YORK
1310 Cross Creek Circle
Suite B
Tallahassee, Fl 32301-3728

Petroleum Cleanup Program
Division of Waste Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Facility Locations - Comparison of DEP and DOH Data

Distance between DOH and DEP locations (ft. 362.39

DEP Data

DEP Facility ID: 8841779

DESCRIPTION: State Government
STATUS: CLOSED

NAME: UNIV OF FL-OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT
ADDRESS1: CR 2054
CITY: ALACHUA
ZIP5: 32615
COUNTY: ALACHUA

OPERATOR: UNKNOWN

DEP Longitude: -82.48678238889
DEP Latitude: 29.785462833333
DEP location method: DPHO
Collection Date: 12/22/2004
Reference: HARN

Facility Cleanup Status: ONGO
Status Effective Date: 10/10/2000

LAST_PBC_Report:
LAST_RAP_Report: 5/29/2007
_LAST_PBC_Report:
Number_discharges: 1

LAST_SA_Report: 4/6/2006
LAST_RA_Report: 9/11/2007
CURRENT_SCORE: 60

DOH Data

DIVISION OF Environmental Health

DOH Facility ID: 8841779

Facility Name: ALCHEM
STREET: 13305 CR 2054
CITY: Alachua
ZIPCODE: 32615
Type of Facility: PETROLEUM

DOH Longitude: -82.48703
DOH Latitude: 29.786432
DOH location method: DGPS
DOH GPS Date: 1/27/2003

Selection Criteria

Fac_ID: 8841779
correct latitude: 0
correct longitude: 0
Vehicular Spill: ☐
Deliverable completed: ☐

DOH CORRECT ☐ DEP CORRECT ☑
NO CORRECT ☐
Incorrect Facility ID ☐
Selection Based on OCULUS Documents ☑
Insufficient OCULUS Documentation ☐
Selection Based on Address ☐

selection criteria - comments: Dep seems to have point closer to the site according to Oculus documents. Doh has point on defferent parcel.
comment_ID: 1309

Are any Locations in Gulf?:

Alachua County

STCM_Facilities.shp

Wells.shp

alachua.shp

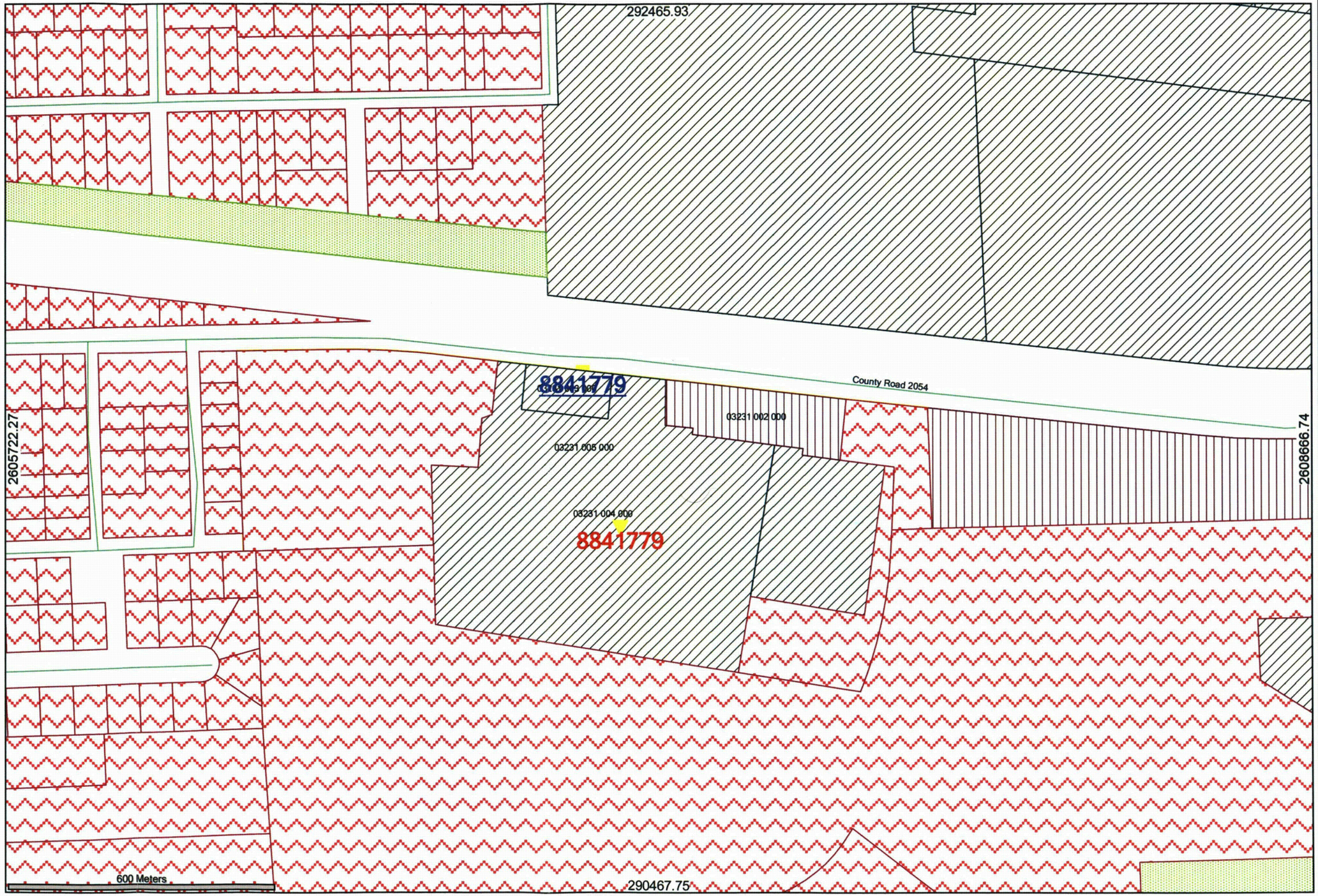
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Government
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Miscellaneous
- Residential
- Unknown

Roads06.shp

- Interstate
- Local
- Primary
- Secondary
- Special/cloverleaf/roun
- Trail
- Walkway/Alley

DOH_FACILITIES.shp

County Parcels



Scale 1:8318

Map Units: Meters

Date: 2/20/2008

View 1

stcmfacs.shp

dohfacs.shp

wells.shp

roads06.shp

Interstate

Local

Primary

Secondary

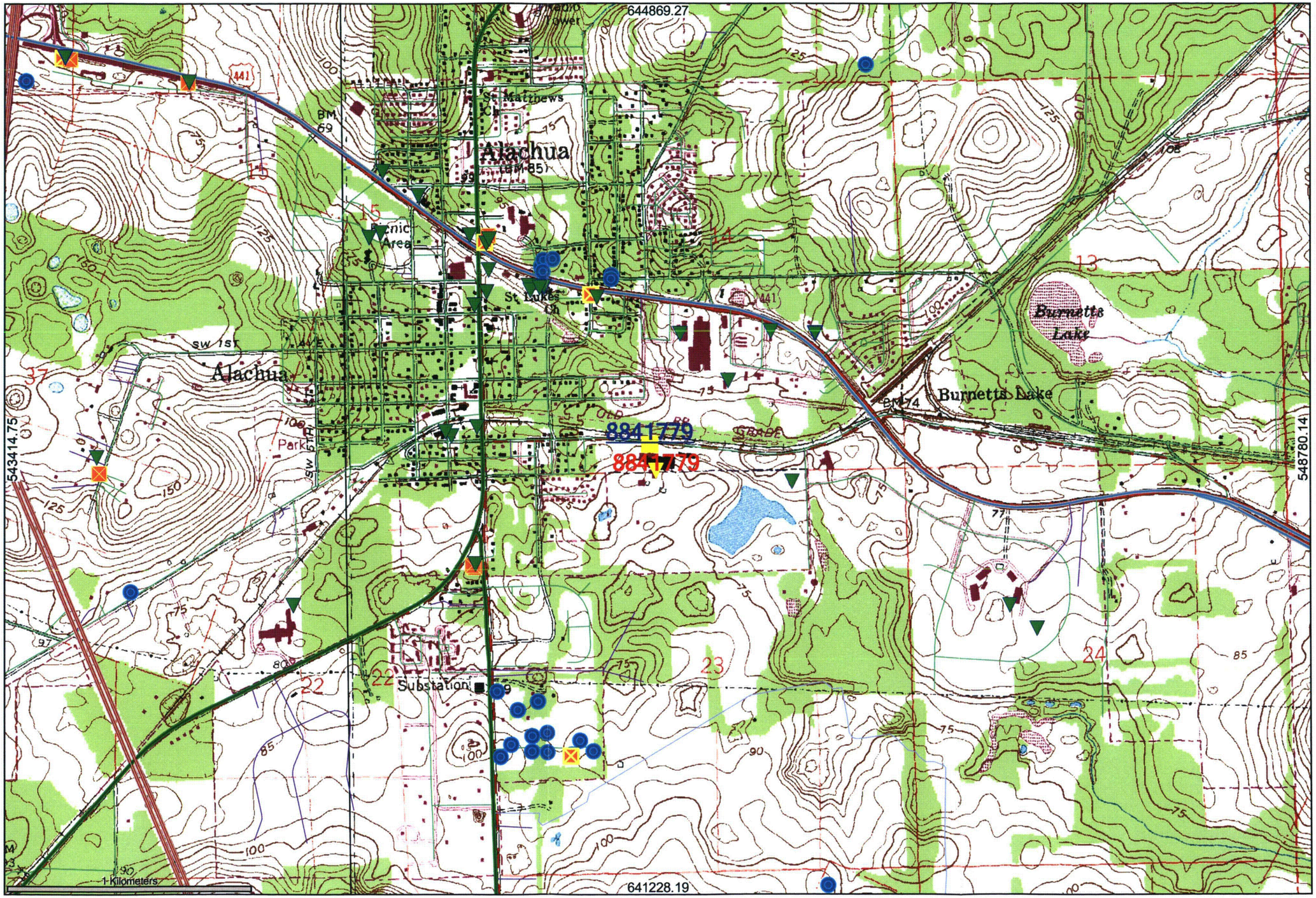
Special/cloverleaf/roun

Trail

Walkway/Alley

quads.shp

countyarea.shp



Scale 1:15157

Map Units: Meters

Date: 2/20/2008

Search Results

Storage Tanks
35 total

Result/Page 10 Sort Document Date Refresh Add to Favorites Showing Result(s)1 to 10

Operations View Select Turn Previewer on Pages: 1 2 3 4 Next

Profile	Facility-Site ID	Document Date	Received Date	Document Type	Document Subject	County	Facility Type	Contractor ID
Cleanup	8841779	02-16-1989	02-16-1989	SOURCE REMOVAL RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00000
Cleanup	8841779	02-16-1989	02-16-1989	SOURCE REMOVAL RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00000
Cleanup	8841779	05-16-1990	05-18-1990	SITE MAPS-SKETCHES-DRAWINGS		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00000
Cleanup	8841779	10-18-1991	10-18-1991	SITE PHOTOS		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	
Cleanup	8841779	08-18-1995	08-21-1995	SITE ASSESSMENT RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00371
Cleanup	8841779	12-11-1995	12-14-1995	APPROVAL RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00000
Cleanup	8841779	01-30-2004	01-30-2004	SITE ASSESSMENT RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00080
Cleanup	8841779	02-27-2004	02-27-2004	APPROVAL RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	
Cleanup	8841779	04-30-2004	05-05-2004	SITE ASSESSMENT RELATED		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	00080
Cleanup	8841779	07-02-2004	07-02-2004	REVIEW COMMENTS		ALACHUA	STCM FACILITY	

Department of
Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

07/14/2003

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Adam Alty
Dual Enterprizes, LLC
PO Box 1808
Alachua, FL 32616-1808

Re: Designation of Cleanup Contractor – **Prompt Response Required**

Old Copeland Sausage Plant
13201 Rachael Blvd./ CR 2054
Alachua, FL
FDEP Facility # 018841779

Dear Mr. Alty:

The above referenced site is eligible for State funding assistance for the clean up of the reported petroleum contamination. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is required by statute to preapprove the scope of work and cost for the cleanup of a petroleum contaminated site if state funds will be used to pay for that cleanup (Section 376.30711(1)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.)). The Department is further required to clean up petroleum contaminated sites in priority order as established by the Petroleum Cleanup Site Priority Ranking Rule, Chapter 62-771, Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

This site has been assigned a priority score of **60.** Currently funding is available for all sites with a priority score of 50 or greater. Therefore funding is available for work on this site under the Preapproval Program. In the Preapproval Program the Department works directly with the contractor selected by the property owner or other responsible party to determine the scope and cost for cleanup work. The Department promptly pays the contractor directly, as work is completed.

Our records indicate that you are the Real Property Owner of this site. Please note that the "Real Property Owner" should complete this form provided there is no legal agreement between you and another party delegating site cleanup responsibility. If you believe you have been contacted in error, please notify me as soon as possible and provide us with any information you may have on the appropriate party to designate a cleanup contractor.

