Violation ID:	20130007251	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	10/28/2013
Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	20130007263	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	02/25/2014
Enforcement Detail:	St Public Notif requested	Enforcement Category:	Informal
Violation ID:	20130007263	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	03/12/2014
Enforcement Detail:	St Public Notif received	Enforcement Category:	Informal
Violation ID:	20130007263	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2014	Enforcement Action:	10/28/2013
Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Resolving
Violation ID:	Not Reported	Orig Code:	S
Enforcement FY:	2004	Enforcement Action:	08/13/2004
Enforcement Detail:	St Compliance achieved	Enforcement Category:	Not Reported

33
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000133689**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	20-JUN-21	Project #:	3-047-240293-
Project Name:	Jerry Moody	Contractor:	Bruce Park
Well Use:	Domestic	Casing Diameter (in):	4
Casing Depth (ft):	50	Well Depth (ft):	100

H34
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000021131**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	21-MAR-84	Project #:	3-047-18855-1
Project Name:	WILLIAMS JAMES D	Contractor:	James Williams
Well Use:	Other	Casing Diameter (in):	2
Casing Depth (ft):	5	Well Depth (ft):	50

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

H35
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000029201**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 13-NOV-87
Project Name: WILLIAMS JAMES D
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 50

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-29672-1
Contractor: James Williams
Casing Diameter (in): 2
Well Depth (ft): 105

G36
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSA13000111248**

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type: Private
casing Material: Galvanized
Casing Length (ft): Not Reported
Permit #: Not Reported
Large PWS Well: Not Reported
WSRP Action: Not Reported
Resident Type: BOTH

Well Status: ACTIVE
Well Depth (ft): Not Reported
Casing Diameter (ft): Not Reported
Sanitary Seal: Not Reported
WSRP ID: Not Reported
Potable Status: POTABLE
PWS Design: Not Reported

I37
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000129584**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 08-SEP-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-237999-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

I38
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130169**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 08-SEP-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-237999-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

I39
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000130007

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	08-SEP-20	Project #:	3-047-237999-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	45	Well Depth (ft):	50

H40
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

FL WELLS FLDGW7000002843

Database:	DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data (FDEP)		
Station ID:	19291	Station Name:	FL0027880_MWB-2
Station Alias:	Not Reported	Waterbody:	UNKNOWN AQUIFER
Water Source:	UNCONFINED AQUIFER	Well Type:	Not Reported
Well Status:	Not Reported	Drill Date:	Not Reported
Total Depth (ft):	Not Reported	Casing Depth (ft):	Not Reported
Depth Screen Begins (ft):	Not Reported	Depth Screen Ends (ft):	Not Reported
Casing Diameter (in):	Not Reported	Casing Material:	Not Reported

I41
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000125495

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	05-JUN-18	Project #:	3-047-232536-
Project Name:	CITY OF JASPER	Contractor:	Gregory Campbell
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	5	Well Depth (ft):	15

I42
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSRD7000130014

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	14-OCT-20	Project #:	3-047-238338-
Project Name:	FDEP / Waste Sit Cleanup Sectio	Contractor:	James Hinst
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	2
Casing Depth (ft):	120	Well Depth (ft):	125

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

I43
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000129908**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 120

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238336-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 2
Well Depth (ft): 125

44
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSA13000034586**

WELLS - SUPER ACT:

Well Type: Irrigation
casing Material: Not Reported
Casing Length (ft): Not Reported
Permit #: Not Reported
Large PWS Well: 0
WSRP Action: NO ACTION AT THIS TIME
Resident Type: Not Reported

Well Status: INACTIVE
Well Depth (ft): Not Reported
Casing Diameter (ft): 0
Sanitary Seal: Not Reported
WSRP ID: 240006001
Potable Status: NON-POTABLE
PWS Design: Not Reported

I45
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130006**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 08-SEP-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-237998-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

I46
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131990**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 08-SEP-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-237998-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

I47
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131626**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 08-SEP-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-237998-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

J48
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000131766**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238339-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

J49
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000130015**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 14-OCT-20
Project Name: FDEP / Waste Site Cleanup Secti
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 45

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-238339-
Contractor: James Hinst
Casing Diameter (in): 1
Well Depth (ft): 50

50
NNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000123255**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction: New Construction
Date Issued: 28-FEB-17
Project Name: WAGONER JOHN R JR
Well Use: Monitoring
Casing Depth (ft): 5

Permit Status: Issued
Project #: 3-047-229526-
Contractor: Donal M "Pat" Partridg
Casing Diameter (in): 2
Well Depth (ft): 20

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

I51
NW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000125494**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	05-JUN-18	Project #:	3-047-232535-
Project Name:	DOYLE & IRENE GRANTHAM	Contractor:	Gregory Campbell
Well Use:	Monitoring	Casing Diameter (in):	1
Casing Depth (ft):	5	Well Depth (ft):	15

52
SE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSRD7000121853**

WELLS - SR:

Well Construction:	New Construction	Permit Status:	Issued
Date Issued:	15-OCT-18	Project #:	3-047-233315-
Project Name:	MEGA MEAT	Contractor:	Michael Warner
Well Use:	Public Water Supply (Commu	Casing Diameter (in):	6
Casing Depth (ft):	160	Well Depth (ft):	300

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: FL Radon

Radon Test Results

Zip	Total Buildings	% of sites>4pCi/L	Data Source
32052	51	0.0	Mandatory Non-Residential Database
32052	1	0.0	Mandatory Residential Database

Federal EPA Radon Zone for HAMILTON County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8238

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Public Water System (PWS) Wells (Non-Federal)

Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8629

Statewide coverage of PWS Wells, excluding Federally owned facilities.

Well Construction Permitting Database

Source: Northwest Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 850-539-5999

Consumptive Use Permit Well Database

Source: St. Johns River Water Management District

Telephone: 386-329-4841

DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8507

Data collected for the Watershed Monitoring Section of the Department of Environmental Protection.

DOH and DEP Historic Study of Private Wells

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-559-0901

Historic database for private supply wells.

Permitted Well Location Database

Source: South Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 561-682-6877

Super Act Program Well Data

Source: Department of Health

Telephone: 850-245-4250

This table consists of data relating to all privately and publicly owned potable wells investigated as part of the SUPER Act program. The Florida Department of Health's SUPER Act Program (per Chapter 376.3071(4)(g), Florida Statutes), was given authority to provide field and laboratory services, toxicological risk assessments, investigations of drinking water contamination complaints and education of the public.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

Water Well Location Information

Source: Suwannee River Water Management District
Telephone: 386-796-7211

Water Well Permit Database

Source: Southwest Water Management District
Telephone: 352-796-7211

Oil and Gas Permit Database

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-3194
Locations of all permitted wells in the state of Florida.

Florida Sinkholes

Source: Department of Environmental Protection, Geological Survey
Telephone:
The sinkhole data was gathered by the Florida Sinkhole Research Institute, University of Florida.

RADON

State Database: FL Radon

Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 850-245-4288
Zip Code Based Radon Data

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Hamilton County Industrial Site

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7688397.3

June 21, 2024

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

06/21/24

Site Name:

Hamilton County Industrial Site
4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7688397.3

Client Name:

Leotta Location and Design, LLC
17732 Highland Rd, Ste. G-231
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
Contact: Holden Simoneaux



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Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 6204-4BFC-B9F6

PO # NA

Project Hamilton Industrial Site

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 6204-4BFC-B9F6

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- ☒ Library of Congress
- ☒ University Publications of America
- ☒ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Hamilton County Industrial Site

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7688397.4

June 21, 2024

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

06/21/24

Site Name:

Hamilton County Industrial Site
4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7688397.4

Client Name:

Leotta Location and Design, LLC
17732 Highland Rd, Ste. G-231
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
Contact: Holden Simoneaux



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Leotta Location and Design, LLC were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:**Coordinates:**

P.O.#	NA	Latitude:	30.504603 30° 30' 17" North
Project:	Hamilton Industrial Site	Longitude:	-82.939751 -82° 56' 23" West
		UTM Zone:	Zone 17 North
		UTM X Meters:	313851.87
		UTM Y Meters:	3376301.47
		Elevation:	131.00' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2021	1955
2018	
2015	
2012	
1993	
1983	
1974	
1961	

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2021 Source Sheets



Jasper
2021
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2021
7.5-minute, 24000

2018 Source Sheets



Jasper
2018
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2018
7.5-minute, 24000

2015 Source Sheets



Jasper
2015
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2015
7.5-minute, 24000

2012 Source Sheets



Jasper
2012
7.5-minute, 24000



Hillcoat
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

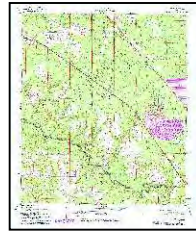
1993 Source Sheets



Jasper
1993
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1989

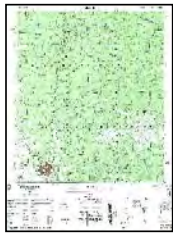


Hillcoat
1993
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1989



HILLCOAT
1993
7.5-minute, 24000

1983 Source Sheets



JASPER
1983
15-minute, 50000

1974 Source Sheets



Jasper
1974
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1974

1961 Source Sheets



Hillcoat
1961
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1958

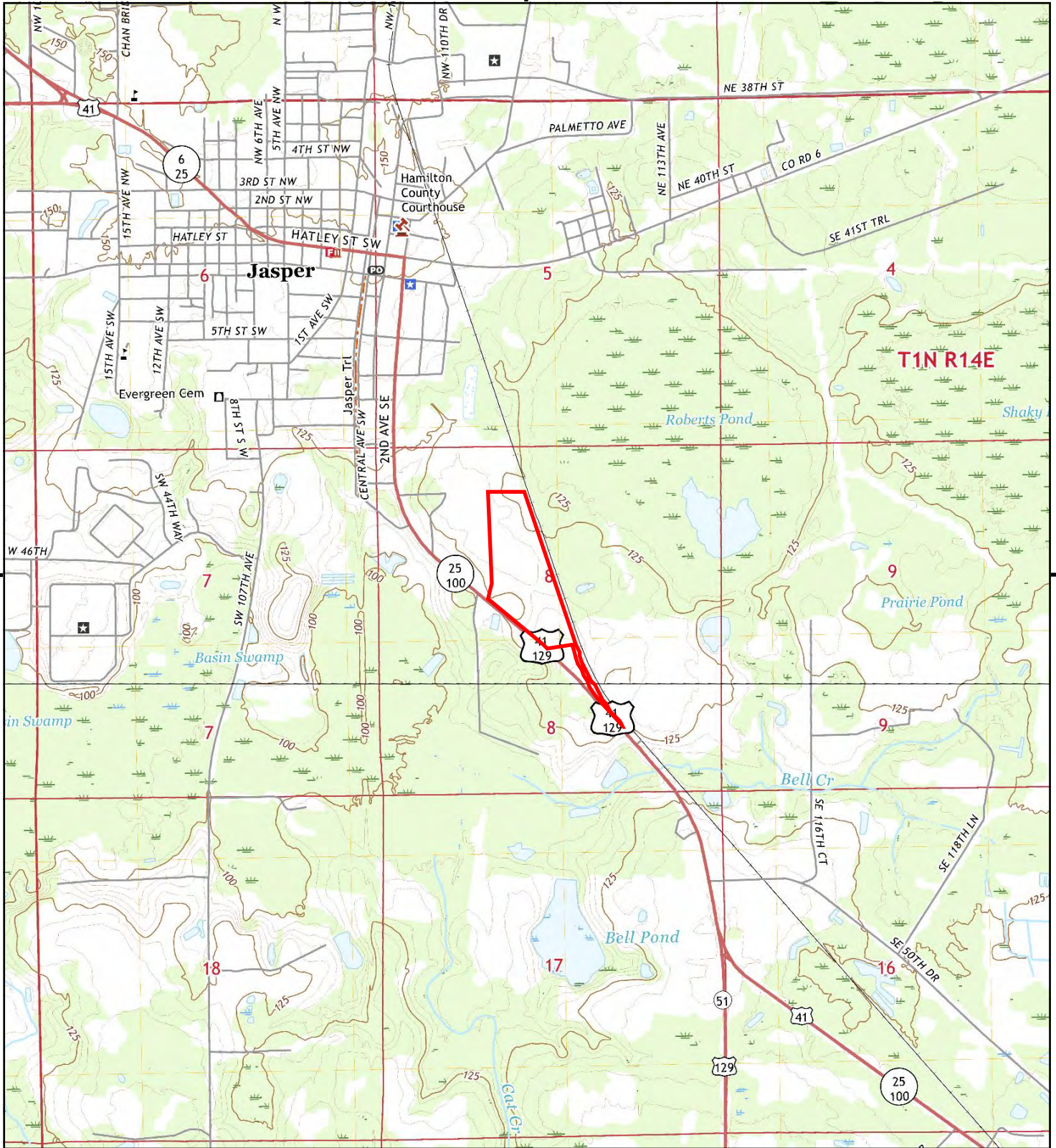
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

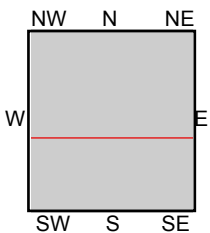
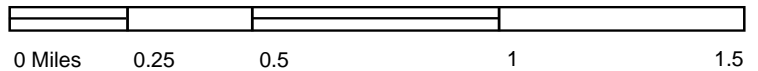
1955 Source Sheets



Jasper
1955
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1952



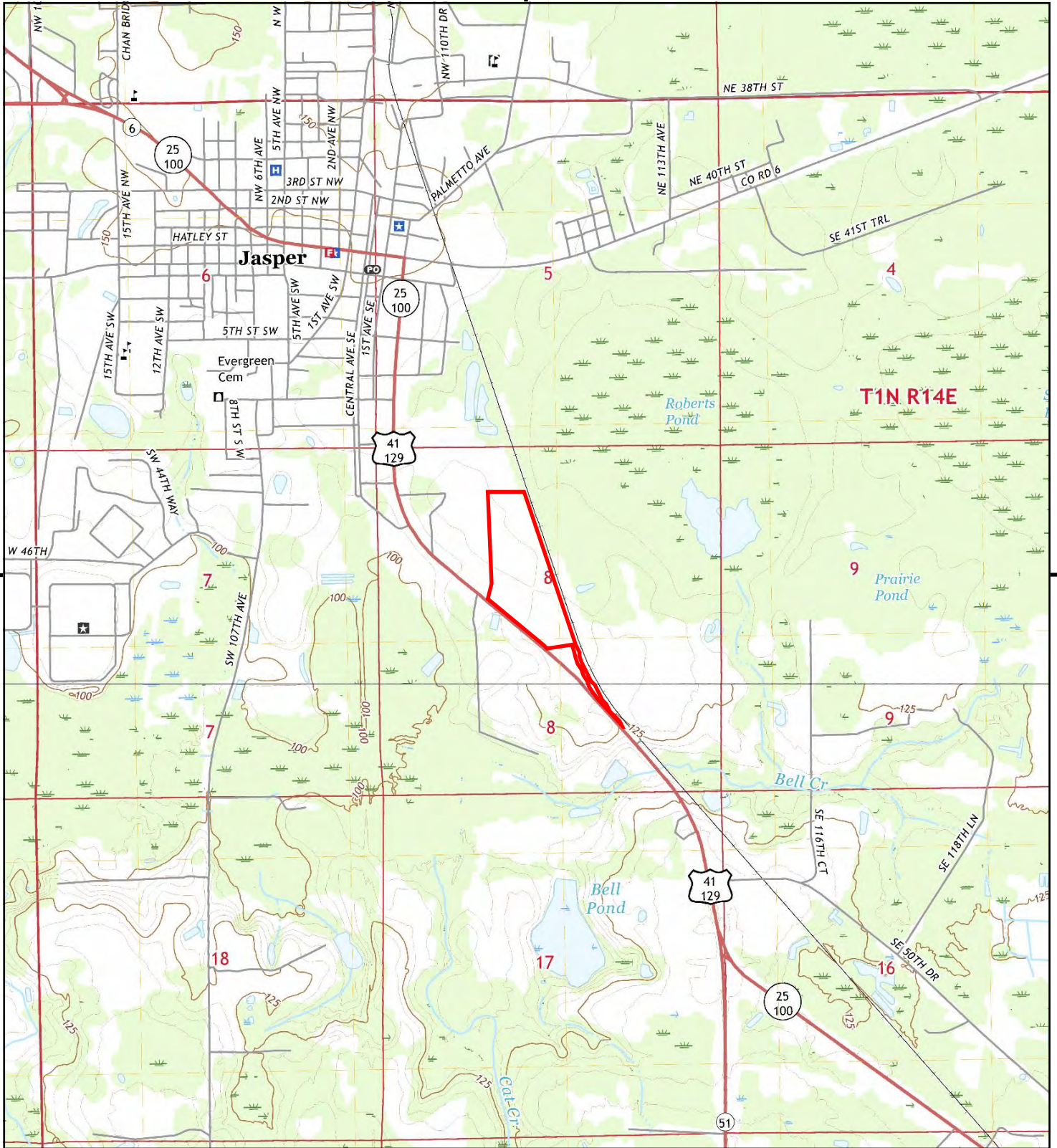
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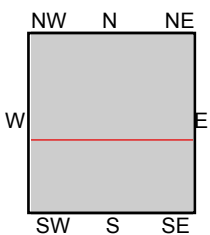
TP, Jasper, 2021, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2021, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