Please select a contractor by completing and returning the enclosed "Contractor Designation Form" (CDF.) If you do not want to designate a contractor, or would prefer that the State manage the cleanup of your site, complete the enclosed CDF and designate "State" as the

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Honoring the past, shaping the future

University of Florida Foundation, Inc.
Development and Alumni Affairs

1938 W. University Ave.
P.O. Box 14425
Gainesville, FL 32604-2425
Tel.: (352) 392-1691
Fax: (352) 846-3636

August 25, 2003

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
03 AUG 27 A 9:51
BUREAU OF PETROLEUM STORAGE SYSTEMS
DEPARTMENT MAIL CENTER

Mr. William Huber
Environmental Specialist
Petroleum Cleanup Section One
Mail Station 4540 Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RE: *Designation of cleanup contractor – Old Copeland Sausage Plant*
13201 Rachael Blvd, CR 2054
Alachua, Fl. 32615
FDEP Facility #018841779

Dear Mr. Huber:

I am replying to your telephone request for clarification about why the University of Florida Foundation, Inc. is still listed on Tax Parcel 03231-000-000 at 13201 Rachael Blvd., and Dual Enterprises, LLC is listed on Tax Parcel 03231-004-000.

The University of Florida Foundation sold 10 +/- acres at 13201 Rachael Blvd. To Dual Enterprises, LLC in February of 2001. The 03231-000-000 number was the original parcel number for 13201 Rachael Blvd. but when it was sold to Dual, the County created the new 'sub' number of 03231-004-000. The UF Foundation subsequently sold what we thought was the remaining acreage to another party. However, the County shows the Foundation as still owning a little sliver of land which is what is shown now for the 03231-000-000 number. This shouldn't be tied to the 13201 number but it is located directly across Rachael Blvd. from the building that is addressed as 13201. The value of this is listed on the tax roll as $100. I have attached a layout of the site showing the location (in orange) of the land left on the 03231-000-000 parcel.

To sum it up, in spite of the confusion of the address and the parcel numbers, I was involved with the tank cleanup and can attest to the fact that Dual Enterprises, LLC is now the owner of the Copeland Industrial Park where the cleanup took place. Dual Enterprises, LLC has asked that I act as their Designated Representative based on my past involvement with the tank cleanup and my history with the property.

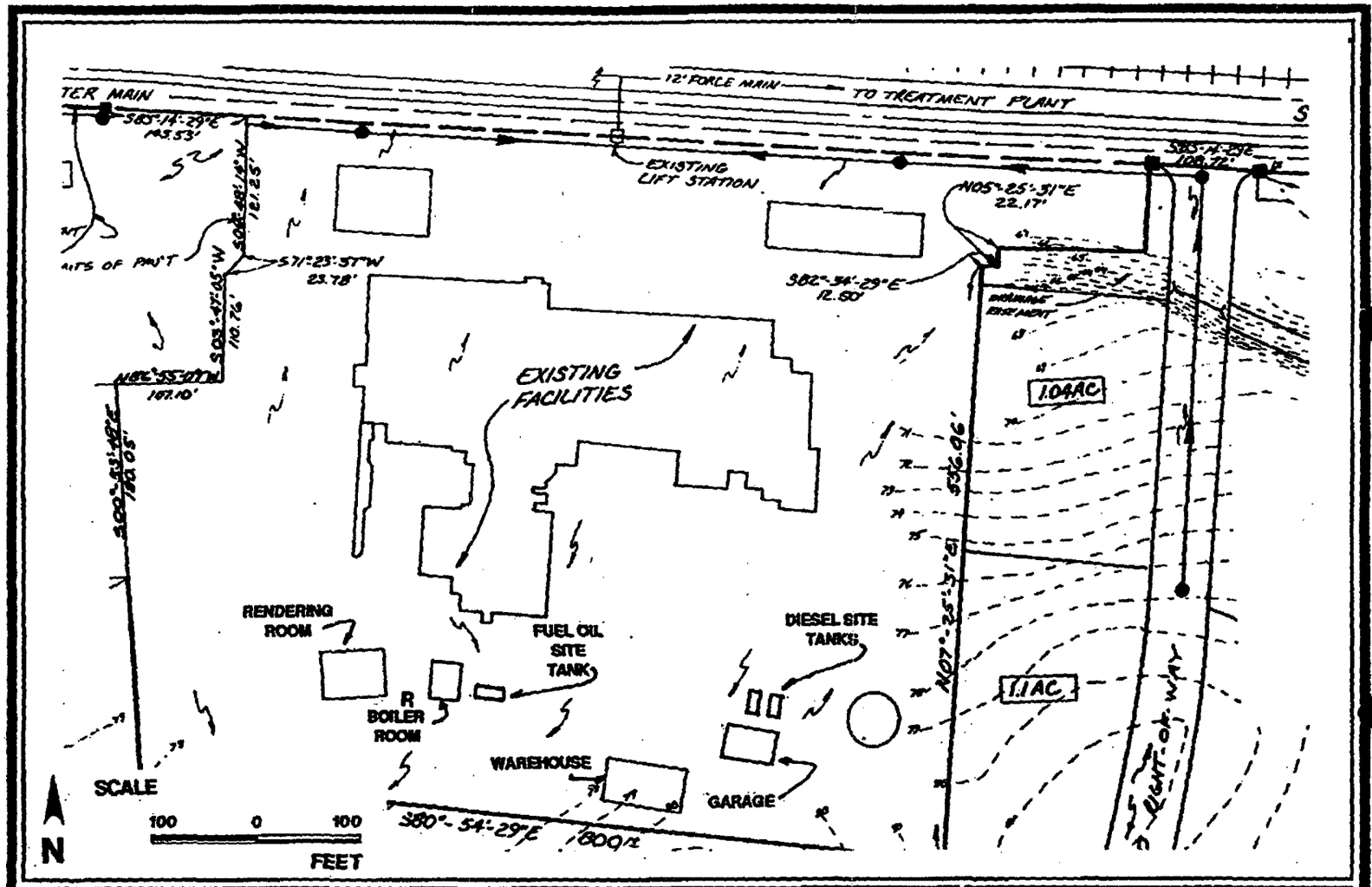


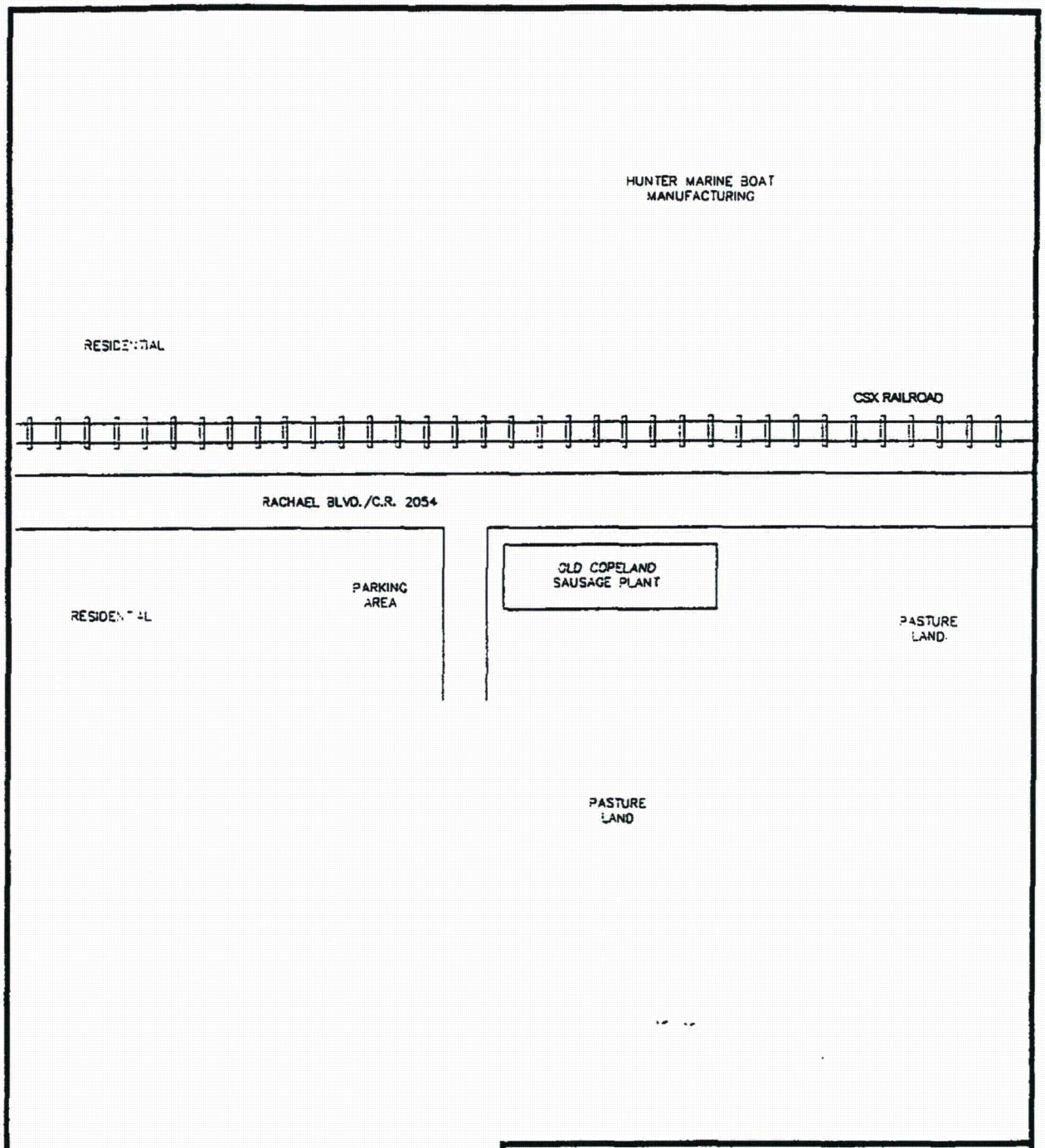
Figure 1
SITE MAP – OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

SOURCE: ESE, 1990.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING, INC.

OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT 5/90 mk

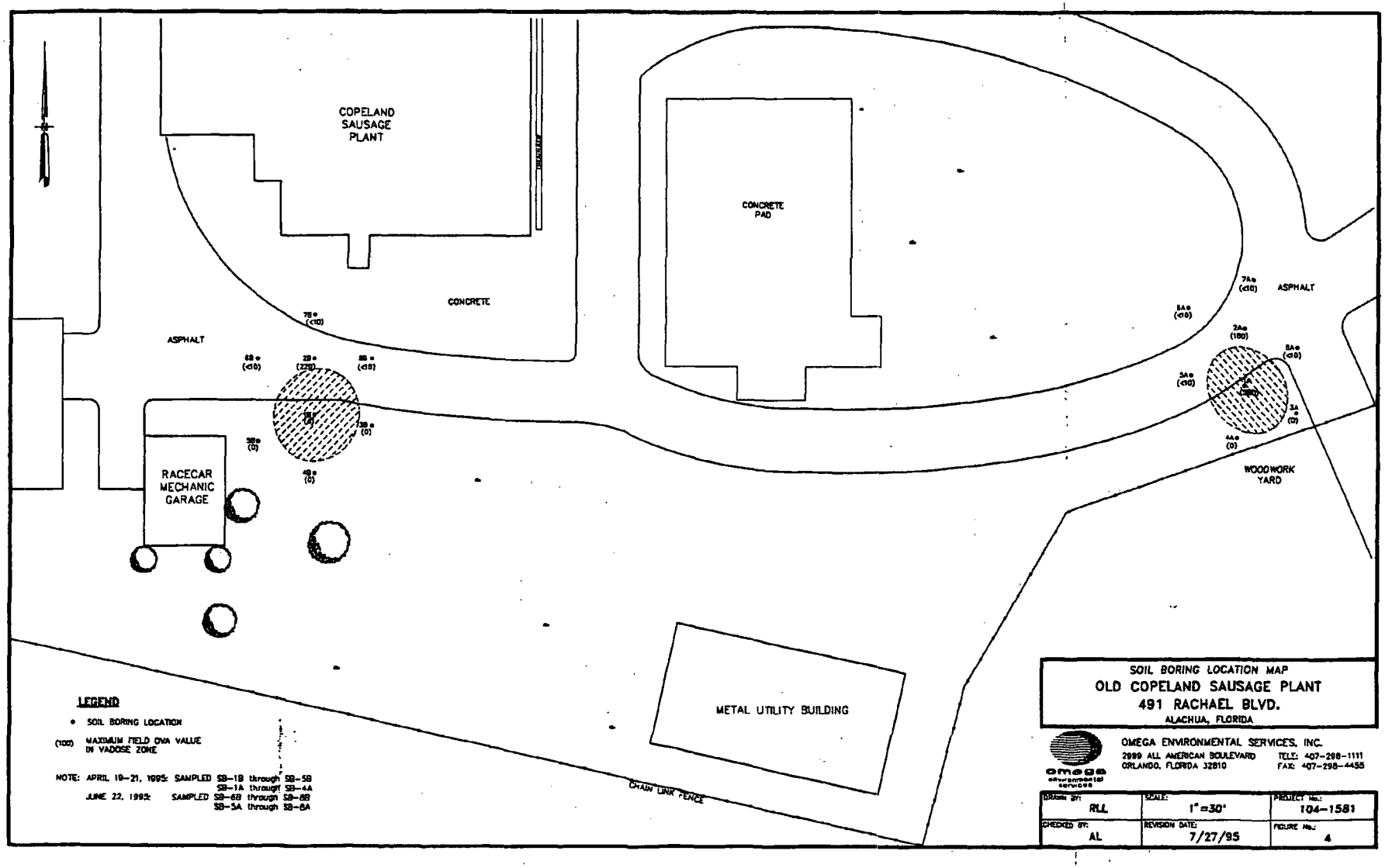


ADJACENT LAND USE MAP
OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT
491 RACHAEL BLVD.
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

omega environmental services

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
2999 ALL AMERICAN BOULEVARD
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32810
TELE. 407-298-1111
FAX: 407-238-4455