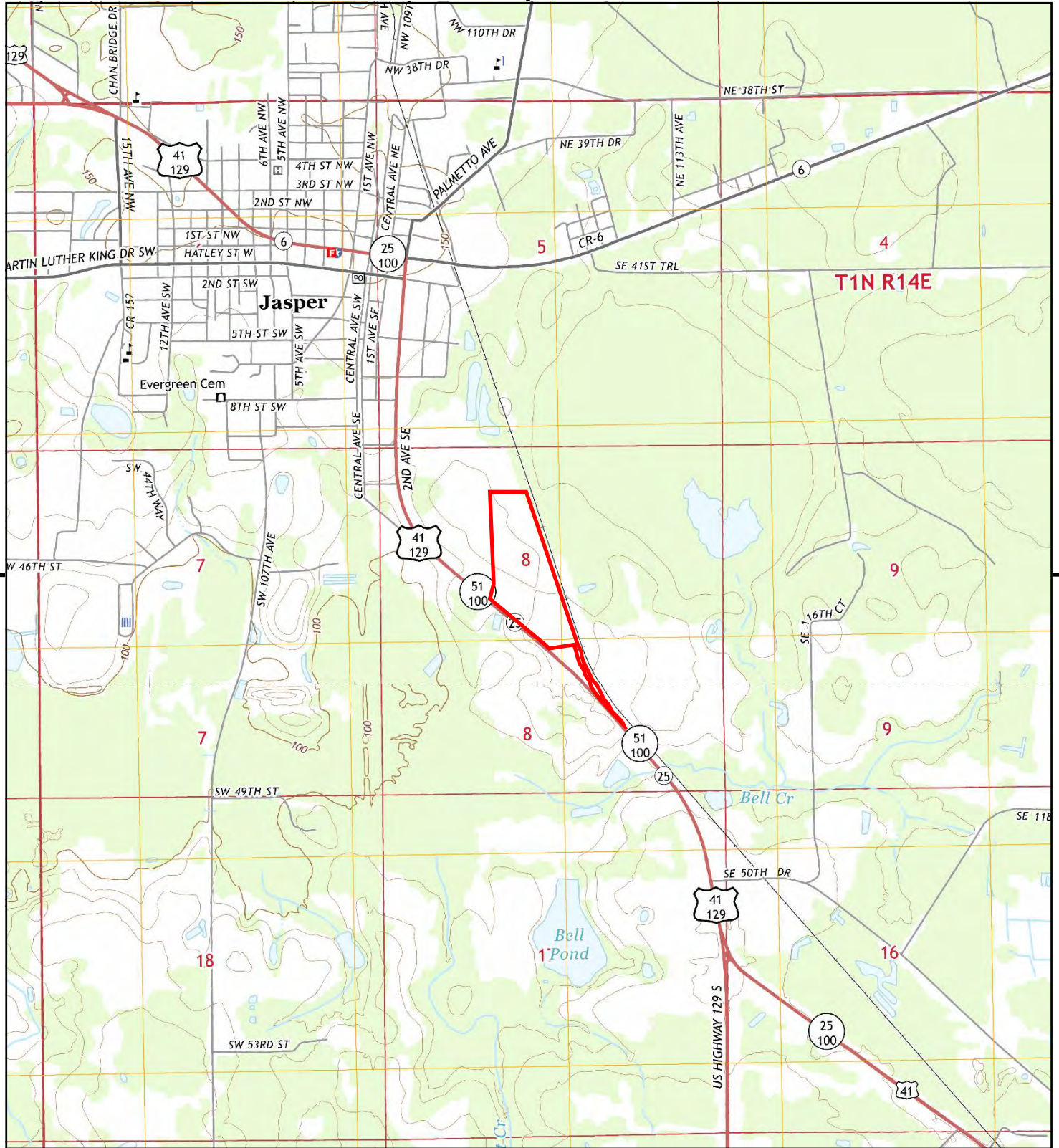
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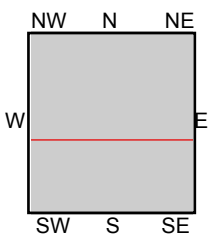
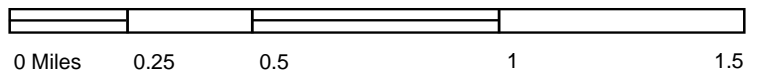
TP, Jasper, 2018, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2018, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





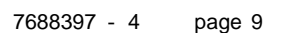
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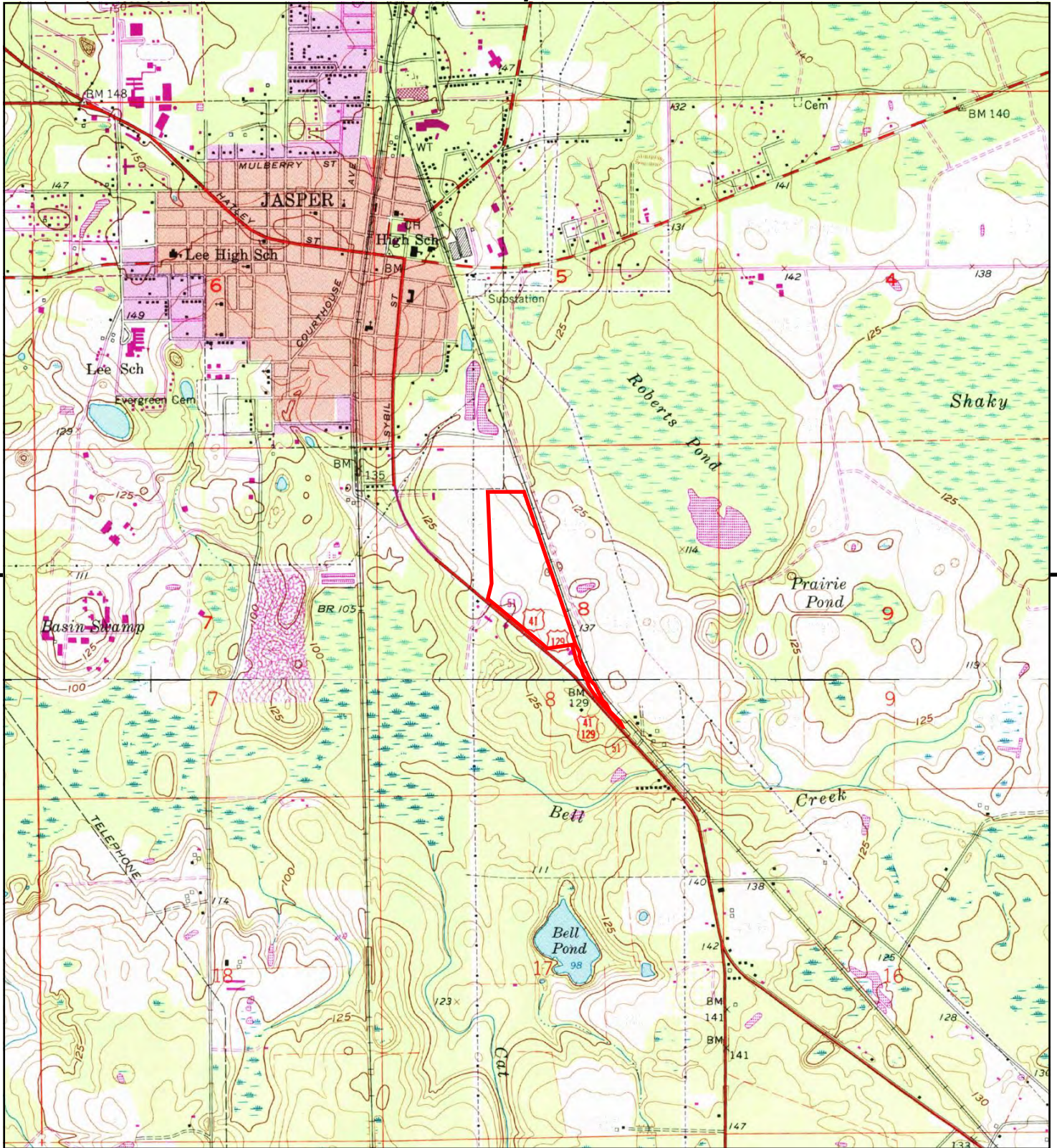


TP, Jasper, 2015, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 2015, 7.5-minute

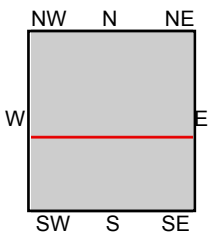
SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC







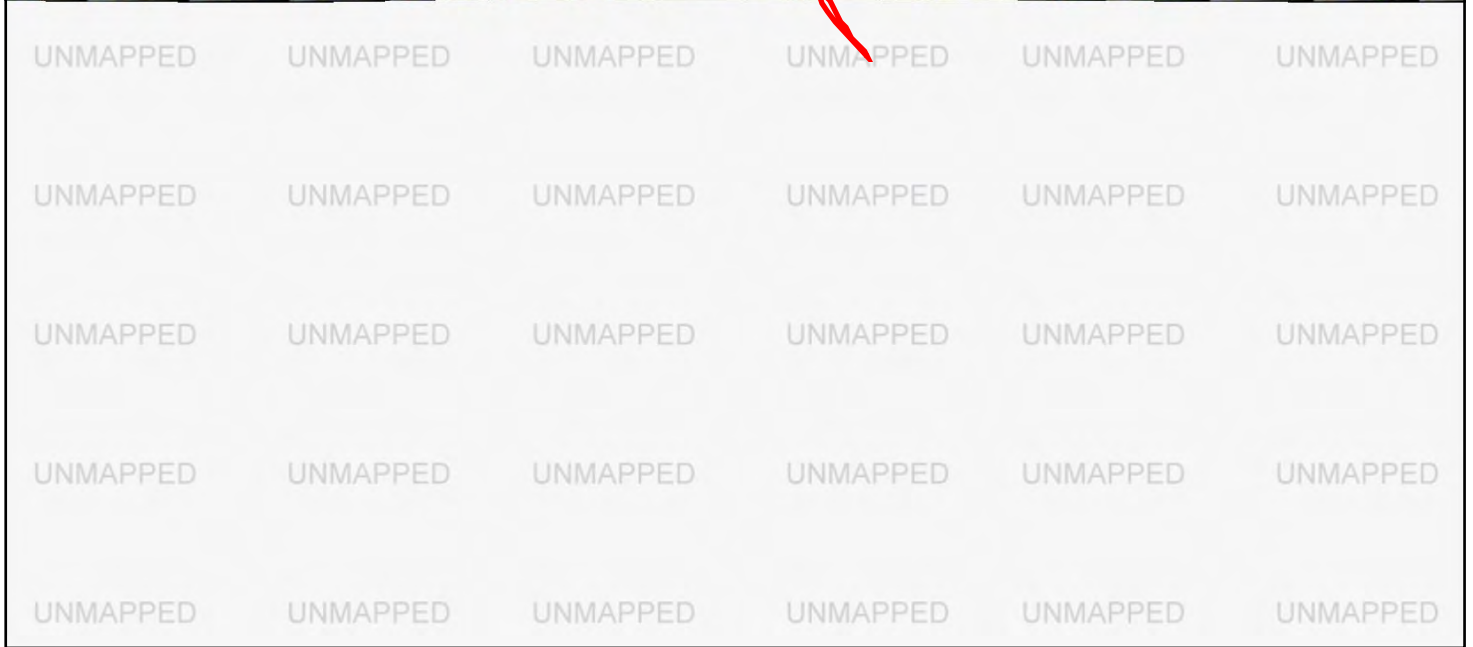
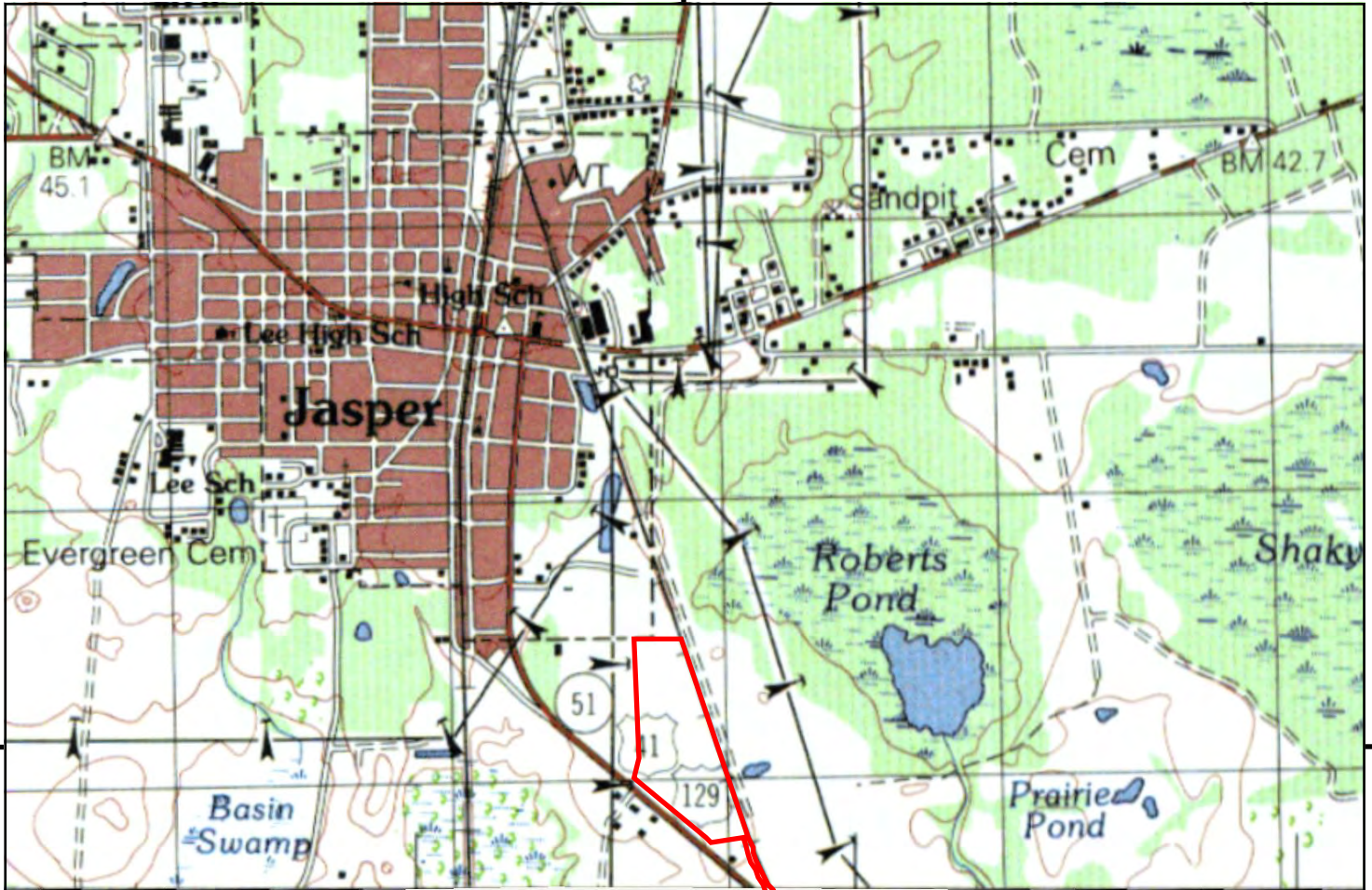
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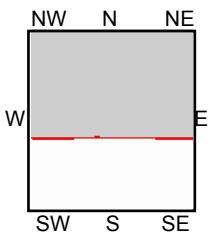
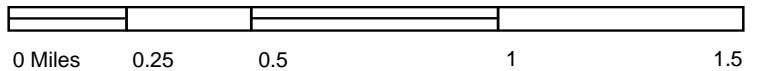
TP, Jasper, 1993, 7.5-minute
S, Hillcoat, 1993, 7.5-minute
S, HILLCOAT, 1993, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





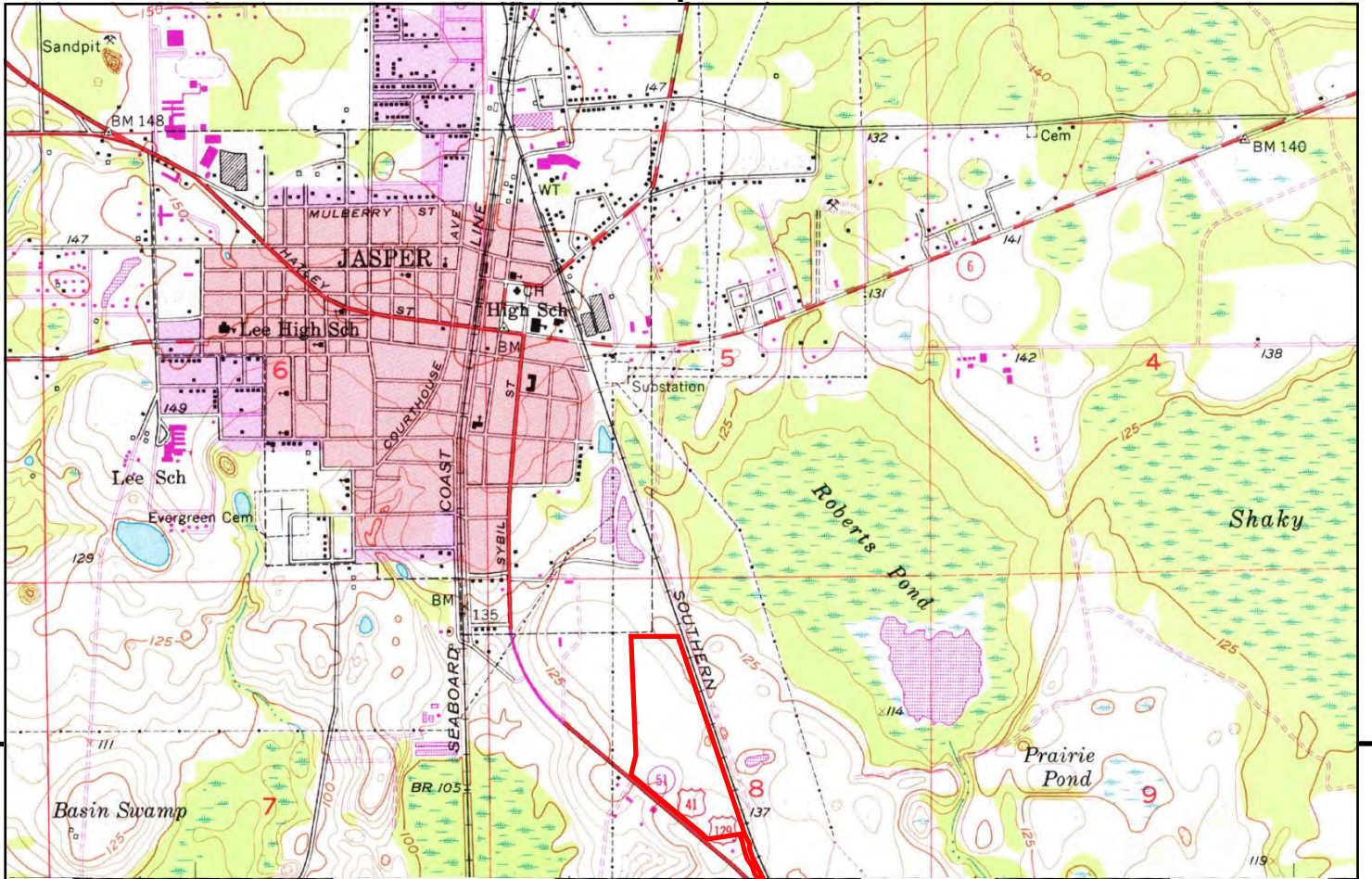
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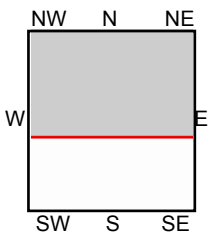
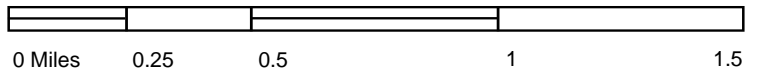
TP, JASPER, 1983, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
 ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
 Jasper, FL 32052
 CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





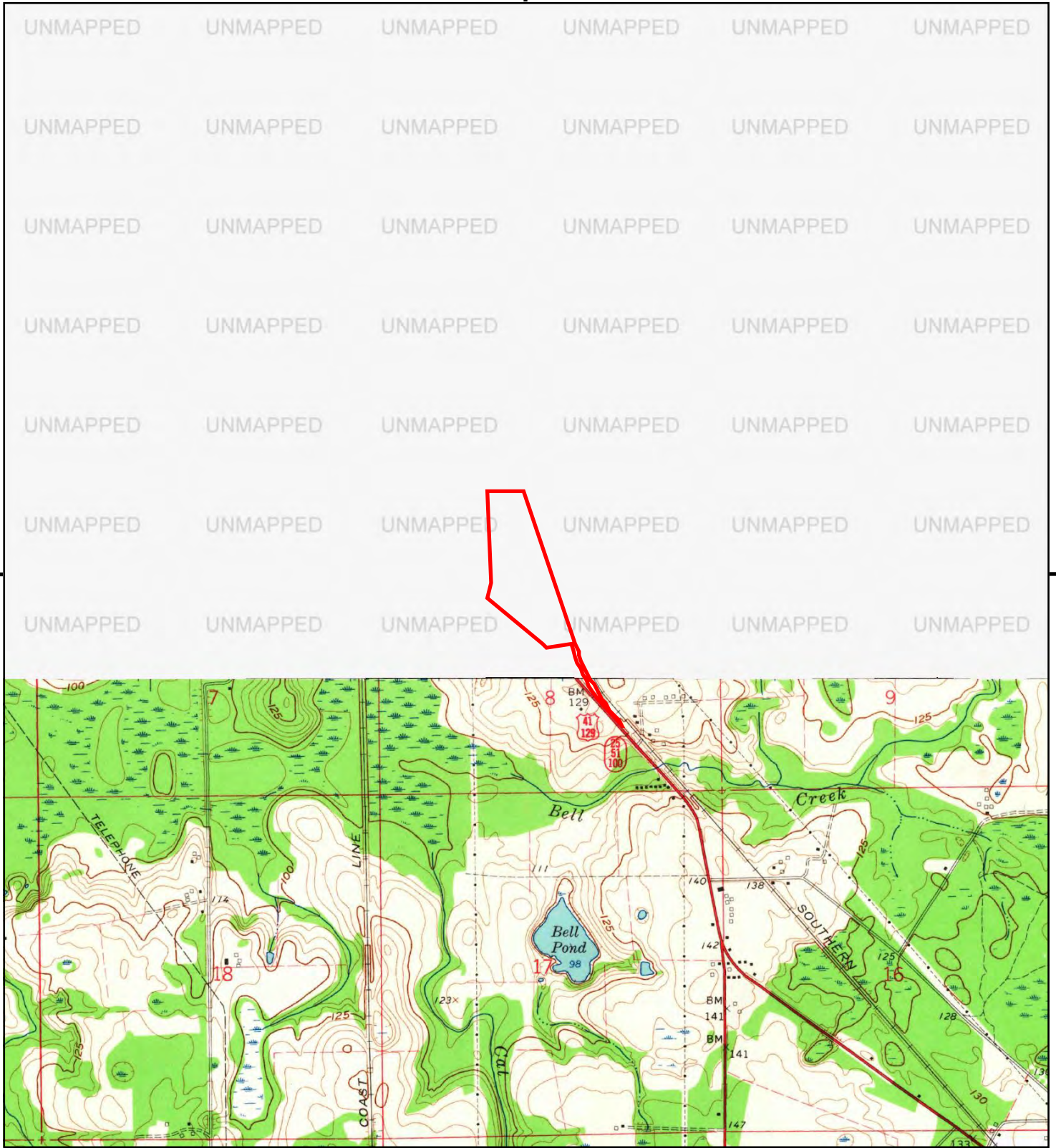
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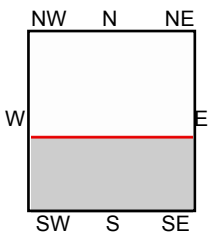
TP, Jasper, 1974, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
 ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
 Jasper, FL 32052
 CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





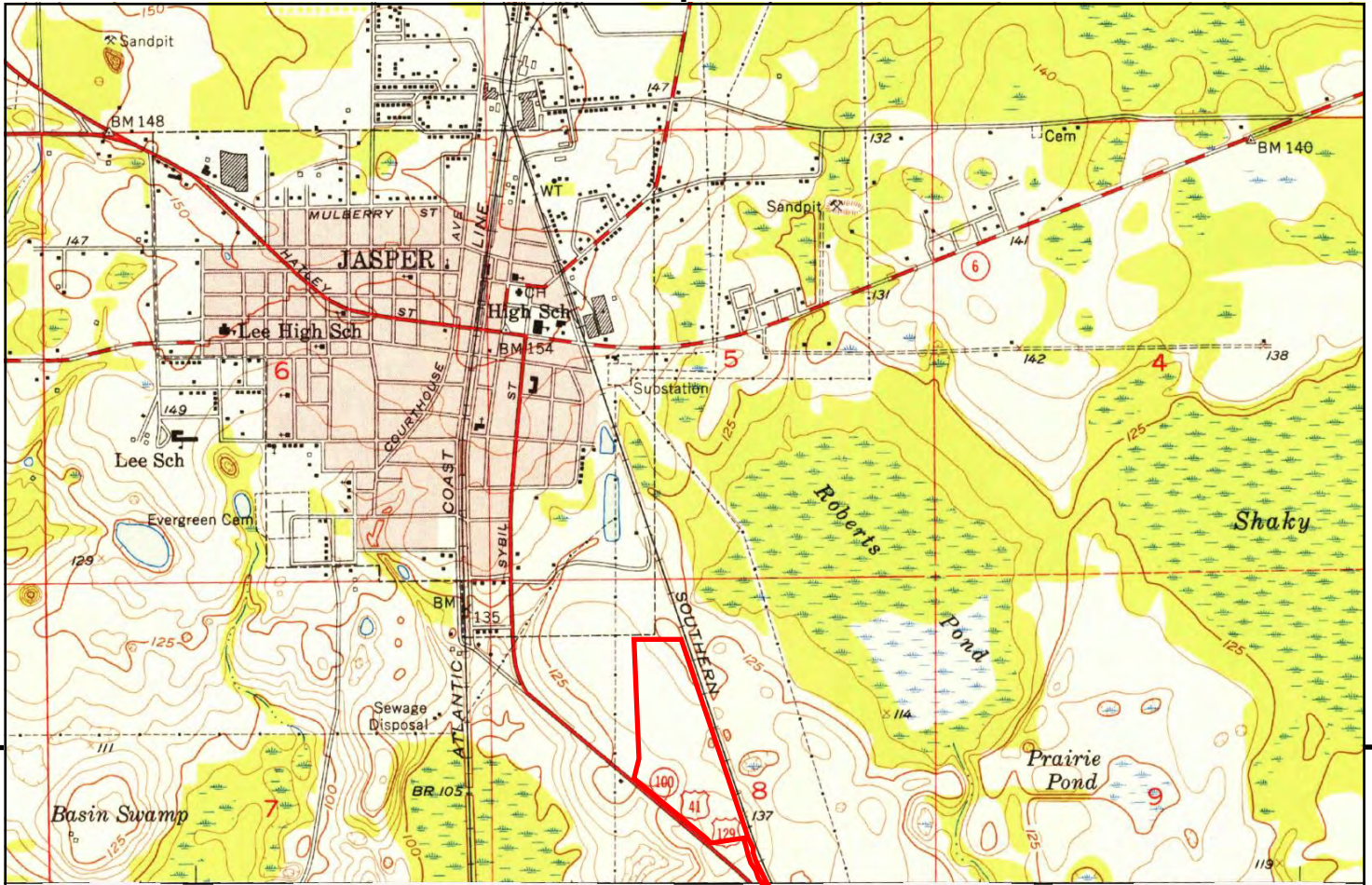
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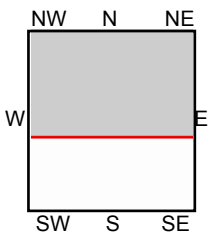
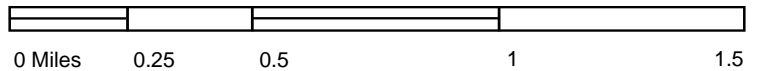
S, Hillcoat, 1961, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
 Jasper, FL 32052
CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, Jasper, 1955, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Hamilton County Industrial Site
 ADDRESS: 4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
 Jasper, FL 32052
 CLIENT: Leotta Location and Design, LLC



Hamilton County Industrial Site

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7688397.5
June 24, 2024

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

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SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available business directory data at approximately five year intervals.

RECORD SOURCES

The EDR City Directory Report accesses a variety of business directory sources, including Haines, InfoUSA, Polk, Cole, Bresser, and Stewart. Listings marked as EDR Digital Archive access Cole and InfoUSA records. The various directory sources enhance and complement each other to provide a more thorough and accurate report.

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RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2010	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2005	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
1995	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information
1992	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cole Information

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052

Year

CD Image

Source

NW US HIGHWAY 41

2020	pg A2	EDR Digital Archive	
2017	pg A5	Cole Information	
2014	pg A6	Cole Information	
2010	pg A7	Cole Information	
2005	pg A8	Cole Information	
2000	pg A9	Cole Information	
1995	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source
1992	-	Cole Information	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

No Cross Streets Identified

City Directory Images

NW US HIGHWAY 41 2020

4768	DOUGLAS FREER MICHAEL LESSMAN
4932	MARY BEMBRY
4997	DANIELLE WILSON
5017	GENEVA SHAW LARRY HOLCOMB
5124	DAVID KOVACH PAMELA KOVACH SHARON GAY
5340	FARRELL BURNAM JEFFREY BURNAM MARILYN BURNAM
5368	FARRELL BURNAM GREGORY BURNAM MARILYN BURNAM SCOTT BURNAM
5438	BOBBY HAWKINS LATORIA HAWKINS LILLIAN HAWKINS MAGGIE HAWKINS WILLIAM HAWKINS
5479	HEATHER MARVIN ROBERT MARVIN
5495	ERNEST DURDEN ROSE PETERSON VERA BYRD
5519	SAWYER DYKE SELINA DYKE SETH DYKE TERRY TOMLINSON
5550	GLEN WESTBERRY
5570	CLAUDE HALL ROSA HALL
5580	DONALD CARTER JESSICA CARTER LESLIE CARTER SARAH CARTER
5609	JUDITH CANNADY RANDALL CANNADY
5624	ESTHER ADAMS
5646	FRANCES DUBOSE KEVIN BIERRE
5674	ADAM CARTER ALYSSA SHIELDS COURTNEY ELTON COURTNEY GOODIN JAMES GOODIN MONICA CHAMBERS
5740	ELLA VANN JANIE VANN

NW US HIGHWAY 41

2020

(Cont'd)