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT No.:
RLL	N.T.S.	104-1581
CHECKED BY:	REVISION DATE:	FIGURE No.:
AL	7/28/95	2



SOIL BORING LOCATION MAP
OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT
491 RACHAEL BLVD.
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
2999 ALL AMERICAN BOULEVARD
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32810
TELE: 407-298-1111
FAX: 407-298-4455

DRAWN BY: RLL	SCALE: 1"=30'	PROJECT No.: 104-1581
CHECKED BY: AL	REVISION DATE: 7/27/95	FIGURE No.: 4

M:\acad\030937\Location.dwg 04/29/04 03:16 PM

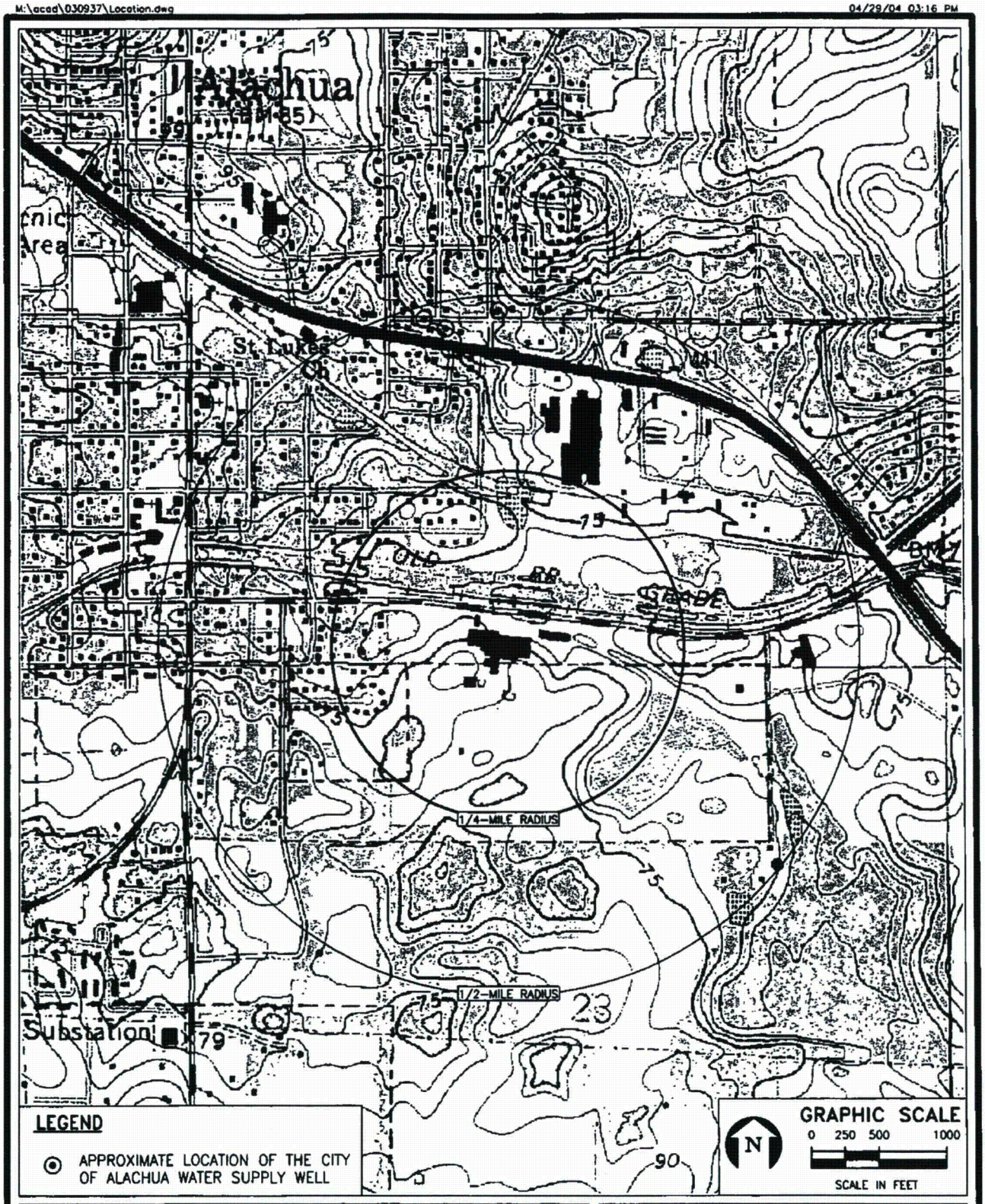


FIGURE 1.
SITE LOCATION MAP
OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT, ALACHUA, FLORIDA
FACILITY ID 01/8841779
Sources: Quads: Alachua, FL, 1993; ECT, 2004.

ECT
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

Google Maps

Address **+29° 47' 7.67", -82° 29' 12.42"**

Google Maps

Address **+29° 47' 7.67", -82° 29' 12.42"**

Google Maps

Address **+29° 47' 11.16", -82° 29' 13.31"**

169560

ADC DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC.

P.O. BOX 238
LAKE BUTLER, FLORIDA 32054
(386) 496-3509
Fax: (386) 496-4309

September 17, 2008

Mr. John D. Phillips
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590

Re: "Former Copeland Sausage Plant"
64 +/- Acres, City of Alachua, Alachua County, Florida

Dear John,

In regard to the above referenced and as per our discussions, please find enclosed herewith a copy of the Site Report on the original Copeland Sausage Plant Site that was done back in 1998 for your review and comments.

If you should have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to give me a call at (386) 496-3509.

Sincerely,

Denise C. Howard
Assistant to Avery C. Roberts

/dch

Enclosure

RECEIVED
SEP 19 2008
NORTHEAST DISTRICT
DEP-JACKSONVILLE

169560

FINAL REPORT

COPELAND SITE, ALACHUA, FLORIDA

for the

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOUNDATION

Prepared for:

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NORTHEAST DISTRICT
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Prepared by:

Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 Northeast Waldo Road, Bldg A
Gainesville, Florida 32614

(904)377-5821

May1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Site location and layout 1

1.2 Site History 1

1.3 Site Geology 3

1.31 Topography 3

1.32 Hydrogeology 3

2.0 Initial Remedial Action (IRA) Summary 6

3.0 Preliminary Contamination Assessment (PCA) Summary 6

4.0 Interim Report Summary 7

4.1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells 7

4.2 Evaluation of Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results 7

5.0 Site Clearing and Land filling Activities 8

6.0 Recommendations and Conclusions 9

Exhibits:
A - Initial Remedial Action Report
B - OVA Screening Logs
C - Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan
D - Interim Letter Report
E - Well Completion Reports
F - Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results
G - O'Steen Pit and Florence Landfill Container Receipts
H - Photographs

Final Report
Copeland Site, Alachua, Florida
for the
University of Florida Foundation

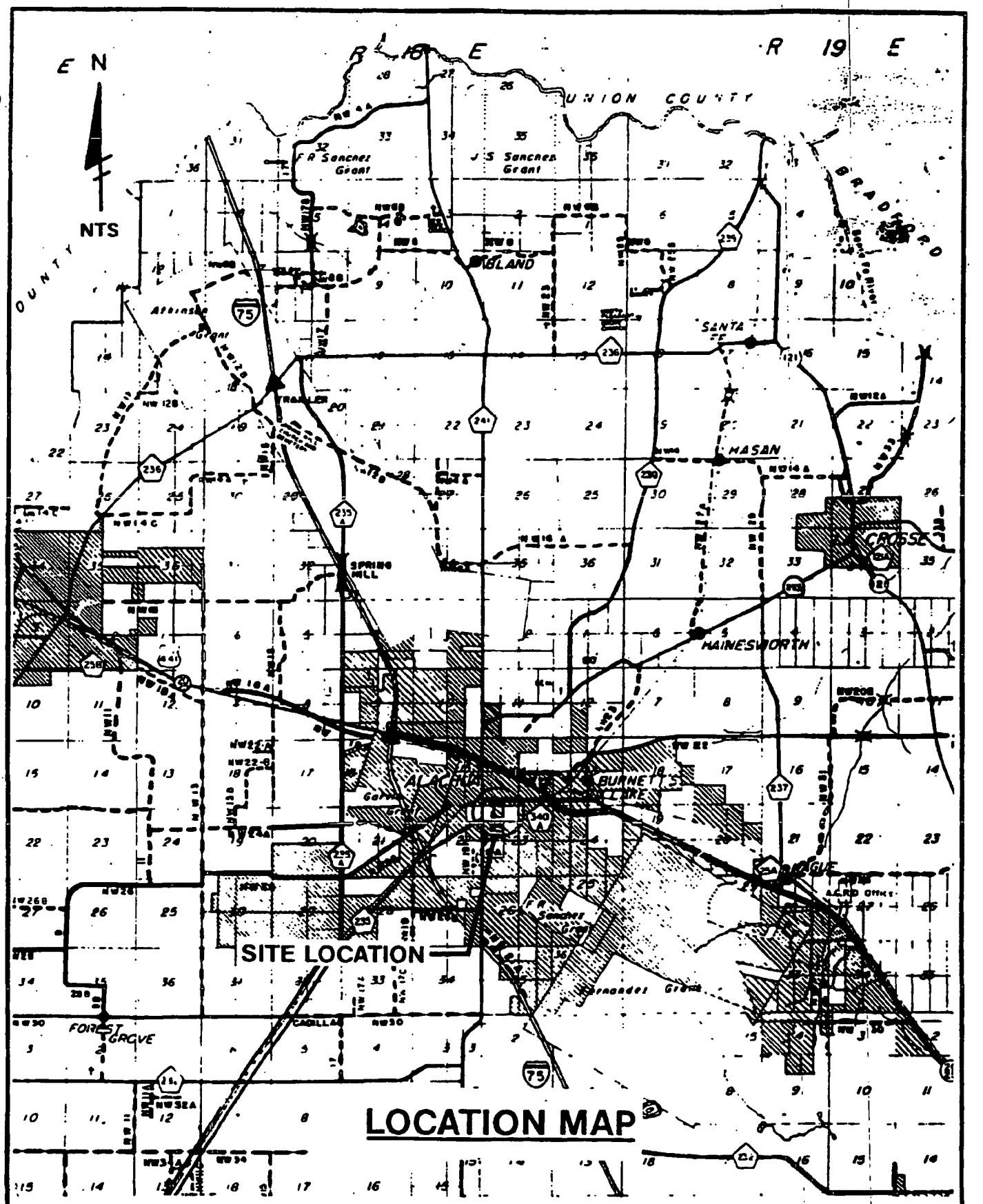
1.0 Introduction

1.1 Site Location and Layout

The University of Florida Foundation is managing the property located at 13201 (formerly 491) Rachael Boulevard in Alachua, Florida. This property is often referred to as the former Copeland Sausage Company plant. The subject property comprises approximately 90 acres in Sections 14 and 23, Township 8 South, Range 18 East, Alachua, Florida. The northern part of the property, upon which most of the plant building structures lie, is in Section 14. The emphasis of this study is the remaining acreage, consisting of mostly open field, which lies in Section 23. The property is situated on the southeast side of the town of Alachua, Florida on Rachael Boulevard, a.k.a. Old Copeland Road, S.R. 340A, and S.R. 2054 (Figure 1).