5740	JOHN VANN VALERIE NEWMAN
5748	ALISSA BLANTON LAVERNE NEWBERN SARA NEWBERN
5774	WILLIAM SNIPES
5948	ROBERT DYER SANDRA DYER
6356	ELIZABETH BURNAM TERESA GOOCH
6378	ARLENE HUNT BRANDON HUNT CLIFTON HUNT
6379	ELIZABETH TAYLOR GREGORY TAYLOR
6408	ANDREA MILES JIMMY BRODERICK ROBIN BRODERICK TRAVIS MILES
6425	DENICE HUGHES MAGGIE HUGHES MARION HUGHES SCOTT HUGHES WILLIAM HUGHES
6440	AUDIS WILLIAMS BRENDA WILLIAMS DAVID CARTER EDWARD WHITE KALI CARTER
6464	ARLENE HUNT LANCE STROZIER RUBY FRYE SARAH COOPER
6514	BARBARA GIBSON RICHARD GIBSON
6551	DORIS MITCHELL JOE MITCHELL KAREN MITCHELL REX MITCHELL
6558	MAVIS TROY STEVEN TROY
6588	ALTON MILTON CAROL MILTON GENE MILTON JUSTIN MILTON
6614	DUSTIN PRICE
6659	CANDELARIA DURAN
6660	DOROTHY MCDONALD WAYNE MCDONALD
6756	JAMES MAHLEY

NW US HIGHWAY 41

2020

(Cont'd)

6756 JULIE LEWIS

NW US HIGHWAY 41 2017

4768	LESSMAN, MICHAEL K
4932	BEMBRY, MARY L
5124	GAY, RALPH A
5340	BURNAM, JEFF A
5368	FRALEY, TAYLOR
5438	HAWKINS, WILLIAM H
5550	WESTBERRY, GLEN
5580	CARTER, DONALD L
5624	MORGAN, CLYDE O
5646	BIERRE, KEVIN J
5674	ELTON, COURTNEY M
5718	JEFFERSON, ERICA
5740	VANN, JOHN T
5748	NEWBERN, LAVERNE H
5948	BERGERON, RAQUEL
6342	VAEREWYCK, GODFREY E
6356	GOOCH, TERESA
6408	BRODERICK, JIMMY
6464	FRYE, RUBY P
6514	GIBSON, RICHARD
6588	MILTON, ALTON E
6614	MCKINNZIE, TIFFANY D
6660	MCDONALD, WAYNE L

NW US HIGHWAY 41 2014

4932	BEMBRY, MARY L
5124	GAY, RALPH A
5340	BURNAM, JEFF A
5438	HAWKINS, WILLIAM H
5495	GETERSON, ROSEMARY M
5550	WESTBERRY, GLEN
5570	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
5580	CARTER, DONALD L
5624	MORGAN, CLYDE O
5673	DRURY, WILLENE
5718	BROWN, KATANA
5740	MASSIE, EARSTON O
5748	NEWBERN, LAVERNE M
5948	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6356	VARGASON, COREY J
6378	YACINO, NANCY
6408	MILES, TRAVIS E
6418	HOGAN TERRY D CPA
6514	GIBSON, RICHARD
6588	MILTON, ALTON E
6601	CORBETT, MICHAEL S
6614	MCKINZIE, TIFFANY D
6659	DURAN, CANDELARIA
6660	MCDONALD, WAYNE L
6718	BARKER, JASON D

NW US HIGHWAY 41 2010

1616	HARDEES
1628	US CONSOLIDATED FARM SVC AGCY
1632	PROBATION & PAROLE OFFICE
4768	SNOWDEN, HARLEY V
4932	BEMBRY, ELWOOD
5124	GAY, RALPH A
5340	BURNAM, JEFF A
5438	HAWKINS, WILLIAM H
5532	LOVE, JAMES
5550	WESTBERRY, GLEN
5570	HALL, CLAUDE R
5580	CARTER, DONALD L
5624	MORGAN, CLYDE O
5646	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
5673	DRURY, WILLENE
5674	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
5718	LEE, PHILIP A
5748	NEWBERN, SARA L
5948	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6356	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6378	HUNT, CLIFTON J
6379	FORDHAM, CHRISTOPHER A
6408	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6440	CARTERS CRANE RENTAL INC
6476	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6514	GIBSON, TV E
6588	MILTON, ALTON E
6601	CORBETT, MICHAEL S
6614	PRICE, DENNIS J
6660	MCDONALD, WAYNE L
6671	DYE, LUVENIA
6718	BARKER, JASON D

NW US HIGHWAY 41

2005

1628	TOM WIGGINS & ASSOCIATES
4768	SNOWDEN, HARLEY J
5124	GAY, RALPH A
5368	FARRELL BURNAM
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
5438	HAWKINS, WILLIAM H
5532	LOVE, FRANCES
5550	WESTBERRY, GLEN
5570	HALL, CLAUDE R
5580	CARTER, DONALD L
5624	MORGAN, CLYDE O
5646	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
5674	CHAMBERS, GREGORY W
5740	NEWMAN, VALERIE F
	RICK MASSIE INC
5748	NEWBERN, SARA L
5948	POOR, BOBBY E
6378	HUNT, CLIFTON J
6408	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
6418	HOGAN, TERRY D
6464	LEE, CHRISTOPHER D
6476	HOLLAND, KATHLEEN C
6514	GIBSON, TV E
6515	NORRIS, W B
6551	MITCHELL, KAREN D
6660	MCDONALD, WAYNE
6800	CLYDES WELDING

NW US HIGHWAY 41**2000**

3937	MCDANIEL, BESSIE
3967	NEWSOME, AMANDA
5519	DYKE, JUDY
5550	WESTBERRY, GLEN
6515	LEE, CHRIS D



Hamilton County Industrial Site

4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41

Jasper, FL 32052

Inquiry Number: 7688397.8

June 22, 2024

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

06/22/24

Site Name:

Hamilton County Industrial Site
4661 N W U.S. Hwy 41
Jasper, FL 32052
EDR Inquiry # 7688397.8

Client Name:

Leotta Location and Design, LLC
17732 Highland Rd, Ste. G-231
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
Contact: Holden Simoneaux



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2019	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2019	USDA/NAIP
2015	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2015	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2007	1"=625'	Flight Year: 2007	USDA/NAIP
1998	1"=625'	Acquisition Date: January 01, 1998	USGS/DOQQ
1994	1"=625'	Acquisition Date: February 14, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1988	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 22, 1988	USGS
1982	1"=625'	Flight Date: October 26, 1982	USGS
1977	1"=625'	Flight Date: November 27, 1977	USGS
1973	1"=625'	Flight Date: January 30, 1973	USDA
1966	1"=625'	Flight Date: November 14, 1966	USDA
1960	1"=625'	Flight Date: January 16, 1960	USDA
1954	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 18, 1954	USGS
1952	1"=625'	Flight Date: April 18, 1952	USGS
1947	1"=625'	Flight Date: February 16, 1947	USDA

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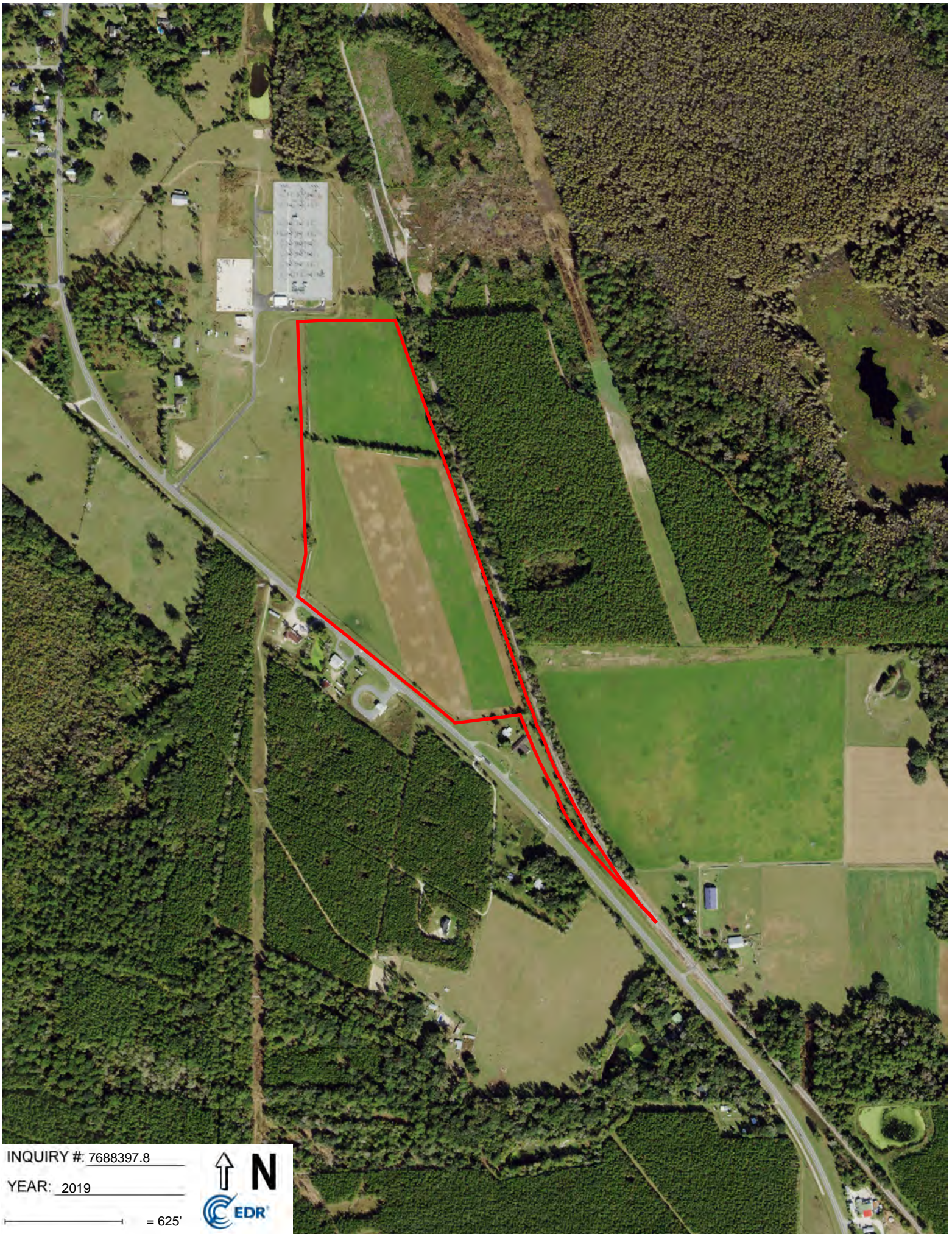
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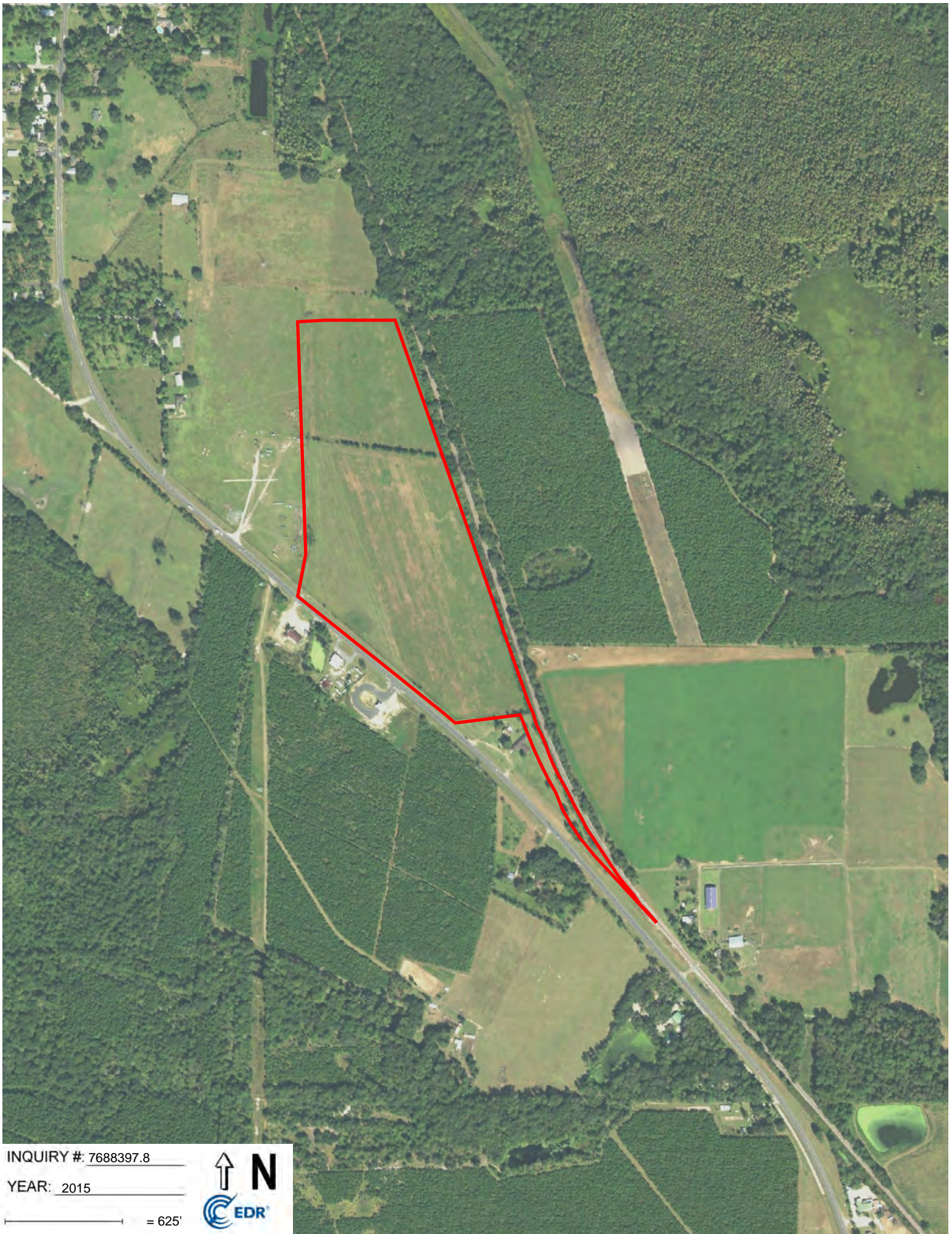


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 2019

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 2015

— = 625'



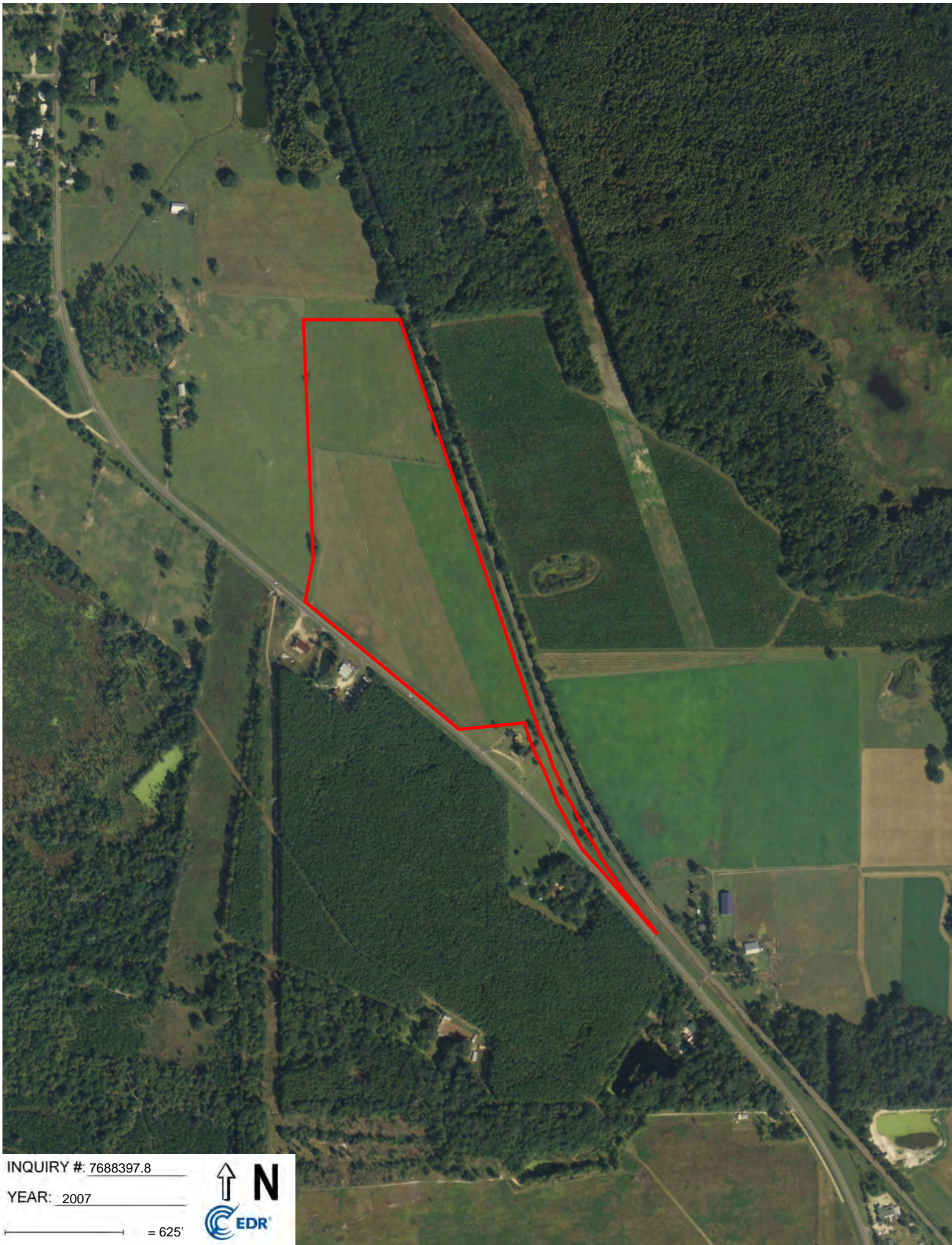


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 2010

— = 625'



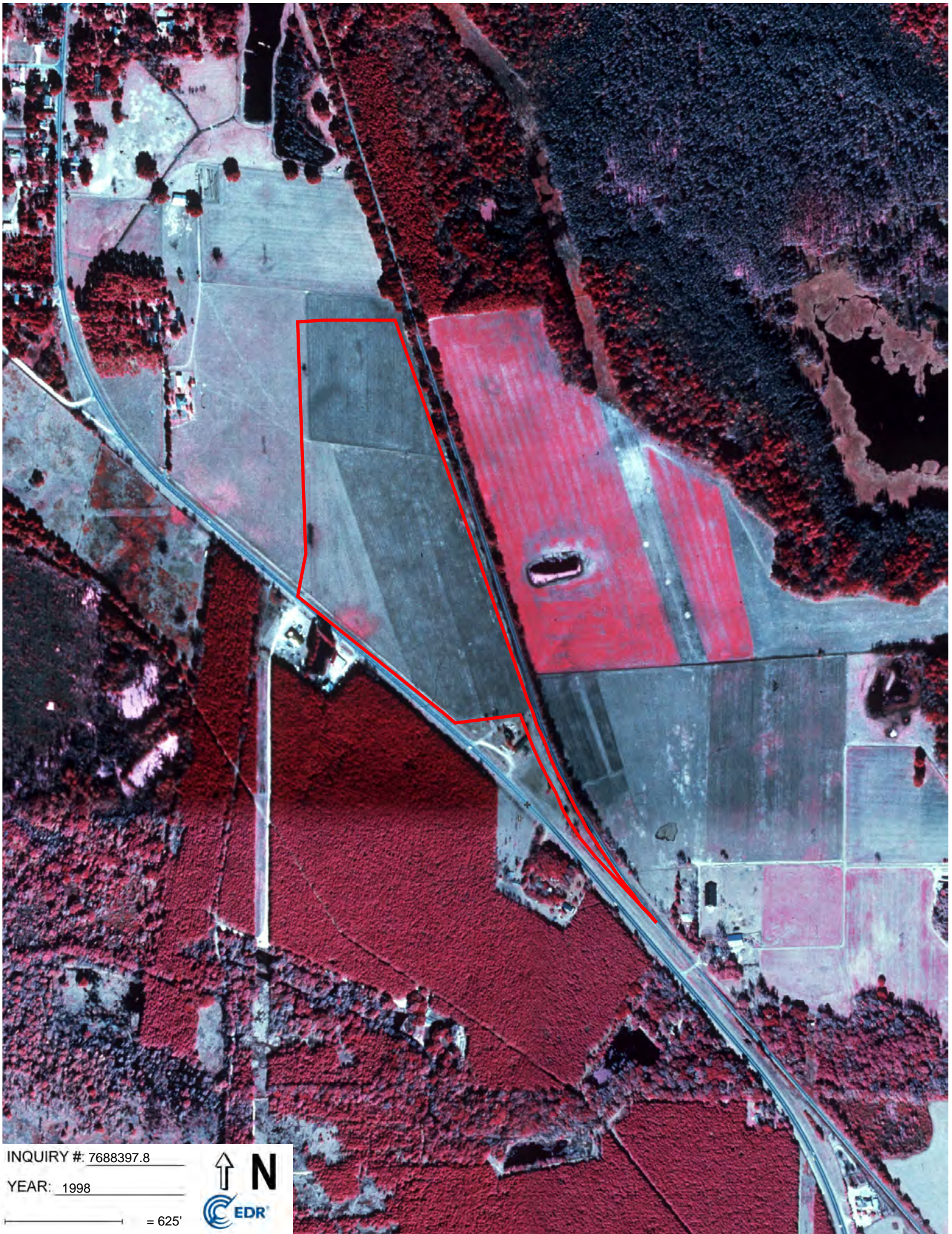


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 2007

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1998

— = 625'



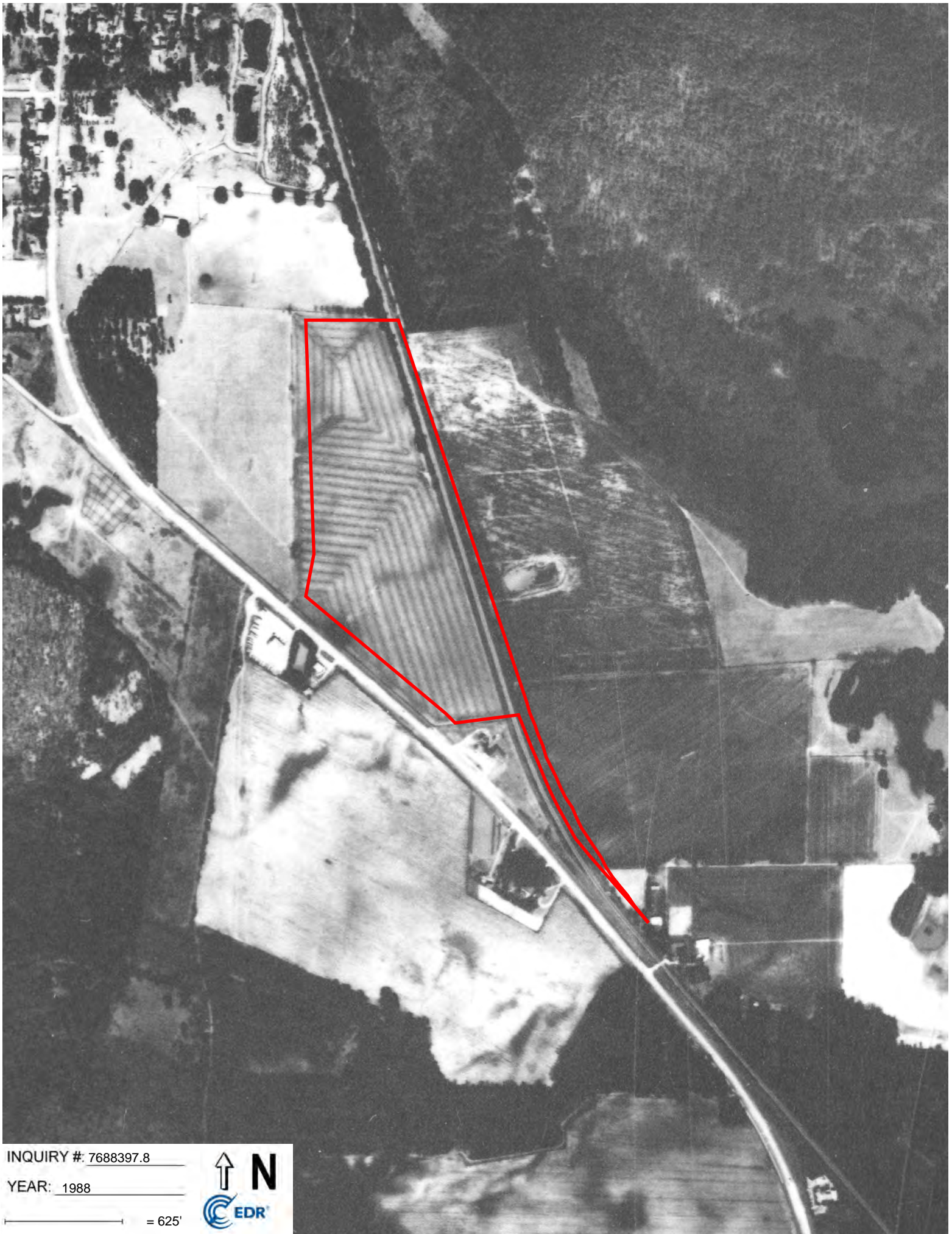


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1994

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1988

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1977

— = 625'



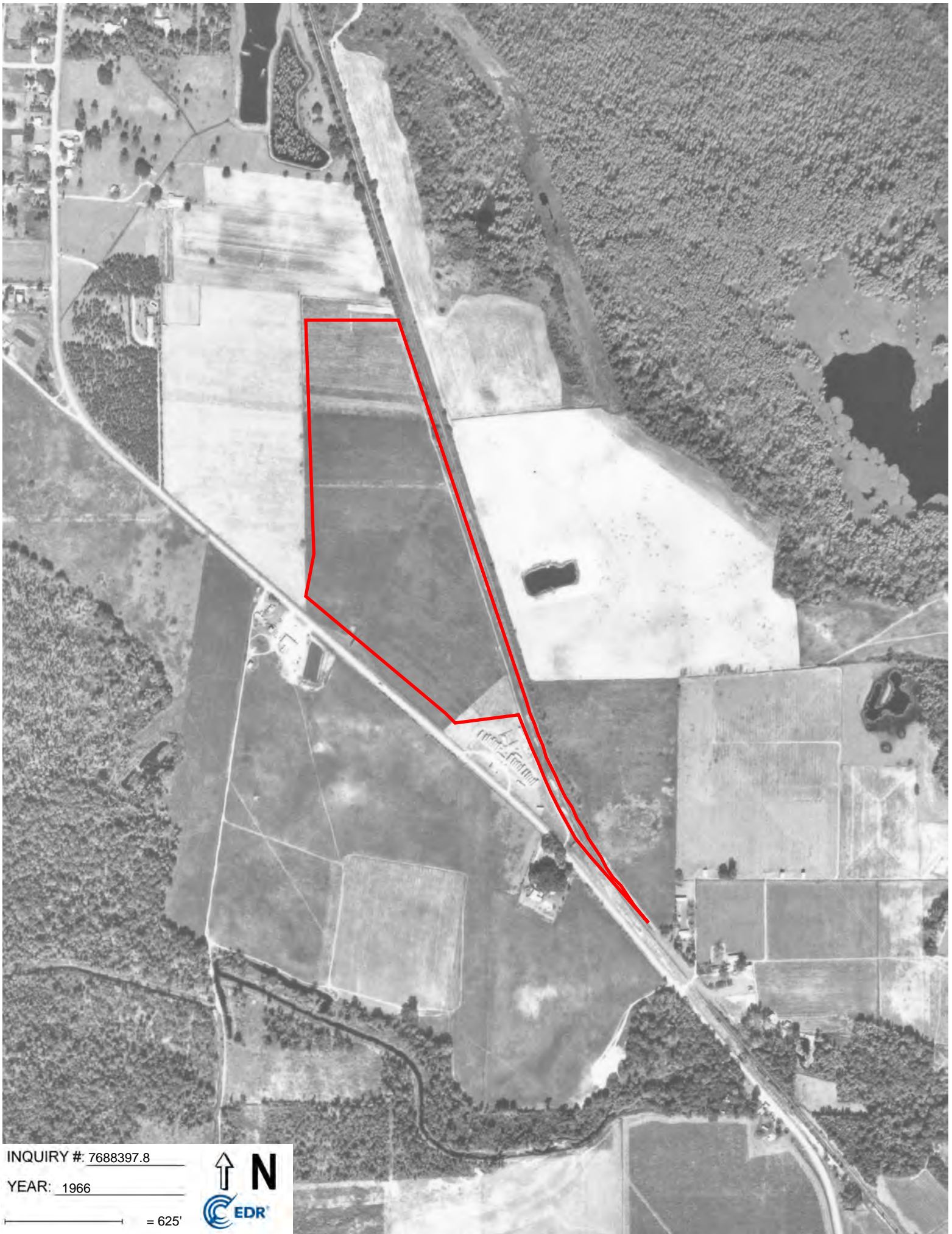


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1973

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1966

— = 625'



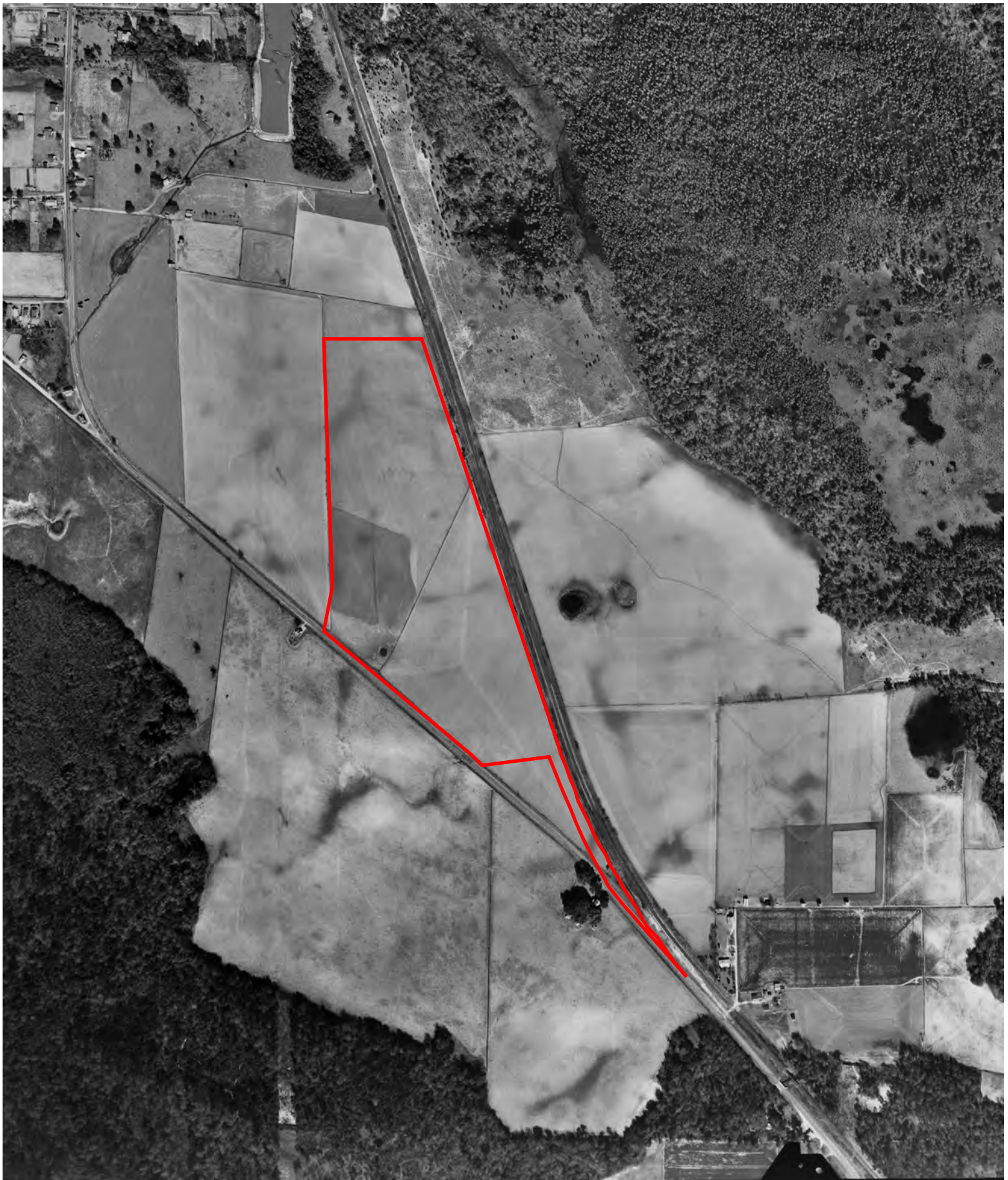


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1960

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1954

— = 625'