1.2 Site History

The Copeland facility started operations as a family business almost 50 years ago and continued as such until 1970 when the business was purchased by the Green Giant organization. From a relatively modest beginning, the original company grew to over 500 employees. During its active years, the operation provided for its own potable water, and process wastewater was disposed in an on site detention pond. In 1972, responding to pressure from state environmental regulators, management agreed to install a monitoring well network. Five open, and unused, monitoring wells have been physically located on the site, but to date no historical record of monitoring or results of sample analyses have been found. Odors from the pond eventually resulted in public complaints which were brought to the attention of the predecessor to the current Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The potential for on site treatment was discussed, but plans were never finalized. Hog hair and other bulky items such as cardboard and paper became logistically difficult to deal with, and with increasing tipping fees and transportation costs for disposal of these items at local landfills, the decision was made to practice on site disposal. A trench and mound system was created along the entire southern boundary of the property. The eastern area was utilized first and displays signs that are less obvious than the undulations still apparent in the western portion of the property. Damaged packaging 'tins' (for processed meats), empty 55-gallon drums (which originally held lard, cleaning and sanitizing compounds), and a variety of general and construction debris from plant operations were dumped in and around the trench areas over the



FORMER COPELAND PROPERTY
491 RACHAEL BOULEVARD
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

FIGURE 1

years. Discarded refrigerator truck beds insulated with cork and even an above ground water tank were found in the disposal areas. Green Giant operated the plant until July 1977 when it was purchased by Illini Beef. Illini operated the plant until mid-1978 when rising beef prices made it unprofitable and it ceased operation. The facility was revived briefly by Riviana Foods, Inc. a successor in title to Illini Beef. In 1981 the entire facility was donated to the University of Florida Foundation. A Phase I Environmental Assessment by Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc. (PBS&J) and subsequent preliminary contamination assessment by Jones, Edmunds, & Associates, Inc. resulted in the determination that, although the site was 'trashy' in appearance, there were no hazardous materials presently on site and probably none disposed at the site during the operation of the Copeland facility.

1.3 Site Geology

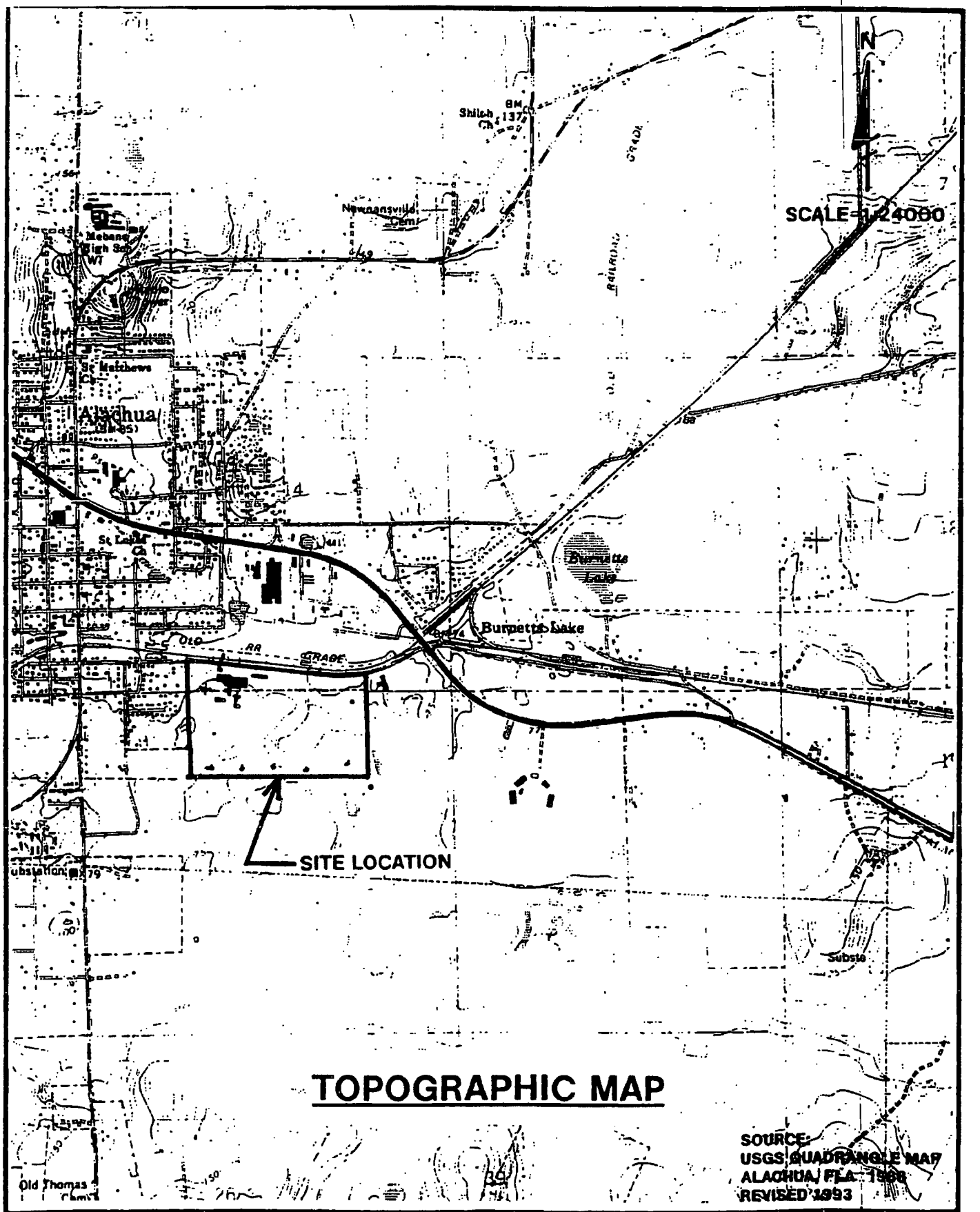
1.31 Topography

Physiographic and topographic features of the property are presented in Figure 2, the U.S.G.S. Topographic Quadrangle for Alachua (photo revised 1993). The Rachael Boulevard property is situated on the Central Florida Ridge, with elevations ranging from 75 to 100 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The property itself has a high of 83 feet NGVD in the western center of the open field, and falls toward the east and west from that point. The low point on the property is approximately 57 feet NGVD near the center of the former detention pond.

1.32 Hydrogeology

The property is located on the Central Ridge of Florida, in the Northern Highlands District. Geologically, it is underlain by undifferentiated sediments of the Quaternary period. Beneath this in some areas is the Hawthorn Formation, a confining layer over the Floridan Aquifer. The upper formation in this aquifer is the Ocala Group. The subject property is in a transitional groundwater area: to the east, the Floridan Aquifer is confined, and to the west the Floridan Aquifer is unconfined. The transitional area within which the property lies is semi-confined, with both water table aquifers and semi-artesian systems present.

Base upon technical research, the predominant local groundwater flow direction was anticipated to be southeasterly, toward the Sanchez Prairie wetlands system. Water level measurements recorded in the new wells installed during this study indicate an on site groundwater flow toward the south, with influence from the central pond feature. A groundwater contour map generated using water level measurements recorded on site is presented in Figure 3. Regional flow in the Floridan Aquifer is toward the southwest. It should be noted that previous studies at the adjacent City of Alachua Treatment Facility to the South of the Copeland site have indicated localized

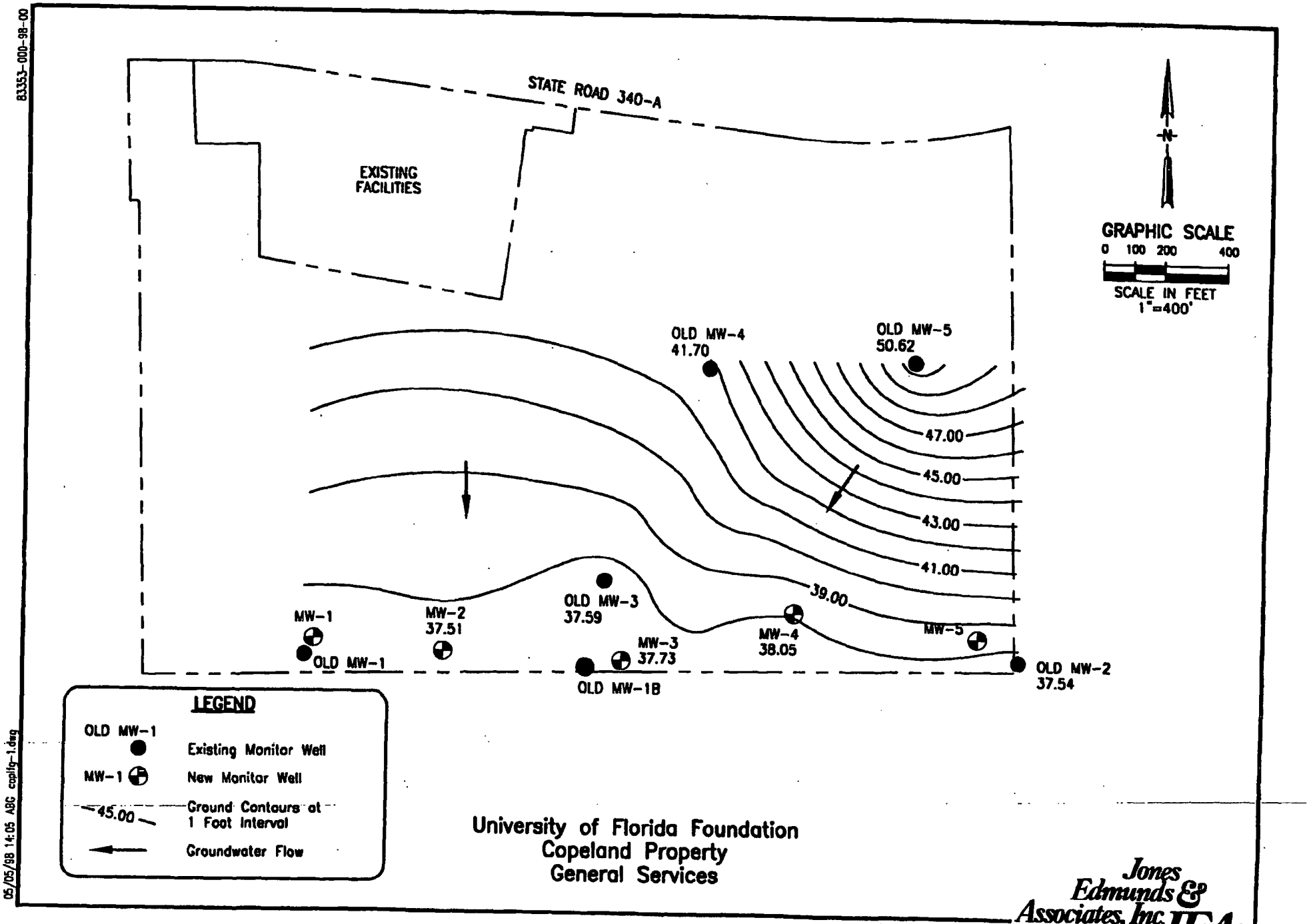


TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SOURCE:
USGS QUADRANGLE MAP
ALACHUA, FLA. 1988
REVISED 1993

FORMER COPELAND PROPERTY
491 RACHAEL BOULEVARD
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

FIGURE 2


83353-000-98-00
STATE ROAD 340-A
EXISTING FACILITIES
N
GRAPHIC SCALE
0 100 200 400
SCALE IN FEET
1"=400'
OLD MW-4
41.70
OLD MW-5
50.62
47.00
45.00
43.00
41.00
39.00
MW-1
OLD MW-1
MW-2
37.51
OLD MW-3
37.59
MW-3
37.73
OLD MW-1B
MW-4
38.05
MW-5
OLD MW-2
37.54
LEGEND
OLD MW-1
Existing Monitor Well
MW-1
New Monitor Well
45.00
Ground Contours at 1 Foot Interval
Groundwater Flow
University of Florida Foundation
Copeland Property
General Services
Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
JEA
05/05/98 14:05 ABC caplfg-1.dwg

groundwater flow toward the northwest. There apparently exists a local 'trough' in the groundwater flow between the two sites which trends toward the southwest, parallel to the property line adjacent to the treatment plant offices. Sinkhole features can be found upgradient to the southeast behind what is now the University of Florida Progress Park Technology Center.

2.0 Initial Remedial Action Summary

An Initial Remedial Action (IRA) and follow up report were completed during November 1995. A copy of the report is included as Exhibit A. During the IRA, readily portable items such as drums and cans were collected into one location, and storage areas were examined for potential contamination. A few areas with surficial oil and grease products were contained, and a small area of soil stained with what appeared to be diesel fuel was removed to plastic sheeting and covered. A map grid system was established over the area of trenching and numerous piles of surface debris. Using this grid system for control, an inventory of the various types of materials was conducted. On-site screening with an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) was performed in all areas of stockpiled cans and drums, and beneath rubble piles. A backhoe was used to access areas beneath the rubble piles and beneath suspect areas of stained soil, where a sample was then collected using a stainless steel auger. OVA screening was conducted using the DEP 'headspace' method. Approximately seventy (70) locations were excavated and examined in this fashion with no finding of contamination. OVA screening logs are presented as Exhibit B.