KODAK AEROGRAHIC SAFETY FILM 1A

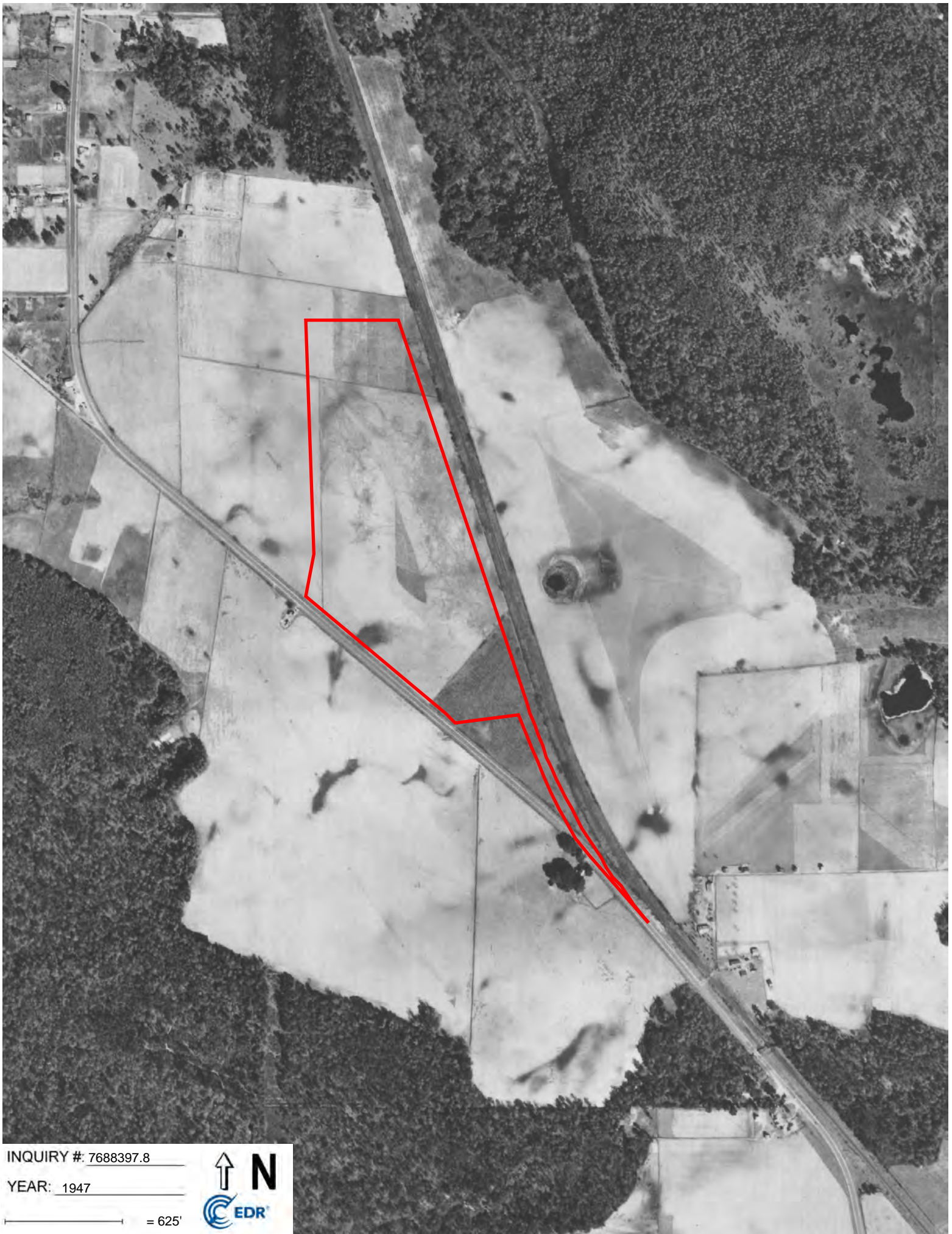


INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1952

— = 625'





INQUIRY #: 7688397.8

YEAR: 1947

— = 625'



APPENDIX I

ESRI BUSINESS SUMMARY



Business Summary

Site ID 12047-012, Hamilton County, FL

Drive Time: 30, 45, 60 minute radii



		No. of Employees				
Drive Time	Total Population	Civilian Labor Force	Employed Labor Force	Construction	Manufacturing	Professional, Scientific & Tech Services
30 minutes	49115	18740	17696	1043	1337	342
45 minutes	207286	83087	79479	6318	6264	2722
60 minutes	362050	144701	138908	10803	10235	5820

		No. Of Businesses			
Drive Time	Total Population	Total Businesses	Construction	Manufacturing	Professional, Scientific & Tech Services
30 minutes	49115	1926	112	49	112
45 minutes	207286	7735	519	216	531
60 minutes	362050	11799	794	303	761



APPENDIX J

HAMILTON COUNTY RFI RESPONSE FOR SITE ID 12047-012

Chairman
Nathaniel Combass
Vice- Chair
Mary Lou Bullard
Sec./Treasurer
Danny Daniels
Economic Dev.
Director
M. Chadd Mathis



Hamilton County

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Board Members
John Cloyd
Megan Carter
Lowell Klepper

Board Attorney
Rhett Bullard

January 25, 2023

To: Project Global Brand

From: Chadd Mathis

Re: Hamilton County Florida Site

Thank you for considering Hamilton County in your quest for a new location in Florida. Hamilton County offers special local incentives which are unique to each project based on the specific capital investment and job creation. These local incentives are in addition to the Florida Statutory Tax Advantages and Exemption Incentives Listed on Enterprise Florida's website and NFEDP's website. The following site is located in the 1.) Qualified Opportunity Zone 2.) Qualified Census Tract (HUB Zone) and 3.) New Market Tax Credit Eligible. These resources can be verified on the Enterprise Florida website under Hamilton County.

1. **Total Site Size: 45 Acres (see survey) – adjacent to City Limits (Would need to be annexed to utilize Water and Sewer Capacity of the City of Jasper, FL**
2. **Property is owned by the Hamilton County Development Authority**
3. **Site Detail: (See Attached utility, specs sheet, aerial and CAD survey files for your reference)**
4. **Water Availability: City of Jasper is currently using approximately 600,000 gpd of total system capacity of 5.1 million gpd, therefore net available=4.5 million gpd**
5. **Sewer Availability: City of Jasper is currently using approximately 400,000 gpd of total system capacity of approximately 1 million, therefore net available=600,000 gpd**

What We Can Offer in the Form of Local Incentives:

Land/Building Cost Mitigation

Potential Tax Abatements -Up to Ten (10) Years

Expedited Permitting and Permitting Fee Waivers

Discretionary Cash Incentives (Can be used for construction and infrastructure)

What We Can Apply for From the State of Florida:

Can Locally Apply for Job Growth Grant and Rural Infrastructure Grant Based on the Project

Seek Quick Response Training Grant (QRT) with CareerSource

Below please find some information on Hamilton County for your further consideration to locate here.

Hamilton County. Florida's Front Porch.

Hamilton County is a rural area, rich in history, and loaded with real Southern charm, perfectly located at Florida's primary northern entryway of I-75 and I-10. But we are about more than location and logistics. Hamilton County is about people. For generations, our community has attracted tourists to our pristine springs, rivers and rich natural beauty. Just as we welcome visitors to the banks of our rivers and to the front porches of our homes, the Hamilton County Development Authority is here to welcome your business and industry investment.

Hamilton County's location provides perfect positioning for a range of industries. We are welcoming of businesses of all sizes because we understand that a healthy and holistic economy provides opportunities from the upcoming entrepreneur to the family farmer, from the international phosphate mining company to the celebrity chef looking to give back to his hometown. And just as they have found success in our hometown, you can too. Below are just some of the many reasons Florida's Front Porch can work for you.

- **Prime Location for Distribution:** Hamilton County sits just north of the I-10/I-75 east/west interchange. Connecting these two primary interstates offers easy access to ports, rail and air – guaranteeing your company's product can be delivered quickly and easily.
- **Speed to Market Assistance:** We know that speed to market is essential. In Hamilton County, you will be welcomed by business-friendly leadership where we can complete permitting in a little as 45 days. We have sites that provide access to major transportation corridors ready to be developed.
- **Sunshine & Low Taxes:** Business dollars go a lot farther in Hamilton County given the state's tax advantages, tax exemptions, no state personal income tax and our community's low cost of living. Locate here and thrive in our low-tax environment while employees enjoy the benefit of no personal income tax.
- **Rich, Local Heritage** If you are a fan of either nature or history, there is plenty to see and do. Hamilton County's rivers, crystal clear springs and numerous lakes are an unending source of recreational possibilities. Or explore the history and charm of the towns and discover why Hamilton County was named Florida's first countywide Main Street Community. Strolling shady streets and narrow lanes reveals the true spirit and forgotten flair of small-town Florida.

Welcoming businesses with hospitality, opportunity and Southern charm is all in a day's work in Hamilton County.

Contact Info:

Chadd Mathis, Economic Development Director
Hamilton County Development Authority
cmathis@hamiltoncda.org
Phone: 386.792.6828
Cell: 386.855.1426



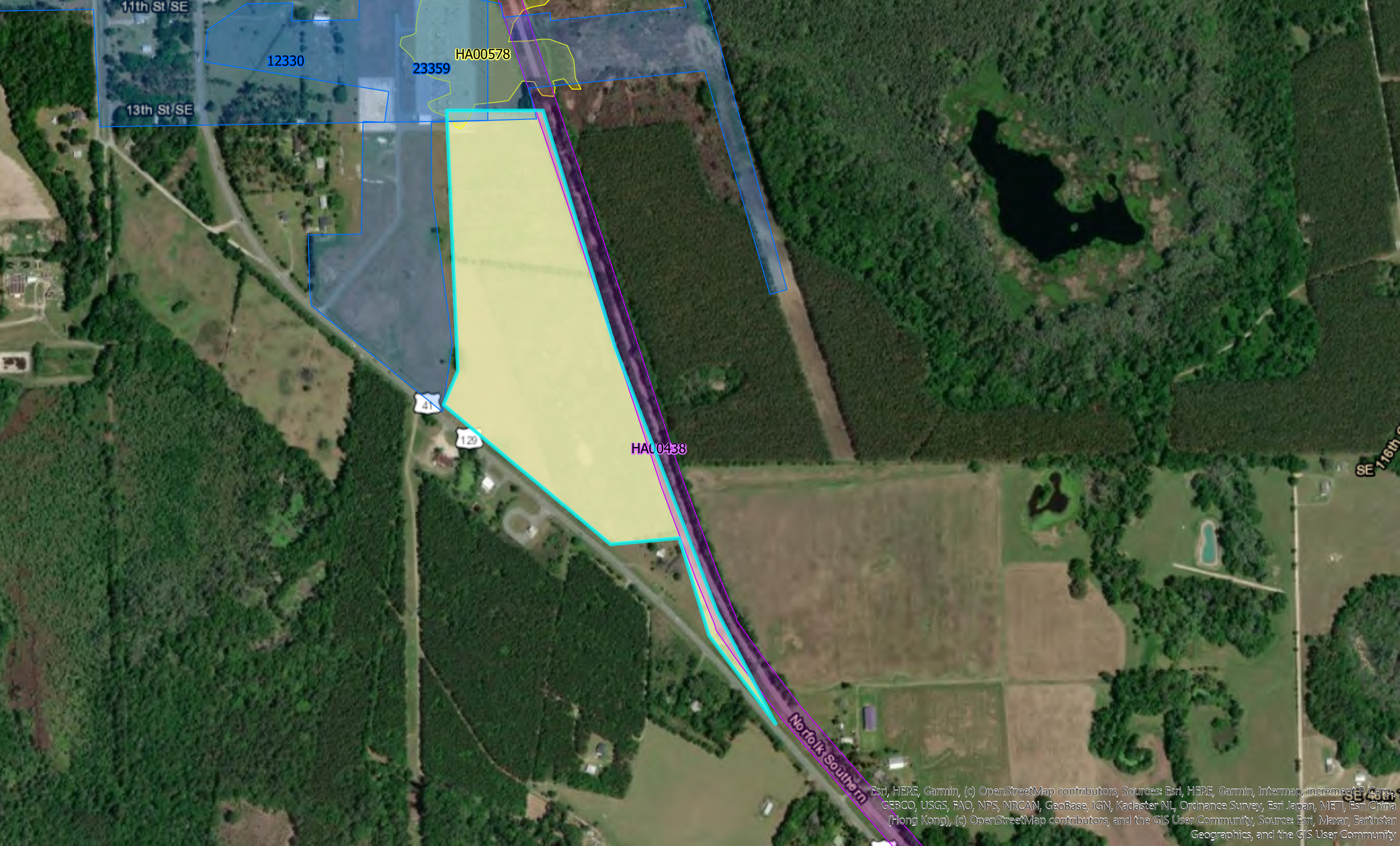
APPENDIX K

**FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE (FMSF)
SHPO SITE AREA MAP**

FMSF CULTURAL RESOURCE ROSTER

FMSF SURVEY/MANUSCRIPT ROSTER

**CULTURAL RESOURCES DESK-BASED
ASSESSMENT**





AR=1
SS=0
CM=0
RG=1
BR=0
Total=2

Cultural Resource Roster

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
HA00438	RG	Georgia Southern & Florida RR	Jasper	Linear Resource	Eligible	
HA00578	AR	Jasper Substation	Jasper		Insufficient Info	



Total=2

Manuscript Roster

MS#	Title	Publication Information	Year
23359	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment, Duke Energy Florida, Inc., Jasper South Substation, Hamilton County, Florida	Wayne, Lucy B. and Joseph P. Culen. 2016. Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment, Duke Energy Florida, Inc., Jasper South Substation, Hamilton County, Florida. SouthArc, Inc., Gainesville, FL.	2016
12330	A Preservation Plan for Jasper, Florida	Barr, Melanie. Submitted to the Graduate Council of the University of Florida, Gainesville	1979



1675 Lee Road
Winter Park, Florida 32789
P (407) 740-6110
F (407) 740-6112
Terracon.com

November 1, 2023

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
PO Box 37929 ST25B
Charlotte, NC, 28237

Attn: Chris Wimsatt
P: (937) 689-0583
E: chris.wimsatt@duke-energy.com

Re: Cultural Resources Desk-Based Assessment
Hamilton 45
US Highway 41
Jasper, Hamilton County, FL
Terracon Project No.: HF235121

Dear Mr. Wimsatt:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has conducted a cultural resources desk-based assessment of the approximately 49-acre project area located along US Highway 41 in Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida. A summary of **Terracon's** background research and assessment is presented below.

This work was performed in general accordance with the scope of services outlined in the proposal PHF235121 dated September 15, 2023. This report was prepared for the exclusive reliance of Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("client"). **Use or reliance by any other party is prohibited without the written authorization of the client and Terracon.**

We trust that this information will assist you in your evaluation of the site. If you have questions concerning this report, or if we can assist you in other matters, please contact us.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Desjardins'.

Lukas Desjardins
Field Scientist - Archaeology
(407) 770-8133
Lukas.Desjardins@Terracon.com

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Terri Russ'.

Terri Russ, M.A., RPA
Department Manager - Natural & Cultural Resources
(407) 740-6739
Terri.Russ@Terracon.com

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this review is to determine the probability of encountering cultural resources within the proposed project area and to determine potential effects to cultural resources listed in or eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The project area is comprised of an approximately 49-acre project area located along US Highway 41 in Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida (Figure 1). The project area historically consisted of vacant land and is currently vacant land to the north with three structures to the south.

This desk-based assessment is being conducted for due diligence purposes only and does not meet the requirements for a Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS). No field investigations were conducted as part of this assessment. Cultural resource desk-based assessments provide developers, planners, and agency reviewers known information about a tract for proposed development, including previously conducted surveys, previously mapped cultural resources within and adjacent to the project area, and the probability of encountering cultural resources within the project area.

The term “cultural resources” as used herein refers to sites or objects that are archaeological, architectural and/or historical structures. Archaeological site location information is classified as sensitive, please limit the distribution of this information to pertinent personnel.

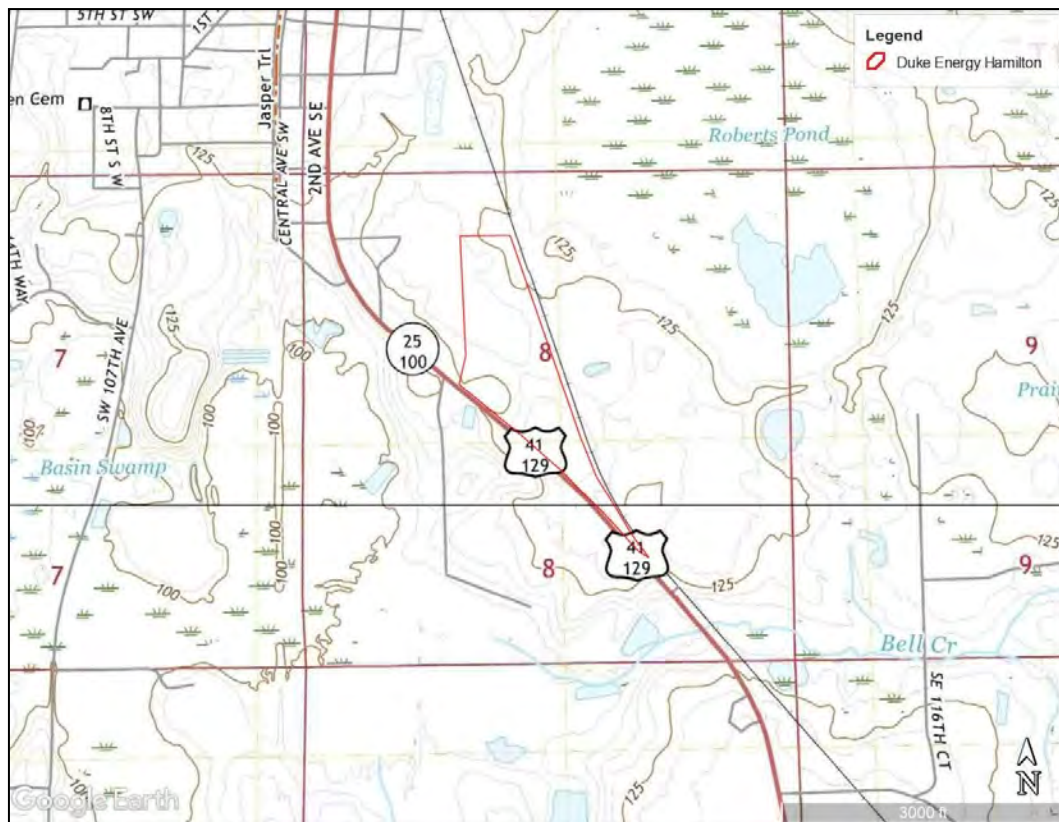


Figure 1. Project location

2.0 PROJECT SETTING

The project area lies within the Okefenokee Basin portion of the Sea Island district. The Sea Island District is associated with the Southeast Georgia Structural Basin, consisting of Ocala limestone covered in a thick overburden layer. The Okefenokee Basin is an eastward sloping terrace, comprising the headwater of rivers such as the Suwannee and St. Marys (Brooks 1984).

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the soils within the project area are primarily mapped as well drained, with somewhat poorly to poorly drained soils along the northeast. **"Roberts Pond"** is located 0.10 miles (0.16 kilometers) east.

3.0 STATE SITE FILE DATA REVIEW

Terracon conducted a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) database to determine whether the project area has been previously subjected to cultural resource investigations or whether cultural resources have previously been recorded within the project area. FMSF data indicates that no previous cultural resource surveys intersect the project boundaries and no archaeological sites or historic structures have been previously documented within the project area.

Expanding the search to include a one-mile (1.61-kilometer) radius surrounding the project area indicates six cultural resource surveys have been conducted (Table 1; Figure 2). As a result of these surveys, one archaeological site (8HA00578), three historic resource groups (8HA00414, 8HA00416, and 8HA00438), and 84 historic structures have been documented (Tables 2-4; Figure 3).

Survey No. 19795 is a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) of 78.1 acres for a then-proposed stormwater system and rail trail in the City of Jasper in Hamilton County, Florida (Chambless 2013). **Survey No. 19795 documented one historic resource group, "Jasper Historic District" (8HA00414),** located approximately 0.47 miles (0.76 kilometers) northwest of the project area. The Jasper Historic District contains a total of 50 resources, 37 of which are considered contributing resources, and was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in 2013. One NRHP-listed historic structure, **"United Methodist Church" (8HA00026),** located approximately 0.58 miles (0.93 kilometers) northwest of the project area, is a contributing resource for the Jasper Historic District. **A linear resource, "Atlantic Coast Line RR" (8HA00416), is located approximately 0.40 miles (0.64 kilometers) west of the project area and passes through the Jasper Historic District.** Linear resource 8HA00416 was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2013 but is not considered a contributing resource for the Jasper Historic District.

Survey No. 23359 is a CRAS of 67 acres for a proposed electrical substation in Hamilton County, Florida (Culen and Wayne 2016). **Survey No. 23359 documented one archaeological site, "Jasper Substation" (8HA00578),** located north of and adjacent to the project area. 8HA00578 consists of a precontact campsite and extractive site associated with the Orange and Weeden Island periods. In 2016, SHPO determined there was insufficient information to determine the eligibility of archaeological site 8HA00578. In the 2016 concurrence letter for Survey No. 23359, SHPO noted that while the portions of the site documented in Survey No. 23359 were ineligible for listing in the NRHP, portions outside the boundary of the survey could be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Based on the boundary of Survey No. 23359 and the documented boundary of archaeological site 8HA00578, there is potential that the site extends into the current project area. Survey No. 23359 also documented one historic linear resource,

"Georgia Southern & Florida RR" (8HA00438), located east, adjacent to the project area. Linear resource 8HA00438 was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP in 2016.

Outside of resource group 8HA00578, an additional 34 historic structures are located within a one-mile radius of the project area. While these structures are not located within the Jasper Historic District, they are located within the City of Jasper. Of the 34 structures, one structure was listed in the NRHP in 1983, three structures were found by the SHPO to have insufficient information to determine eligibility for listing in the NRHP, one structure has not been evaluated by the SHPO, and 29 structures were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The NRHP listed structure, Old Hamilton County Jail, is located approximately 0.95 miles (1.51 kilometers) north-northwest of the project area and consists of a jail constructed in 1893.

Of the remaining four surveys, three were conducted after the publication of the Florida Department of Historical Resources' (FDHR) *Module Three* (Survey Nos. 19396, 20105, and 21070). No archaeological sites or historic structures were documented within a one-mile (1.61-kilometer) radius of the project area as a result of these surveys.

Table 1. Previously Documented Surveys within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area.

Survey No.	Report Name	Location	Date	Reference
12330	<i>A Preservation Plan for Jasper, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	1979	Barr, Melanie
19396	<i>Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Jasper-West Lake 115kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Hamilton County, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	2012	Carlson, Lisabeth
19795	<i>Cultural Resource Assessment Survey for the Jasper Rail Trail and Stormwater Improvements, Hamilton County, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	2013	Chambless, Elizabeth
20105	<i>Mitigation of Impacts: Florida Branch, Atlantic Coast Railroad, 8HA416, Hamilton County, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	2013	Dickinson, Martin F. Lucy B. Wayne
21070	<i>Phase Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Jasper-Wright's Chapel 115kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Hamilton County, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	2014	Lent, Kyle Bruce K. Nodine Ryan Van Dyke
23359	<i>Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment, Duke Energy Florida, Inc., Jasper South Substation, Hamilton County, Florida</i>	Outside of Project Area	2016	Culen, Joseph P. Lucy B. Wayne

Table 2. Previously Documented Archaeological Sites within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area.

Site ID	Name	Temporal Association	Description	SHPO Eligibility
8HA00578	Jasper Substation	Orange; Weeden Island, A.D. 450-1000	Lithic scatter	Not Evaluated by SHPO

Table 3. Previously Documented NRHP Structures within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area.

Site ID	Name	Description	Year Built	SHPO Eligibility
8HA00026	United Methodist Church	House of Worship	c. 1878	NRHP Listed (1978)
8HA00056	Old Hamilton County Jail	Jail/Prison/Detention Center	1893	NRHP (1983)

Table 4. Previously Documented Resource Groups within a one-mile Radius of the Project Area.

Site ID	Name	Temporal Association	Resource Type	SHPO Eligibility
8HA00414	Jasper Historic District	1850–1941	Historical District	Eligible for NRHP (2013)
8HA00416	Atlantic Coast Line RR	Late 19 th Century	Linear Resource	Eligible for NRHP (2014)
8HA00438	Georgia Southern & Florida RR	American-20 th Century	Linear Resource	Eligible for NRHP (2016)

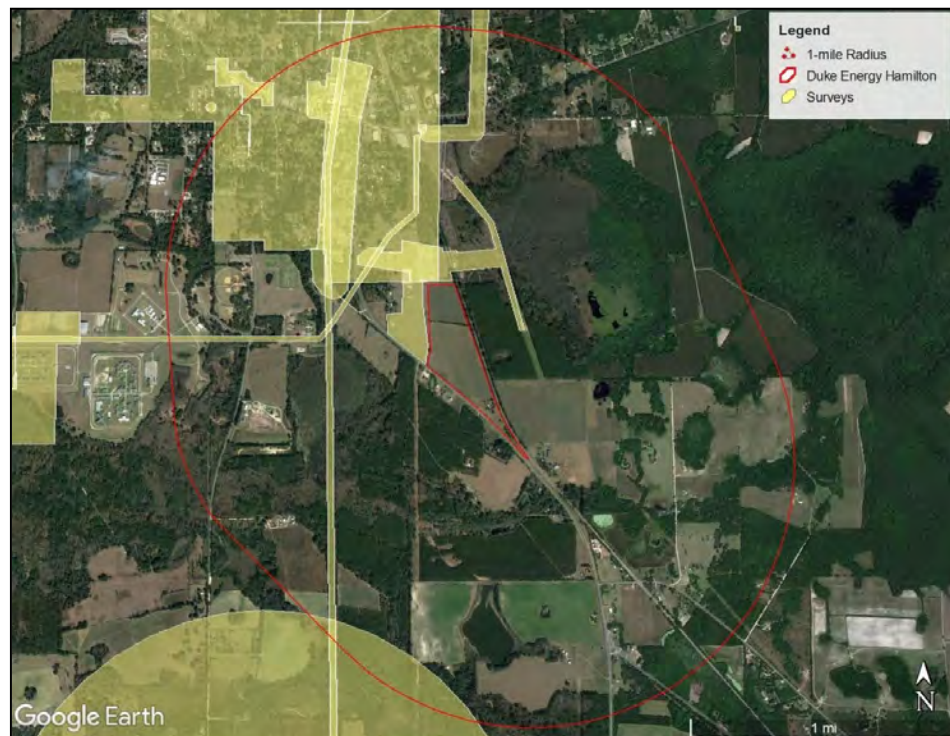


Figure 2. Previously Cultural Resource Surveys within One Mile of the Project Area

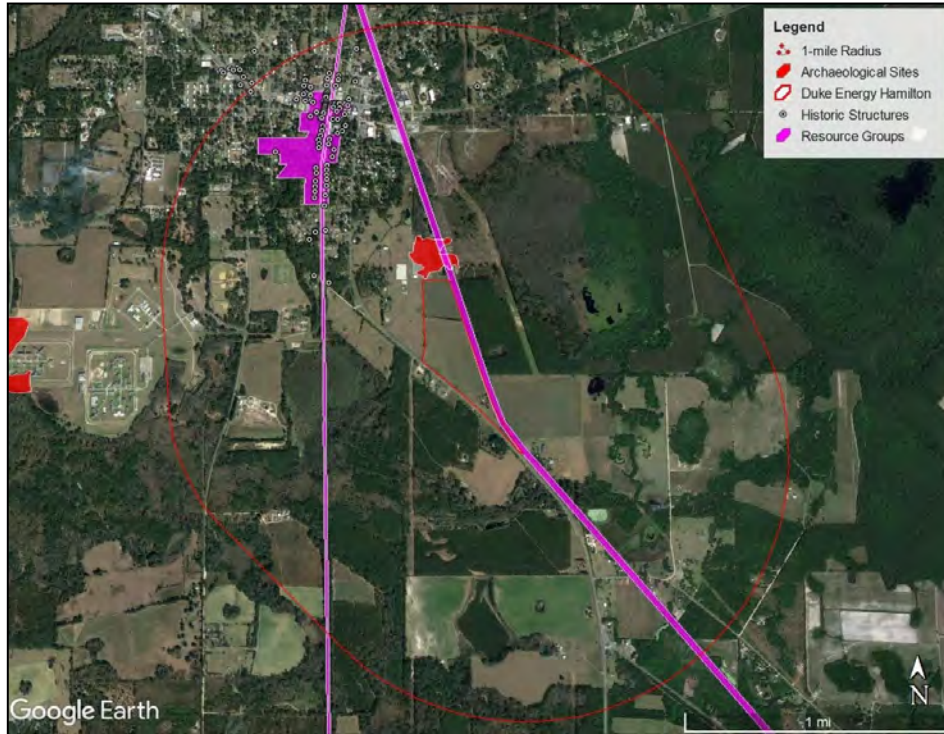


Figure 3. Previously Cultural Resources within One Mile of the Project Area

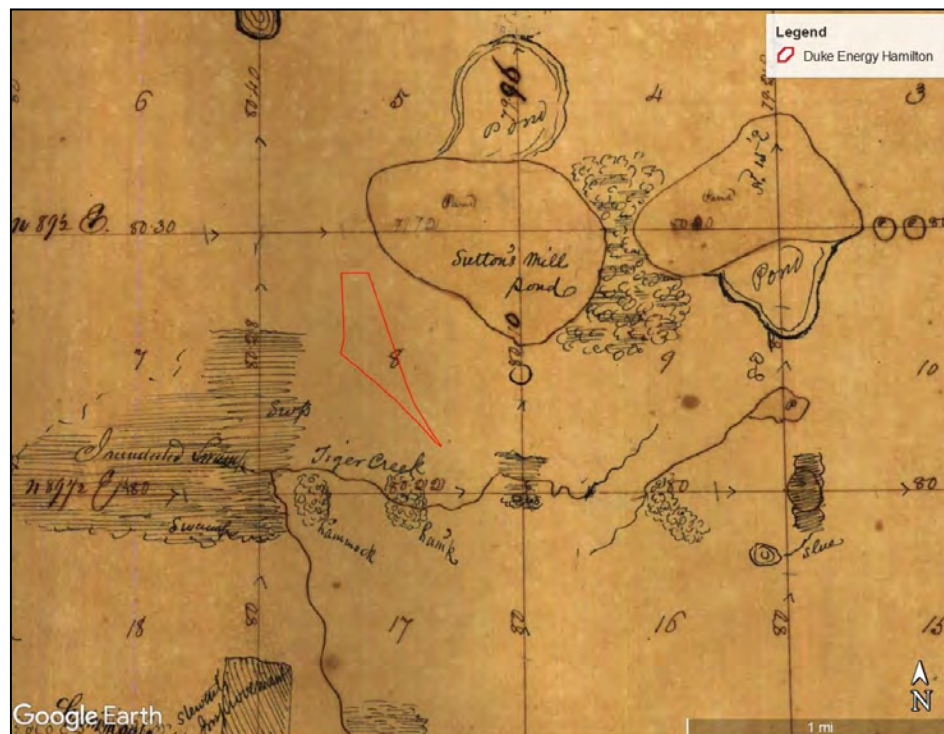
4.0 COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER'S DATABASE REVIEW

The Hamilton County Property Appraiser database was examined to identify whether known historic-age (greater than 50 years of age) structures that have not previously been documented with the FMSF are present within the project area or on adjacent parcels. One unlisted historic-age structure was identified within the project area and three unlisted historic-age structures were identified on adjacent parcels.

5.0 HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL REVIEW

Historic period maps and aerial photographs of the project area were examined to gain a better understanding of historical land use and development in the region and to assess the potential for historic period resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), which is defined in 36 CFR Part 800.16(d) as "the geographical area or areas within which an undertaking may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if, such properties exist." Maps consulted during this analysis include the 1834 Bureau of Land Management (BLM) survey plats of Township 1N, Range 14E, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1955 (1956 Edition) of the *Jasper, Florida* topographic map, the USGS 1961 (1963 Edition) of the *Hillcoat, Florida* topographic map, the USGS 1955 (1977 Edition) of the *Jasper, Florida* topographic map, and 1951 and 1970 USGS aerial imagery (Figures 4-7). Topographic maps depicting the southern portion of the project area were not available for the years 1964 through 1992. The findings of the historic map and aerial review are summarized in Table 3.