3.0 Preliminary Contamination Assessment Summary

A Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan (PCAP) was submitted in November 1995, and followed by an addendum in response to DEP request for additional information in March 1996. A copy of the PCAP and Addendum are included as Exhibit C. The PCAP identified the various potential sources of contamination and developed a comprehensive, site wide approach to evaluating them. OVA screening of the 'drum storage' area to the south side of the property, installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells, and a specific target analyte list for evaluation of potential impact to ground waters beneath the site were proposed. The PCAP was approved, and approval was also obtained from both the state and the county to conduct on-site Land filling activities of the inert debris, while separating out such items as metals, rubber tires, and roofing materials. Brush piles created while clearing access to debris, and while removing materials, was proposed for burning on-site. Based upon personal interviews and search of historical records, combined with the on-site investigative activities to date, it was felt that there was minimal existing contamination, or potential for contamination at this site. The 'trashy' appearance of the site and poor 'housekeeping' practices of the previous operators would, however, require a significant cleanup and sorting effort.

4.0 Interim Letter Report Summary

Due to anticipated delays and the complexity of the clearing activities, and to facilitate continued communication with the agencies overseeing the activities at this site, an interim letter report was submitted in May 1997. This report presented the proposed schedule for land filling activities, completion reports for the newly installed ground water monitoring wells, well construction logs, drilling logs, sampling notes, and analytical results from samples collected in March 1997. A copy of this report is included as Exhibit D.

4.1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

In conjunction with the current study, five (5) new groundwater monitoring wells were installed along the southern property boundary during February 1997. Determining the location of the new wells was facilitated by preliminary evaluation of ground water levels from the existing, but unutilized, wells installed in 1972 which indicated a localized direction of groundwater flow toward the south-southwest. Spacing of the new wells approximates the 500' interval required for formal solid waste landfill sites, and extends downstream along the entire length of the area in which trench and fill activities were historically conducted. New wells MW-1 through MW-4 were installed to depths of from 37' to 48' with 10' screens bracketing the water table. MW-5, which was installed at the southeast corner of the site, encountered a shallow water table and was subsequently installed to a depth of 13' with a 3' screen. The area around MW-5 displays the mound and trench characteristics created by onsite disposal activities during the years of plant operation. These features and the proximity of a pond immediately across the entrance drive to the Alachua Waste Treatment Facility may play a causal relationship in the shallow nature of the water table at this location.

4.2 Evaluation of Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results

JEA field personnel collected samples from the five (5) new groundwater wells on March 14, 1997. Sampling activities were conducted in accordance with State of Florida approved Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (CompQAP) # 89141G. Sample analysis was conducted by Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) in accordance with CompQAP # 960038G/0. Samples representative of groundwater from all five (5) wells were analyzed for the following:

- Nitrate/Nitrite
- RCRA Metals (8)
- Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA 8260 (w/tics*)
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA 8270 (w/tics*)
- Pesticides and PCB's by EPA 8080

(*tics = tentatively identified compounds)

Temperature, Specific Conductivity, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, and Turbidity were recorded in the field at the time of sampling.

Elevated levels of Nitrate and Turbidity were reported, but would be anticipated due to the nature of the operation at this site. The City of Alachua has reported elevated levels of Nitrate for years in wells immediately adjacent to the site. According to City Monitoring Reports, historical Nitrate levels have dropped steadily over the past ten years from close to 200 mg/L to around 35 - 40 mg/L. Decomposing buried process waste, hog hair, and fat are very likely the source of the elevated Nitrate levels. It would be appropriate to assume that, if left undisturbed, these deposits would continue the natural decay process resulting in a continued downward trend in Nitrate levels reported in area groundwaters.

No Organic Compounds were reported above laboratory detection limits (LDL) in any of the monitoring wells using the target analyte list(s) mentioned above. A scan of tentatively identified compounds (tics) for EPA Method 8270 indicated variable levels of what are probably Caprolactin and Dodecanoic Acid in monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5. Caprolactin is infrequently detected in wells sampled by Teflon bailers using nylon suspension line. The nylon line is the probable source. Dodecanoic Acid is a byproduct of reduction and natural breakdown of fatty acids and is obviously related to the buried fatty deposits resulting from the sausage plant operations. Neither of these compounds is of environmental concern.

5.0 Site Clearing and Land filling Activities

Site clearing and Land filling activities were conducted by Adkinson Land Clearing under contract to the University of Florida Foundation (UFF). Initial sorting of materials began in May 1997 with segregation of items such as tires, tin and scrap metal, roofing materials, and petroleum type products from the concrete construction debris which was acceptable for on-site land filling. A great effort was put into the sorting process to ensure the proper materials were buried on-site, and that unacceptable materials were containerized and hauled away for off-site disposal. Observers from JEA were on-site daily to assist in the sorting, make decisions for proper disposition of materials, and to document the activities. The bulk of the material that was land filled on-site was broken up chunks of concrete debris from demolition activities in the past. Photographic documentation of the pits, land filled materials, and clearing operations are presented in Exhibit H. Before the site clearing and land filling activities were completed in November 1997, eight (8) 20 cubic yard waste containers had been filled with mostly hand-sorted materials to be hauled off-site. The container receipts are presented as Exhibit G. An additional twelve trailer loads (7' x 24' lowboy) of scrap metal were hauled off-site for recycling.

Five (5) pits were sequentially excavated in the southwest portion of the property using a bulldozer, and then backfilled as they were filled with debris using a front end loader and dump truck. This area of the property was indicated as having the least potential for future disturbance by the UFF, and was central to the majority of the debris piles. As one pit was filled and covered with overburden, the next pit in sequence was excavated and then filled.

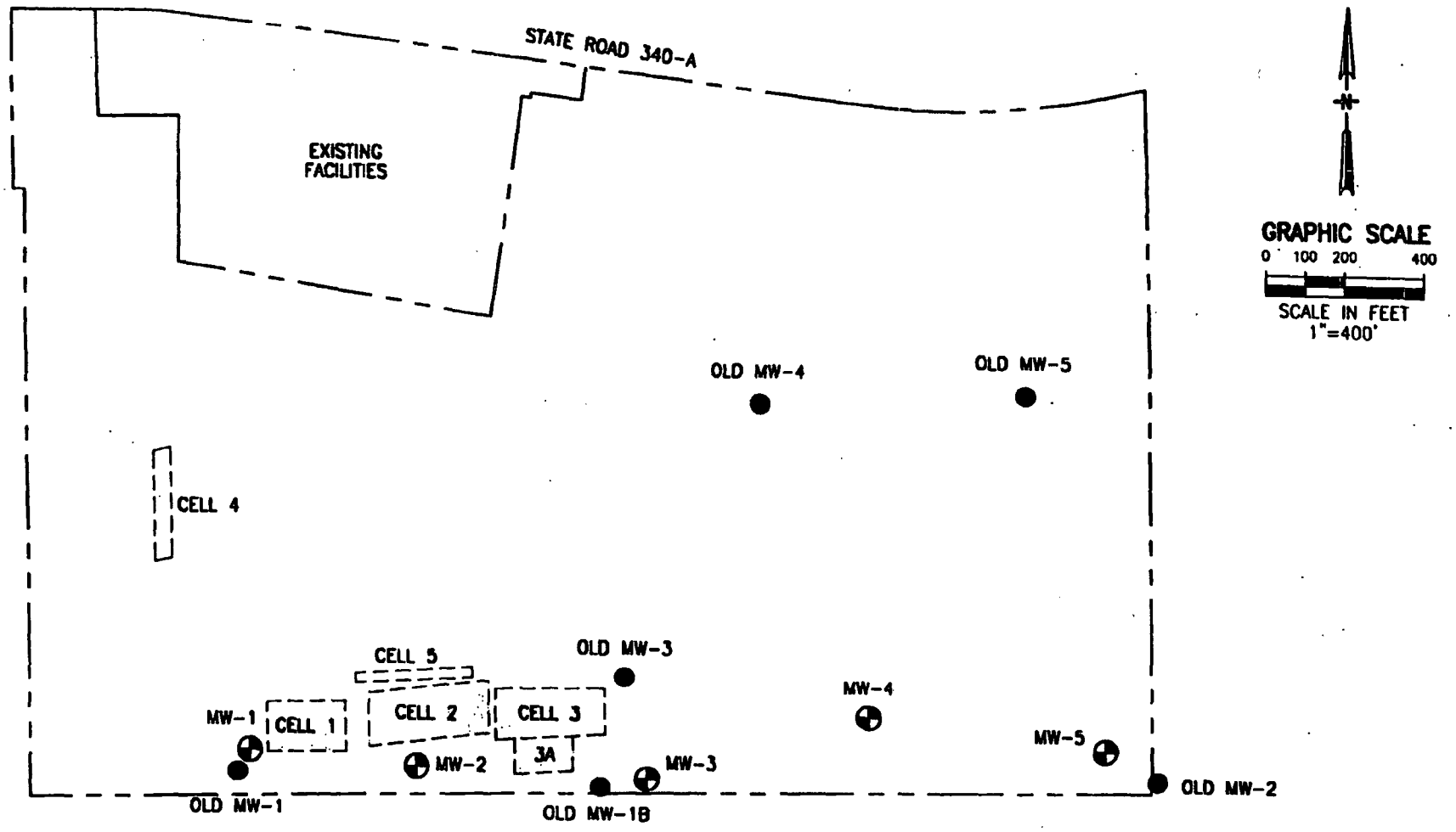
The largest of these pits measured approximately 400' long by 120' wide by 15' deep. A three foot overburden was placed over each area of excavation and then graded to match the natural contours of the property. A surveyors wheel and tape were used to obtain the specifications for the figure on the following page (Figure 4) indicating the approximate location and size of the pits utilized during this cleanup. Cell number 4 was placed in the area of the former pole barn where numerous 'paint style' cans had been found filled with concrete. A survey is planned in the near future to indicate the exact location of the pits for mapping and planning purposes.

Prior to excavation activities, an initial walk through of the site with the clearing contractor and representatives from the UFF was made to point out the trees and vegetation which could be readily removed, and to highlight the importance of protecting certain types of hardwood and decorative trees and shrubs. Scrub brush and thorny tree types as large as six (6) inches in diameter had grown up through some of the piles of debris over the years. Access ways to the various debris piles were thought out in advance to minimize the disturbance to vegetation. All brush and trees removed during the clearing and sorting process were burned on-site after obtaining the proper permits and notifying the Forrest Service on each day of burning.

6.0 Recommendations and Conclusions

Materials which had been previously buried at this site over the years and the numerous deposits of buried hog fat and hair were deliberately left in an undisturbed state. This approach was considered to be the most environmentally responsible. An advanced state of the natural decay process is at work on the majority of this material, and declining Nitrate levels in downstream monitoring wells supports the assumption that the system is improving without the need for further manipulation. Only inert materials, such as the concrete demolition debris, have been buried during the land filling activities of this work effort. All other construction debris, roofing, tires, metal, and plastics have been containerized and hauled to appropriate off-site landfills. Brush and vegetative debris generated during the cleanup activities was not buried, but was burned on site.

With the exception of some of the trench and mound undulations remaining in the extreme south eastern corner of the property, the site has undergone final grading to a gently rolling configuration consistent with the existing topography. The overburden has been seeded with grass seed, but since the overburden material is primarily nutrient poor native sand from the excavation of the pits, it may require several attempts for the seed to take hold and flourish.



LEGEND:

OLD MW-1 ● EXISTING MONITORING WELL

MW-1 ⊕ NEW MONITORING WELL

Figure 4
Landfill Cell Locations
(Approximate)

University of Florida Foundation
Copeland Property
General Services

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

21728-508-01-01

08/08/97 11:41 JWA JONBOUND.dwg

It should be expected that numerous small scraps of debris from the areas of historical onsite burial will continue to work up to the surface as livestock, farm equipment, and occasional vehicular traffic move about the property. The landfill cells constructed during this project have been covered with a minimum three (3) foot overburden, so this migration of material should not be noted in these areas.

Analysis of groundwater samples, OVA screening results from seventy shallow soil borings, interviews with persons knowledgeable about the site, and observations of the professionals involved during the cleanup activities all support the determination that there are no contaminants of environmental concern evident at this site. Groundwater monitoring is conducted on a regular schedule at the adjacent, downstream City of Alachua Wastewater Facility which would identify any potential future impacts.

It is therefore recommended that a status of 'no further action' be designated for this site by the regulatory agencies involved in it's oversight. To eliminate the potential for tampering and access to the aquifer, the old groundwater monitoring wells constructed in 1972 and the new wells installed to facilitate this cleanup effort should all be sealed and abandoned by the owner according to DEP protocols.

EXHIBIT A
INITIAL REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT

With respect to the paint cans located on site, Mr. Withey indicated that he had no knowledge of any department or persons attempting to dispose of used paint cans or other small containers by encasing them in concrete. He revealed that management and owners of the plant did have a hunting and fishing operation, and that very often they would request the maintenance department to construct various items for use at the camp. Mr. Withey suggested that the configuration of the cans and cast concrete was to provide an artificial spawning/hiding matrix for bass, bream and/or catfish (like a freshwater artificial reef). This was an idea which he had heard discussed, but with which he was not personally involved. He also hastened to point out that these were "paint-type" cans (i.e., one gallon, press type lid) of which there were thousands around the plant for many years, most of which had been devoted to food and food products. Various wet and dry food additives were commonly supplied in small quantities in such cans. Mr. Withey knew of no overt attempt to hide or subvert anything, and indicated that in all probability the cans were used to create cavities, making the concrete go farther, developing a lighter weight module for someone's fish attractor scheme.