Source	Content
1834 BLM Survey Plat of Township 1N Range 14E	The project area was depicted as vacant land; Sutton's Mill Pond was depicted approximately 0.11 miles (0.17 kilometers) northeast of the project area. The name suggests a "Sutton's Mill" was located adjacent to the pond; however, there were no structures depicted on the map. Tiger Creek was depicted approximately 0.22 miles (0.36 kilometers) south of the project area.
1952 USDA Aerial Imagery	The project area consisted of vacant land with a road running along the southern boundary and a railroad running along the eastern boundary, corresponding with the location of linear resource 8HA00438. Surrounded parcels appeared to consist of vacant land, with developed areas approximately 0.50 miles (0.80 kilometers) northwest, corresponding with the location resource group 8HA00414.
1955 (1956 Edition) USGS Topographic Map of <i>Jasper, Florida</i> and 1961 (1963 Edition) USGS Topographic Map of <i>Hillcoat, Florida</i>	The project area was depicted as vacant land with the "Southern" railroad illustrated east, adjacent to the project area. Highway 41 was depicted south, adjacent to the project area. A cluster of three structures were depicted southeast, adjacent to the project area. The City of Jasper was depicted approximately 0.45 miles (0.72 kilometers) northwest of the project area.
1955 (1977 Edition) USGS Topographic Map of <i>Jasper, Florida</i>	One structure was depicted towards the south of the project area. Four additional structures were depicted southwest, adjacent to the project area. A pond was depicted east, adjacent to the project area.



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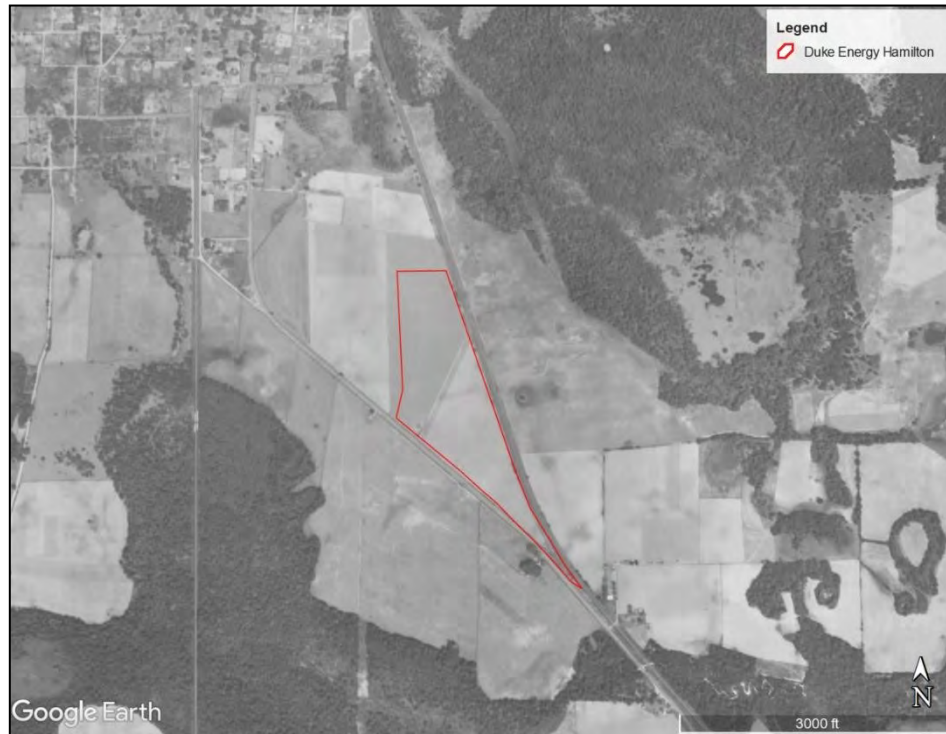


Figure 5. 1952 Aerial Imagery

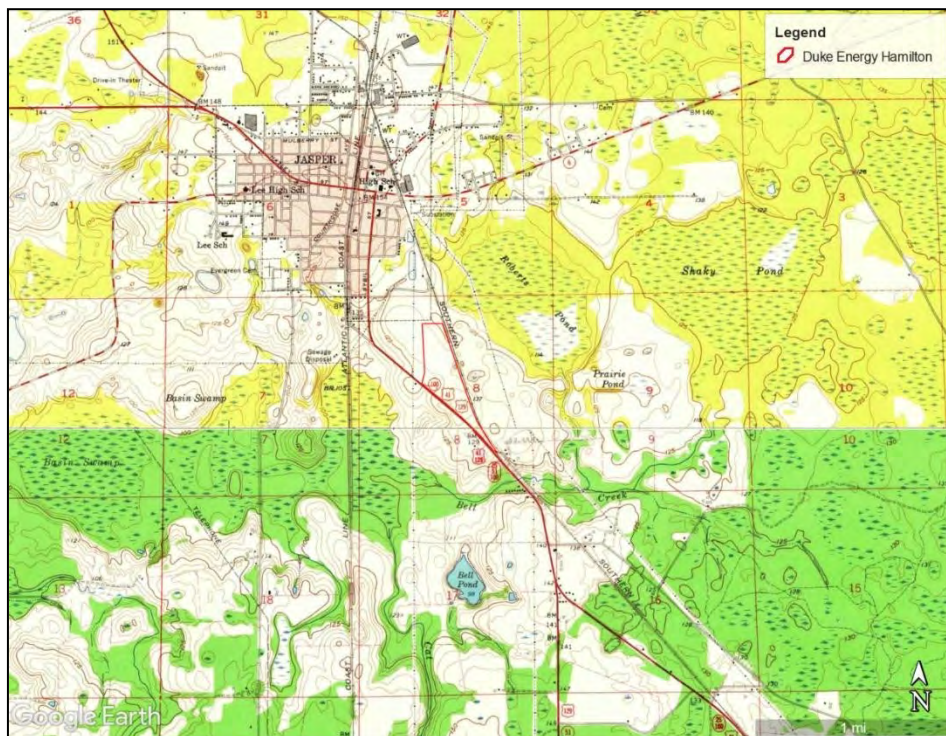


Figure 6. 1955 (1956 Edition) USGS Topographic Map (Jasper, Florida) and 1961 (1963 Edition) USGS Topographic Map (Hillcoat, Florida)

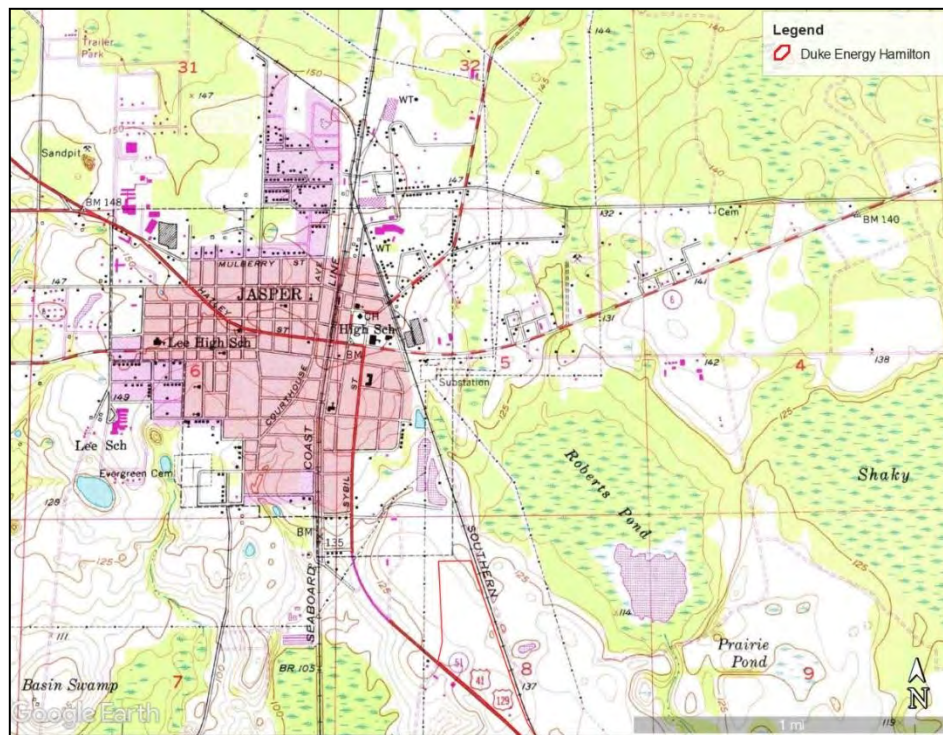


Figure 7. 1955 (1977 Edition) USGS Topographic Map (*Jasper, Florida*)

6.0 CONCLUSION

No cultural resource surveys have been conducted within the project area, and no archaeological sites or historic structures have been previously documented within the project area. Six cultural resource surveys have been previously conducted within a one-mile (1.61-kilometer) radius surrounding the project area, documenting one archaeological site, three historic resource groups, and 84 historic structures, including two NRHP listed historic structures. Based on the mapped boundaries of Site 8HA00578, which was not fully delineated, it is possible that this site extends into the current project area.

Historic period maps depict limited historic development within the project area through the 1950s. The City of Jasper was present northeast of the project area by 1952, in addition to a railroad and highway adjacent to the project area. By 1977, a structure was depicted in the south of the project area, along with additional structures adjacent to the project area. Currently, the project area consists of vacant land to the north with three structures to the south. Based on soil drainage, distance to fresh water sources, and proximity to previously recorded archaeological sites nearby, the project area exhibits a moderate to high probability for encountering precontact cultural resources. Based on the review of historical maps and Sarasota County Property Appraiser records, there is a high probability for encountering historic period cultural resources within the project area and on adjacent parcels.

If a state or federal nexus is identified (such as permitting, funding, or other government involvement), compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or other permitting considerations may be required. A Section 106 Review or other permitting requirements would likely include a CRAS of the project area. A CRAS includes archaeological and historic architecture surveys of the project area and adjacent parcels. A CRAS, also known as a Phase I survey, is the only type of survey which satisfies the historic preservation requirements of federal and state laws and regulations (Section 106 of the NHPA and 36CFR Part 800; Chapter 267, FS and Rule 1A-46, FAC). If additional information is requested regarding cultural resources and the applicability of Section 106 or other relevant cultural resource laws, Terracon can provide scope and costs for these services upon request through coordination with our cultural resource group.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you should have any questions or comments or would like a proposal for a Phase I CRAS of the project area, please do not hesitate to contact us.

7.0 References

Barr, Melanie

1997 *A Preservation Plan for Jasper, Florida*. Ms. on File, Florida Master Site File, Tallahassee.

Brooks, H. Kelley

1984 *Physiographic Divisions: State of Florida*. Map and Text. Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville.

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1834 Township/Range: 1 N / 14 E Original Survey Plats
https://www.flabins.org/survey_data/landrecords/glo_trsearch.cfm/?town1=1&town2=N&range1=14&range2=E Accessed 10/30/2023.

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2012 *Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Jasper-West Lake 115kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Hamilton County, Florida*. Ms. on File, Florida Master Site File, Tallahassee.

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Dickinson, Martin F. and Lucy B. Wayne

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Lent, Kyle, Bruce K. Nodine, and Ryan Van Dyke

2014 *Phase Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Jasper-Wright's Chapel 115kV Transmission Line Rebuild, Hamilton County, Florida*. Ms. on File, Florida Master Site File, Tallahassee.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1952 EarthExplorer Aerial Imagery. <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/> Accessed 10/30/2023.

1955 *Jasper, FL*. USGS Topographic Map (1956 Edition).

1961 *Hillcoat, FL*. USGS Topographic Map (1963 Edition).

APPENDIX L

**UTILITY INFORMATION FOR SITE ID
12047-012:**

UTILITY AVAILABILITY SPREADSHEET

**DUKE ENERGY ELECTRIC UTILITY
INFORMATION**

**EXISTING UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE
MAP**

Utilities	Responses	Comment(s)/Attachment(s)
Natural Gas		
Gas capacity at the line:	Up to 50 PSI no usage limits	
Electricity		
Electric Excess Capacity for the site:	see Electric Infrastructure in attachment	
Redundant Loop available:	see Electric Infrastructure in attachment	
Water		
Temporary water off closest Hydrant:	closest hydrant 120' and well adjacent	
Water Capacity at the line:	1.25 MGD ADU is .500 MGD at 50 PSI	
Water Capacity at the Treatment Plant:	4.5MGPD	
Wastewater		
Wastewater Capacity at the line:	1.2 MGD with average of .500 MGD	
Wastewater Capacity at the WWTP:	600kGPD	

February 1, 2023

Chadd Mathis
Economic Development Director
Hamilton County Development Authority

Subject: Project Global Branding Letter of Support

Dear Mr. Mathis,

It is a pleasure to partner with you to support Project Global Branding. Duke Energy Florida, a subsidiary of Duke Energy, owns a diverse generation mix of natural gas, coal and renewables, providing about 10,200 megawatts of owned electric capacity to approximately 1.8 million customers in a 13,000-square-mile service area. Duke Energy is committed to offering our support in providing electric infrastructure, electric vehicle infrastructure and sustainability resources to meet our clients' needs.

We look forward to offering support to Project Global Branding in their interest in the Hamilton County-owned 45 acre site. This site is a competitive option to support the project's needs. As the electric provider to these properties, we would like to address how we will serve and support the project.

Electric Infrastructure

The site is adjacent to the Jasper South substation and is able to support the project's electricity demands. The following technical attributes are available near the site:

- i. The N191 and N192 feeders are 12.47KV distribution circuits that are 3-phase and run west of the site. Each feeder is served by a 33.6 MVA transformer and each has 6 MVA currently available, so 12 MVA total or 6 MVA with a 6 MVA redundancy.
- ii. The Jasper South substation has ample available capacity. The substation has about 55 MVA of available capacity that can be used with the addition of more breakers and feeder conductors to the site. Total redundant capacity of the substation is roughly half of this or 27.5 MVA. Expansion of the sub capacity beyond this is also possible, depending on transmission's capabilities.

Energy as a Service (EaaS)

We collaborate with customers throughout North America to provide comprehensive energy solutions that fit their unique needs. As a non-regulated offering, we leverage our team's expertise, invest resources and capital to create an energy portfolio along with financial programs that are billed as a monthly service fee.

This method of providing system resiliency allows the customer levelized costs, lower risk of failure and operational expertise versus the typical customer capital outlay and ownership responsibility. EaaS allows the flexibility to concentrate on your core business and increase profitability. Our Energy as a Service Portfolio includes backup generation, on-site micro grid, solar, district cooling / heating, compressed air, lighting, combined heat & power (CHP), boilers / steam, energy storage, central energy plant, substation, uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

Service

- Duke Energy Florida will extend the most cost-effective overhead electric service to your development and will do so at no cost assuming the cost to serve is equal to or less than four times the estimated annual non-fuel electric revenue of the customer (for example, a \$100,000/year estimated revenue customer would be eligible for up to \$400,000 worth of overhead electrical infrastructure to serve their facility, based on the most cost-effective design). Any electric infrastructure costs you may incur will be minimized, transparent and in keeping with our regulatory requirements. At the customer's request, we can also explore underground service, redundant feeds, or other tailored infrastructure services or equipment and their associated costs.

Sustainability

- Energy efficiency programs and conservation measures are available and can improve energy utilization throughout your operations. These programs include existing facility retrofit options and new construction support.
- Duke Energy is committed to fostering long-term energy sustainability. We will explore innovative energy solutions, including solar options, demand-side renewable energy systems, and energy storage.

Developing highly efficient systems that combine on-site small renewable power production and flexible load control will promote conservation and emission-free technologies.

Cost Effective Rate Options

Duke Energy recognizes the complex nature of project location decisions and values the economic impact that these projects have within the community. To help make your decision easier, Duke has many rate options including a program providing a flexible and competitive electrical rate (tariff) for economic development projects. The Economic Development Rider (ED-2), for qualified projects, provides a discount on a customer's electricity rate for up to five years yielding a significant savings.

In summary, Duke Energy is a company engaged at every level to assist in the delivery of jobs, capital investment and tax base to the communities we serve. We offer a wide range of services to support our customers' growth. We stand ready to work with you as the plans develop and the project moves forward. Please call on us at any time.

Sincerely,



Joel Gunter