With respect to the trench and mound configuration, Mr. Withey indicated that these were indeed constructed by Copeland, and that they extended along the entire southern boundary of the property. The reason that there is a more even and lightly undulating geometry in the eastern portion of the site and a better defined trench and mound configuration in the western portion is because the eastern area was used first (maybe 30-35 years ago). The trenches were largely dug at the same time, and the borrow simply side cast to be later used to cover the trench contents. Use began in the east and progressed westerly until the plant ceased operations. The Copeland facility used local (High Springs and Alachua) dumps before more formal landfill facilities became available. As tipping fees and transportation costs increased Copeland management decided to utilize their own property, and the trench and mound areas were created.

According to Mr. Withey, hog hair was a common byproduct of processing which became increasingly difficult to deal with at regular landfill outlets. This was one of the major reasons for the decision to practice onsite disposal. Waste cardboard and paper was another bulky, hard to deal with material. It was often accumulated in large piles in the trenches, and then burned with backfill placed

over the residue. Discarded steel (square five to ten pound loaf "tin cans") containers used for a pressed meat product like luncheon meat or spam were often damaged in processing, and discarded in the trenches. There are still piles of this debris at the surface at several locations. As time passed an ever increasing variety of plant debris that in the opinion of Mr. Withey was not of an intrinsically hazardous nature was deposited in the trenches .

The 55-gallon drums located onsite are believed to be another item which may have been viewed in an improper light. Mr. Withey admits that several different cleaning and sanitizing compounds were received and stored in 55-gallon containers. These products were used for their intended purposes, and no filled or partially filled drums of materials were disposed of at the dump area. These materials were simply too expensive to allow such a practice. Mr. Withey indicated that 55-gallon drums were used extensively by Copeland for certain products. Several hundred food-grade (clean) drums were always on hand, and literally thousands of drums of hog lard were shipped, especially to large commercial bakeries in the southeast. Whenever these drums were damaged, severely dented or otherwise rendered unusable for new food product, they were converted to trash and burn barrels which were scattered around the plant, and ultimately "retired" to the dump area. After 20 to 30 years these drums have rusted into their present unusable state.

To reiterate previous comments from Mr. Withey, at no time does he ever remember that any materials, especially hazardous ones, other than product-related materials were ever brought on site from offsite locations. Reportedly, site-generated oil and oily residues were drummed and placed along the south property fence at one time, although the exact extent is apparently not known.

The existing site wells were apparently installed at the direction of the predecessor of the current DEP (DPC) at a time when permitting of industrial wastewater discharges was not carefully monitored. The installation was partially in response to increasing public complaints concerning odors emitted by the plant wastewater detention facility, or the pond area. At this point a little history may be helpful.

Mr. Withey related that the Copeland facility started operations as a family business over 45 years ago and continued as such until 1970 when the business was purchased by the Green Giant organization. From a relatively modest beginning, the original company grew to over 500 employees, and, in the words of Mr. Withey, was like a small community to itself, providing its own potable water and wastewater disposal (the pond). This waste pond odor got to be such a problem that increasing pressure was applied by DPC to have Copeland create their own wastewater treatment facility. The problem never got to the point of stopping the operation, however. This may have been largely due to the national status of Green Giant and the importance of the business to the local economy. In 1972, management agreed to install the environmental monitoring well network. Green Giant operated the plant until July 1977 when it was purchased by Illini Beef which operated until mid-1978 when rising livestock prices made the operation unprofitable and it ceased operation. The facility was revived by Riviana Foods, Inc., a successor in title to Illini Beef. The entire facility was donated by Riviana Foods, Inc., to the University of Florida Foundation in 1981. Mr. Withey has suggested several additional contacts who might know about monitoring results and these are being pursued.

When the plant ceased operations, small quantities of a wide variety of food related materials were disposed of at the dump area, which included a wide variety of flavoring materials, plastic meat wrappers, other packaging goods (unused), etc. All potentially useful inventory was returned to vendors.

The Foundation is aware of petroleum contamination near the original plant buildings area. This site was declared an EDI site by FDEP and the clean-up completed by another consultant. (Note: These activities were successfully completed in early 1996). The Foundation renovated certain portions of the original structure which were suitable for leasing to local businesses and began leasing space as it continued to develop its larger commercial/industrial park plans.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A preliminary grid system was established in order to delineate present and future actions on the site and to incorporate local landmarks for the orientation of anyone having to get involved with the clean-up and possible contamination assessment of the site. The primary grid was over 1700 feet in length and 200 feet in width. After it was established, it was noted that additional lands east of the grid baseline had previously been manipulated, probably as dump locations. This area east of the grid baseline extends to the east property line and is still bounded by the south property line. In this area evidence of the trench/mound impression is still faintly seen, but is much less pronounced and heavily overgrown with vegetation. Although small quantities of C&D rubble are found scattered throughout this eastern area, there are no large metal objects, drums, or other obvious debris.

A recent aerial photograph is presented in Exhibit 1 and the primary grid designation is presented as orientation to the individual grid summaries. Land to the east of the primary grid was not originally included in the JEA proposal but was later added by the Foundation, since the parcel had already been purchased for development.

An inventory of materials found within the grid system was conducted and noted on the field sheets representing the grid. The presence of many drums and assorted unmarked containers originally suggested petroleum product or residues might possibly be present. This was the primary reason for conducting an extensive OVA screening investigation. Soils of most areas were accessed by the use of a tractor mounted back-hoe. The soil was examined visually, and subsequently sampled with a stainless steel bucket auger for OVA screening. OVA screening was conducted using the DEP headspace method. The field team leader determined the sample locations by observations of stained soil, empty containers, and the like.

Approximately seventy locations were excavated to variable depths which revealed clean or unstained, native soil. Each site was located on the grid for future reference, photographed, and

given a unique number. The sites actually chosen were representative of the general area with respect to land form and the commonality or dissimilarity of the materials found there.

An on-site meeting was held with Mr. Bill Rees representing the District, Mr. Chris Rhoeder representing the local office of the District, Ms. Tamsin Schulte and Mr. Bruce DeLaney of the Foundation, and Dick Matter representing JEA. Several different issues were examined and several locations on the site were re-examined to confirm previous observations and/or allegations. A primary objective was to determine appropriate methods and sequencing to proceed with the clean-up/assessment of the site. How best to approach the potential sources of contamination (drums, tanks, cans, and buckets) without having to first move C&D debris more than one time was resolved by the decision to collect the readily portable materials such as drums and cans into one location and to examine each storage site for contamination during this process. Other activities were to include the containment of any oil or grease products noted during the initial OVA survey, and the removal of soil which appeared to have some diesel contamination preparatory to proper disposal. These activities have been accomplished to the extent possible under this task.

RESULTS

Based on the OVA survey, there was no evidence of widespread petroleum contamination. Several scattered hits were recorded, and these appear to be of relatively recent origin and came from areas that were very small in extent. These will be discussed later. The OVA results are presented in Exhibit 2.

The area along the south fence line in which many barrels were located was carefully examined, and despite what appeared to be localized surface staining, no volatile response was noted. The drums were moved sufficiently to see under them and then replaced. Many of the drums contained rainwater, and others are so rusted that they can no longer hold any contents. Soil samples may be collected for RCRA metals analysis from several of these locations.

Construction and demolition debris piles appeared to be just that. Clean sand was found within a few inches of the bottom of these deposits. The area from the grid baseline east to the access road to the City of Alachua WWTP looked as if the well defined mound and trough configuration seen farther toward the west had been implemented and smoothed or returned to native grade resulting in a gently undulating surface. This can be faintly seen in the aerial photography of the site (Exhibit 1). Locations 1 through 8 were established within this area to confirm the presence or absence of potentially contaminating materials. Hog hair, limited greasy deposits, and carbonaceous ash were all that was found. No OVA hits were recorded.

Several highly localized areas contained petroleum-based grease-like substances. Preliminary investigation indicated that surface contamination extended for only a few inches. Please see grid characterization in Exhibit 1.

We have examined preliminary data provided by the Foundation of the chemical analyses of "paint can" residues. These results were also examined by staff of the Alachua County Department of

Environmental Protection (ACDEP) and found to be uncontaminated by heavy metal residues. There is no evidence to suggest that paint waste disposal has occurred in this area.

Some of the original monitor wells have been located. These have been sounded for total depth and depth to water. Water was brought to the surface and found to be clear, clean, and without perceptible odor. Elevation data (uncorrected for stadia) suggest hydraulic continuity and suitability for further use as monitor wells. Well depths and locations are shown in Exhibit 3.

Following the most recent site visit described above, the preliminary collection and assessment of drums, cans, and obvious suspect residues was started. Over 170 55-gallon drums and a lesser quantity of assorted small containers have been collected into one location. The site of each was subjected to organoleptic and visual examination for signs of product discharge. None of the locations revealed any obvious residues, odors or stains.

The single site which registered a strong OVA hit was re-examined to determine the areal and vertical extent of possible contamination. Variable readings were determined in a very small area. It was decided to remove and stockpile the small volume of contaminated soil. The volume was less than five cubic yards and appears to be petroleum-based. During this activity, the investigator observed smears of dark, oily/greasy material adhering to the auger bucket, but did not record any volatile residues. When the larger mechanical equipment was used to remove the soil, bands or strata of this black, greasy material were discovered running through the entire area of the suspected petroleum contamination. This material contained what at first appeared to be fibers, like fiberglass fibers, but which, upon closer inspection, proved to be hog hair. There were no volatile materials present in these strata. This material is unsightly, but really contributes nothing more than a musty, earthy odor. It is not rancid and the hair has resisted full decomposition, perhaps because it is smeared within the greasy matrix.

DISCUSSION

JEA found little evidence to support the use of the dump by other than the original Copeland facility. The few localized hot spots which were identified have been appropriately addressed during the initial clean-up and sorting process.

The clean (non-volatile, non-stained) condition observed during the collection of barrels, when coupled with the OVA examination conducted over the entire site leads JEA to believe that the dump area was and is as described by Mr. Withey, and that there is a minimal or very limited contamination potential for the site.

Several scrap metal dealers and site construction persons who have visited the site in preparation of bid requests for materials removal have noted items such as the hot dog wrappers and expressed concern that they might become involved in a Class I or II landfill situation where household garbage and basic sanitation concerns might be of issue. The JEA survey discounts this, since we found no evidence of general "household" garbage use or burial in the dump areas examined. It certainly is possible that such residue may have been burned along with paper and cardboard wastes as previously described, but there is no evidence to that effect.

Hog hair and what appears to be hog fat or grease has been found in several locations, especially at the eastern and western ends of the dump area. The materials in the east appear to have been buried/burned during normal plant operations 25 or more years ago, when greasy residues were regularly scraped from the pond bottom to allow better infiltration of standing wastewater in the pond. The materials to the west may be of more recent origin or may have been buried earlier. This could not be accurately determined. The hog fat residue is probably in an advanced state of degradation, but due to the general lack of oxygen within the greasy mass(es) has not totally biodegraded.

The diesel contamination appears to have been a one time, careless disposal event. Unfortunately, it occurred over a strata of hog fat residue which has made dealing with it a little more difficult. The quantity of fuel spilled is estimated at less than 20 gallons.

SUMMARY

The trashy appearance of the subject site distorts the relatively benign nature of the limited and scattered surface contamination which has been identified and characterized. For example, only one highly localized area of volatile organic (petroleum) contamination has been located and is identified herein. This material has been excavated and is presently stockpiled and covered with plastic.

A few areas of potential oil and grease contamination were identified. These were found to be surface oriented and have been removed and containerized. This was accomplished by minimal soil removal. Ultimate disposal is planned to include any other residues of concern which are detected during site clean-up.

Preliminary analysis of potentially harmful paint residue (i.e., heavy metals) contamination suggest that such claims may be unfounded. Additional soil samples may be obtained for analysis to further resolve this potential problem. Several piles and old cans of roof coating compound were discovered. These have been containerized and staged for disposal.

Rusted drums were examined and apparently did not contain petroleum products. The lidded (with bails) nature of the closures suggests dry food-related product use. Other drums with bungs had apparently contained cleaning compounds. These were reported to have been totally empty when placed at the dump site. These drums and other cans and buckets have been collected at one location prior to disposal. Examination of soil under these drums and containers did not reveal odors or staining of any kind.

C&D rubble as well as other large solid, non-contaminating materials are proposed for on-site burial as previously indicated. All other metal trash will be disposed of as appropriate.

No materials other than the drums and cans have been moved, staged, or removed at this time. A coordinated disposal effort is anticipated as the project site clean-up becomes better defined.

Additional surface screening and chemical analysis does not appear to be warranted at this time. JEA will be extremely vigilant during the proposed clean-up activities so that in the event that additional sources of contamination are located, they will be documented, reported to the Department, and properly handled for disposal.

Groundwater quality remains an unknown at this time. Groundwater monitoring data from the existing well network has not been located, but is still being actively sought. Mr. Stewart of the District believes that he has located some old records in storage in Tallahassee. JEA will continue to attempt to resolve the historic status of earlier monitoring efforts. JEA urges serious consideration of these wells as a preliminary step in characterizing groundwater quality. This will be fully described in the PCAP. Estimates of groundwater flow direction are being determined and will be included in the forthcoming PCAP.

The old waste pond has been completely cleaned, scraped, and reshaped as a stormwater detention basin for the proposed commercial/industrial park concept that is being developed by the Foundation.

Representative site photography which was obtained during the OVA screening activities and which helps to visually characterize the site, its landform and the nature of its waste problems is presented in Exhibit 4. Not all photographs are included, but the full set is retained in JEA offices for future reference.

These photographs indicate that even though some of the excavations and bore holes were rather superficial, most took advantage of the equipment and were excavated to depths of two to four feet and widths of 18 inches to two feet, which we feel gives an excellent assessment of the subsurface

contamination potentials. While one field person operated the equipment the other examined the soil carefully for signs of staining and odor, and any evidence of buried materials.

EXHIBIT B
OVA SCREENING LOGS

JONES,
EDMUNDS &
ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS JEA
730 N.E. Waldo Road • Gainesville, Florida 32641 • (904)377-5821/FAX(904)377-3166 3910 Northdale Boulevard, Suite B-208 • Tampa, Florida 33624 • (813)960-3040/FAX(813)968-8186

ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 7/21/95
SAMPLER: Spitzner TEMP. (°C) 32.2°C-34°C @ 15:00 SKY: Clear WIND: 5-10 mph Southerly

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
Instrument Startup @ 13:20 1,150 PSI							
Ambient		14:27	4	X10	—	—	Depths given from scrape bottom
Zero Air		14:27	3	X10	—	—	All samples taken in bottom of
Std.	96.2 ppm Methane	14:27	98 120	X10 X100	—	—	Scrapes 0 - 1± ft below grade
1	1 ½'	14:00 14:29	4	X10	—	0	Brown sand; Temp blank read 33.5°C
2	1½'	14:03 14:30	4	X10	—	0	Grey sand
3	1½'	14:06 14:31	4	X10	—	0	Brown sand
4	1½'	14:08 14:32	4	X10	—	0	Light brown sand
3A	1½'	14:12 14:32	5	X10	—	0	Grey brown sand. Area of no veg growth on side of metal filled dip
5	1½'	14:15 14:34	4	X10	—	0	Light orange-brown sand
6	1½'	14:17 14:35	4	X10	—	0	Light orange-brown sand
7	1½'	14:20 14:36	4	X10	—	0	Light orange-brown sand
8	1½'	14:21 14:37	4	X10	—	0	Light orange-brown sand
9	1½'	14:24 14:38	4	X10	—	0	Light brown sand
10	1½'	15:10 15:21	4	X10	—	0	Grey brown sand. Some metal buried
11	1½'	15:12 15:22	4	X10	—	0	Brown sand
12	1½'	15:14 15:24	4	X10	—	0	Orange-light brown sand
13	1½	15:17 15:28	4	X10	—	0	Orange-light brown sand

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ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 7/21/95
SAMPLER: Suitmer TEMP. (°C) 32.2°C; 34°C @ 15:00 SKY: Clear WIND: 5-10 mph, Southerly

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
Ambient		16:06	4	X10	—	0	—
Zero Air		16:06	3	X10	—	0	—
Std.	96.2 ppm Methane	16:06	98 120	X10 X100	—	0	—
14	1½	15:45 16:08	4	X10	—	0	Brown sand
15	1½	15:48 16:08	4	X10	—	0	Orange brown sand

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ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 8/04/95
SAMPLER: Barry Patterson TEMP. (°C) 85+F (very humid) SKY: Partly Cloudy (60%) WIND: 0

*Calibration: OVA 28; SN 51452 = 97.5 PPM using 96.5 PPM Methane Standard

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH*	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
21	1.5'	10:00	0.4	X10			
22	1.5'	10:10	0.4	X10			
23	1.5'	10:25	0.4	X10			
24	1.5'	10:35	0.4	X10			
25	1.5'	10:45	0.4	X10			Verified w/sharpie pen. Meter went off scale
26	1.5'	11:00	0.4	X10			
27	1.5'	11:05	0.4	X10			
28	1.5'	11:10	0.4	X10			
29	1.5'	11:15	0.4	X10			
30	1.5'	11:20	0.4	X10			
31	1.5'	11:25	0.4	X10			
32	1.5'	11:30	0.5	X10			Reddish clayey sand w/roots
33	1.5'	11:35	0.4	X10			
34	1.5'	11:45	0.3	X10			Verified calibration w/96.5 ppm standard (methane) = 96.5 ppm
35	1.5'	11:55	0.3	X10			
36	1.5'	12:00	0.45	X10			
37	1.5'	12:10	0.3	X10			
38	1.5'	12:15	0.3	X10			
39	1.5'	12:20	0.3	X10			Tank full of old grease and has been squashed and is leaking
40	1.5'	12:25	0.3	X10			
41	1.5'	12:30	0.3	X10			
42	1.5'	14:15	0.35	X10			Verified calibration w/96.5 ppm standard (methane) = 96.5 ppm

*All depths are "below grade."

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ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 8/04/95
SAMPLER: Barry Patterson TEMP. (°C) 85°F (very humid) SKY: Partly Cloudy (60%) WIND: 0

*Calibration: OVA 28; SN 51452 = 97.5 PPM using 96.5 PPM Methane Standard

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH*	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
43	1.5'	14:27	0.35	X10			55-gal drum squashed with aluminum roof cost leaking
44	1.5'	14:35	0.30	X10			

*All depths are "below grade."

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ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 8/04/95
SAMPLER: Barry Patterson TEMP. (°C) 90+F (very humid) ; 95+ by mid day SKY: Partly Cloudy (60%) WIND: 0-5 Kts W

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
45	1.5'	14:40	0.3	X10			
46	1.5'	14:45	0.3	X10			Checked w/sharpie off scale ambient = .4 calibration vs standard = 99.5 ppm
47	1.5'	14:55	0.4	X10			
48	1.5'	15:00	0.45	X10			
49	1.5'	15:05	0.40	X10			
50	1.5'	15:15	0.40	X10			
51	1.5'	15:20	0.40	X10			
52	1.5'	15:25	0.40	X10			
53	1.5'	15:30	0.40	X10			
54	1.5'	15:40	0.45	X10			~36' diam. pit more rubble and debris below bottom of pit
55	1.5'	15:50	0.45	X10			
56	1.5'	16:00	0.45	X10			
57	1.5'	16:15	0.45	X10			
58	1.5'	16:25	0.45	X10			
59	1.5'	16:30	0.45	X10			Calibrated vs. standard (96.5) reading 97.0 ppm
60	1.5'	16:40	0.40	X10			0.40 = Ambient
61	1.5'	16:45	0.45	X10			
62	1.5'	16:55	0.45	X10			
63	1.5'	17:05	0.45	X10			
64	1.5'	17:10	0.45	X10			
65A		17:20	>10*	X100		>1000 ppm	*off scale (alarm) = >1000 ppm
65B		17:25	>10*	X100	1.2 x 100	>1000 ppm	*off scale (alarm) = >1000 ppm
65C		17:30	>10	X100	1.9 x 10	>1000 ppm	@ - 36"
							ambient = 0.5 w/filter on

JONES,
EDMUNDS &
ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS JEA
730 N.E. Waldo Road • Gainesville, Florida 32641 • (904)377-5821/FAX(904)377-3166 3910 Northdale Boulevard, Suite B-208 • Tampa, Florida 33624 • (813)960-3040/FAX(813)968-8186

ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER LOG

OWNER/CLIENT UF Foundation PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01-01 DATE: 8/15/95
SAMPLER: Barry Patterson TEMP. (°C) 95° + F SKY: Hazy WIND: 0-3 Kts

Heat warnings for Alachua County No. Central FL (> 110° F)

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE TIME	UNFILTERED (ppm)	SCALE	FILTERED (ppm)	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	COMMENTS
Ambient			3.8	X1			OVA calibrated vs. 96.2 ppm
							Methane = 96.5 ppm
66	18" - 24"	08:45	3.8	X1		greyish tan sand	
67	18" - 24"	09:00	3.8	X1		greyish tan sand	
68	18" - 24"	09:15	3.8	X1		tan sand	Two soils jars filled one from each end of pen to composite analysis
69	18" - 24"	10:00	3.8	X1		sugar sand	Two soils jars filled one from each end of barn to composite analysis
70	18" - 24"	13:00	3.8	X1		tan sand	
							Our calibration check vs. 96.2 ppm Methane = 97.2 ppm
71	18" - 24"	13:15	3.8	X1		tan sand	
Re-examination of sites 65 A, B, and C revealed little organic vapor below 5 feet and is believed to be mixed in the grease strata. (9/15/95)							
65	48"	14:00	500				
65	60"	14:10	25				
65	72"	14:20	<5				

EXHIBIT C
PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION PLAN

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
RECEIVED
DEC 04 1995
DEP - JACKSONVILLE

PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT PLAN

COPELAND SITE
ALACHUA, FLORIDA
for the
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOUNDATION

Prepared for:

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NORTHEAST DISTRICT
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B-200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Prepared by:

Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 Northeast Waldo Road
Gainesville, Florida 32641

(904)377-5821

November 1995

J. Robinson White Jr
12/1/95

PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT PLAN
COPELAND SITE, ALACHUA, FLORIDA
for the
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOUNDATION

INTRODUCTION

The submitted Initial Remedial Action Report (IRAR) has identified possible petroleum contamination resulting from an unauthorized or accidental release of what appears to be diesel fuel. A petroleum release form submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Northeast District office (District) is included herein. Other types of potential contamination are possible, but have not been confirmed by historical records or chemical analyses.

Due to the potential nature of the contamination sources of the site presently under investigation, it is important to integrate and coordinate sampling and analytical activities to the greatest degree possible. The use of portions of this site by the former owners (Copeland) for the disposal of a wide variety of materials raises a host of questions regarding the nature and possible extent of potential contamination source materials. The IRAR sought to place many of the allegations regarding potential contamination in proper perspective while proceeding with selected sampling activities to characterize any and all possible contamination on the site. The ultimate goal is to totally clean the site in preparation for the development of a commercial/industrial park which the Foundation will market to support various Foundation activities.

This Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan (PCAP) is devoted to outlining the methods and scope anticipated to address the issue of potential groundwater contamination and to delineate the areal and vertical extent of any contamination that is discovered to exist.

PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION AND RESULTING ESTIMATES OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCES

Petroleum Fuel

As far as can be determined, there never has been any petroleum fuel storage in this area of the property (Pers. Comm. and Phase I Site Assessment [PBS&J]). A single moderate response during OVA screening identified an area near the western property boundary which appears to be caused by diesel fuel. The areal extent appeared to be limited to only several feet in circumference, but readings in excess of 500 ppm were obtained at a depth of four (4) feet. Screening measurements were terminated at that depth at that time, but were screened again several weeks later. When the contaminated soil was removed a layer of what is believed to be hog fat was found, and this apparently stopped or slowed the downward migration of petroleum product since low OVA readings were noted below the strata of fat. There never were any petroleum storage tanks in this area, and the release is believed to have been accidental. The contaminated soil was removed and stockpiled for later disposal.

Oil and Grease

Several areas of highly local deposits of grease or what may be historic spills of oil were visually identified during execution of the IRAP. These areas were all found to be very superficial and yielded no response to the OVA. Soil below a few inches depth showed no staining and revealed no odors.

Spilled product which could be recovered has been containerized along with contaminated soil residues.

Presently Unidentified Process Chemicals

There is no current evidence to suspect that food processing chemicals contributed to any soil contamination at this site. Residues from cleaning and sanitizing chemicals may have been present 20 years ago, but it is doubtful whether they have persisted in surface soils.

The assertion has been made that high groundwater nitrate levels in a nearby off site monitoring well may possibly be due to discharges from the pond that served as the Copeland waste treatment facility. This would have been the result of nitrate and nitrite preserving chemicals used to cure meats as well as decomposing proteinaceous residues in the waste stream. Resolution of this potential problem rests with a review of historical and recent data and a determination of groundwater flow direction.

ASSESSMENT

Monitor Wells and Analyte Suite

Two issues present a small problem for this site. First, groundwater flow direction has been disputed based on existing data sources. A groundwater monitoring plan for the City of Alachua wastewater spray field site is based on a northwesterly groundwater flow direction. These data were gathered in 1987 and apparently have not been checked since that date. A recently completed Contamination Assessment at the main plant area by Omega Environmental has suggested a variable, but generally south to southeast trending groundwater flow direction. JEA has recently completed a preliminary determination of groundwater flow direction utilizing existing wells on site. These data suggest a southeast trending groundwater flow direction.

As a part of this preliminary contamination assessment plan, JEA plans to re-examine these measurements and confirm the groundwater flow direction at the City of Alachua site by obtaining more groundwater measurements. JEA does not believe that the installation of more groundwater

monitoring wells will serve any purpose in that there are already existing sufficient wells that intersect the groundwater table.

The second issue is the necessity to install more permanent wells to determine the presence and extent of any groundwater contamination. JEA proposes that before we install more wells to test for unknown contamination, we first utilize the existing wells to screen for contamination. The positions of the existing wells and inferred groundwater flow direction suggests that a suitable preliminary monitor well configuration can be developed for the proposed initial screening. Please see Exhibit 1 for existing well locations and proposed analyte sampling summary.

We propose to use three existing wells on the subject site to perform the screening. The wells are about 20 years old, uncovered, steel-cased (depth of casing unknown), 4-inch wells. The history of these wells and any data generated in the past is being researched. These wells were sounded for water level and total well depth and surveyed relative to an existing City of Alachua well. Elevation data are presented in Exhibit 1. Three additional wells which are proposed to be used in these preliminary activities are part of the Alachua wastewater network. Together these wells show a reasonable monitoring distribution with respect to the old pond and the presently identified potential contamination sources. It is known that the Alachua wells were constructed properly and they have a history of continuous analyses for certain analytes.

Wells of questionable construction would never be considered by JEA for identified cases of measured contamination, but we propose a sequence of events to lend validity to this sampling activity. This sequence is outlined below:

1. Measure depth to water and depth of each well. Determine groundwater flow direction based on arbitrary stadia. (Completed initially)
2. Develop each well as though they were newly constructed. Let them rest a minimum of 72 hours. Cover the well openings.
3. Re-measure depth to water and depth of well, purge as per the standard DEP QAS protocol, establish well water stability, and sample the wells.

A southeasterly groundwater flow direction is not outside of the realm of possibility considering the strong fractures and numerous named drains which are located east and southeast of the site. Please see Exhibit 2.

With respect to the analyte suite to be performed (Items 3 C (1-5), JEA is in general agreement with the required compounds, but is reluctant to have these applied to all wells. The following discussion will help to clarify this position.

(1) Priority Pollutant Metals: There has been no history of metal processing, plating, waste oil storage, or any other activity which would generate heavy metal contamination. JEA respectfully submits that this requirement be restricted to one downgradient well at most.

(2) Priority Pollutant Organic Compounds: JEA agrees that as a general screening process the use of EPA 8240 and 8270 are appropriate to characterize the potential for groundwater contamination.

(3) Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs): All non-priority pollutant chemicals with peaks greater than 10 ug/l will be specified for the above methods.

(4) Pesticides and Herbicides: The history of use of the adjacent pasture land does not indicate herbicide use. Regular mowing and grazing by cattle have maintained the area in its present condition. There were no ornamental or landscape plantings around the main plant to suggest the use of lawn and garden chemicals.

There is no cattle dipping or dosing equipment at this site. However, JEA believes that an expanded coverage for insecticides in a downgradient well is prudent and is proposed on the outside chance that some historic contamination may be present. For example, the chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides are included since the wash water for hogs readied for butchering and processing was delivered to the pond

along with other in-plant water supplies. Many of these pesticides were used as body sprays (DDT, toxaphene, etc.) during the period of operation of the Copeland facility. Processing as many as 6000 hogs per week during their peak could have resulted in high (or measurable) residue values for these poorly degradable compounds. EPA 8080 is therefore proposed for one upgradient and one downgradient well.

(5) Others, as Applicable: Primary and secondary drinking water standards are not included, since potable water supplies are not involved and there is no reason to suspect this variety of contamination or potential action levels.

All wells will have pH, conductivity, temperature and dissolved oxygen measurements obtained as part of the regular purging and stability process. JEA proposes that nitrate/nitrite measurements be conducted on all of the wells to help resolve the issue of the subject site as a potential source of these contaminants.

Site Specific Physical Conditions

A. Free Product. No free petroleum product has been located on site.

B. Soil Contamination. Localized soil contamination has been detected, and the soil has been removed and containerized, or stockpiled. Preliminary analyses of paint residues around the cattle shed and from the "encapsulated" paint cans suggest that there is no problem. Several composite samples for RCRA metals from this area are proposed to resolve this issue.

C. Site Aquifers. Data from immediately north and immediately south of the subject site will be used to satisfy this requirement. The groundwater classification will be identified.

D. Potable Wells. Potable public and private supply wells within a 1/2 mile radius of the site have been identified and will be re-confirmed, if it is demonstrated that this information is relevant to the subject site.

E. Surface Waters. There are no natural surface waters within 1/2 mile of this site.

F. Geology and Geohydrology. Local geology will be determined from existing well data in the area as well as from the existing onsite wells. If borings or wells will be required, they of course would be properly logged to provide additional onsite data. At the present time we are in possession of soil boring profiles from the main plant area (completed Omega CAR) and the Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the City of Alachua WWTP. These data, immediately north and south of the subject site area should provide excellent preliminary geological assessments. These data show remarkable similarity in stratigraphy from north to south. The preliminary assumption is that this will be verified for the subject site.

Site Specific Details

Site specific information required by the PCAP is commented upon below.

A. Well Construction. In the event that additional monitor wells are required, JEA will use the standards which it commonly employs (Exhibit 1). Well construction details for the existing onsite wells are being sought, and construction details for all of the City of Alachua monitor wells and peizometers are in hand at this time.

B. Soil/Sediment. There are no sediments (i.e., water related or derived) on site. Soil has been sampled with stainless steel equipment for OVA screening and similar equipment will be used to secure soil samples for further chemical analysis, if needed.

C. Water Sampling Methods. A wide variety of water sampling methods are described in the JEA Approved Comprehensive QA Plan. DEP QAS no longer requires the names of sampling personnel. The JEA sampling technicians are all experienced and trained professionals. Names can be provided if desired.

D. Analytical Laboratory. JEA uses many different laboratories which all have approved Comprehensive QA Plans on file with DEP QAS. The choice of any one of these depends upon scheduling, analytes of interest, cost, and availability. JEA will utilize one of these approved laboratories on this project.

E. Analyte Suite. This has been addressed above and summarized in Exhibit 1. All of these items regarding sampling, equipment, and methods used are completely covered in the JEA Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan which has been approved for the past five years (#890141G). QAS has dropped the requirement for information on sampling personnel

The primary thrust of the activities proposed herein is to gather the greatest amount of meaningful data in the most cost effective manner within a reasonable time frame. Once this is accomplished, effective directions for further action that is warranted can be formulated. The results of these activities will be reported in the PCAR.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1

PROPOSED MONITOR WELL DETAILS

PROPOSED CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT PLAN
ANALYTE SUMMARY*

PROPOSED MONITOR WELL NUMBER	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AVAILABLE	ANALYTES
1 (Upgradient)	Yes	NO_3NO_2, EPA 8000, 8240, 8270, TIC
2	Not at Present	NO_3NO_2
3	Not at Present	NO_3NO_2
4 (Downgradient)	Yes	NO_3NO_2, EPA 8080, 8240, 8270, TIC, RCRA Metals
5	Not at Present	NO_3NO_2
6 (Downgradient)	Yes	NO_3NO_2, EPA 8240, 8270, TIC

*All wells to have elevations verified and pre-sample stability (pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen) determined before sampling.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS
FOR
PRELIMINARY GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION ESTIMATES
COPELAND SITE, ALACHUA, FLORIDA

	TOP OF CASING	DIFFERENCE TBM-TOC	DEPTH TO WATER	RELATIVE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
MW-1	78.66	-0.79	35.78	34.99
MW-2	76.70	+1.17	33.55	34.72
MW-3	74.63	+3.24	31.71	34.95
MW-4	77.51	+1.53	33.22	34.75
MW-5	75.00	+2.87	31.91	34.78
TBM	77.87			

RMM/lj:145
November 10, 1995

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Rich Lauramore Construction, Inc.
5960 Lauramore Rd.
Macclenny, Fl. 32063
Phone: (904) 259-4893
Fax: (904) 259-4893 (Call 1st) 386-496-4309
Cell: (904) 403-4781
E-mail: richlaur@nefcom.net

Fax Transmittal

- To: R & E Waste
- From: Rich
- Date: September 18, 2008
- Re: NOC's & Dumpster delivery
- Pages: 3

Notes:

Here is the Notice of Commencement you requested for Lumark Gaskins. We will need the 20 yd. canister I spoke with you about yesterday at Johnny Burnham today if possible. I am also sending his N.O.C. His home is in Macclenny. The way to get to his home is U.S. 90 west to Lowder (turn left at the last traffic signal; across from car wash) cross railroad tracks take right at Charlie Rowe Rd. (dirt road after apartments on right). Go down road it will curve to the right go to dead end job site on right. Please place on left end near slab. Address is 6337 Charlie Rowe Rd.

Thank you,
Liz

HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM
NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned hereby informs you that improvements will be made to certain real property, and in accordance with Section 713.13 of the Florida Statutes, the following information is stated in this Notice of Commencement.

Description of property:

LOT [illegible] ACRES PART OF NW 25 OF SE 1/4 SEC 31-2S-22E OFFIC RLOR 1412 P 234 A PARCEL OF [illegible] & 0.438 OR 2007-0410

Address of property: 6337 Charlie Ryan Road, Macclenny, FL 32063

General description of improvements:

DEMO AND SAFE LEVEL DISPOSAL OF ALL MATERIALS AND CLEAN UP OF JOB SITE. PREPARATION OF SITE FOR A NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL INCLUDE ALL FILL DIRT REQUIRED, GRADING, COMPACTING, AND TESTING REQ FOR THIS HOUSE. ANY SITE IN FLOOD ZONE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT LEAST ONE FOOT ABOVE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION. THE REVISED CERTIFICATE OF ELEVATION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. TREAT FOR TERMITES PRIOR TO POURING THE SLAB. MIN 850 SQ FT 3/8. BATH, KITCHEN-LIVING ROOM COMBINATION. MATERIALS: CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE, WOOD FRAME WALLS WITH VINYL AND HARDIBOARD SIDING WITH ALUMINUM VENTED SOFFITS AND ROOF VENTS. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANS AND PERMITS. EXTERIOR ONE MAIN COLOR AND ONE TRIM COLOR. RES EN AND ELECT SERVICE AND MECT SEC MIN 30 AMP ELECT PROT CIRB BRKR. RESIDENTIAL 4 BRANCH ELECTRIC RESPONSIBLE. NEW ELEC WATER HEATER. VENTED BAKER HOOD. ALL ELECT FIXTURES, SWITCHES, OUTLETS, SMOKE DETECTORS AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETED HOUSE IN MOVE IN CONDITION. CHILDREN EACH WITH LIGHT FIX IN BEDROOMS AND LIVING ROOM. CENTRAL A/C AND HEAT UNIT SHALL HAVE A MIN EER RATING OF 12 AND INCLUDE A 5K EMERGENCY HEAT STRIP. INCLUDE ALL PLUMBING, ELECT AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE PACKAGE SYSTEM. AIR SUPPLY VENTS SHALL BE CLOSEABLE IN EACH ROOM. A SMART THERMOSTAT SHALL BE LOCATED/INTERACTIVELY TO CONTROL TEMP EVENLY THROUGH OUT DWELLING. INTERIOR DRYWALL WALLS, FURNISH OR ANDER DOWN CHAMBER, NEW VINYL/ CARPET, TRADITIONAL LAY OUT. ALL WALLS AND CEILINGS TO BE PAINTED FOR COLOR. SEMI-GLOSS WALLS R-11 AND CEILINGS TO R-30 INCLUDING ALL OTHER ITEMS WITH SCREEN DOORS. INTERIOR DOORS AND CLOSET DOORS, STEPS, INSULATED EXT. DOOR SHALL INCLUDE DEADBOLTS. KEYS ALIKE WITH THE HOUSE. NEW PLUMBING FIXTURES SHALL INCLUDE COMMODE, SHOWER-GLASS WITHOUT, JACCUZZI, SINK AND VANITY AND DOUBLE BOWL STAINLESS STEEL KITCHEN SINK. INSTALL WASHER AND DRYER HOOKUPS AND 1 EXT HOSE BIBB. INSPECT AND CERTIFY SEPTIC SYSTEM FOR SAFETY AND CAPACITY. OFFICIAL VERIFY REQUIRED FOR CHANGE ORDER. WINDOWS SHALL BE ALUMINUM FRAME SINGLE HUNG INSULA. GLASS WITH SELF TAPPING SCREWS, FLASHING AND SEAL AND LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR. ALL WINDOWS MUST BE SEALED PROPERLY FOR SERVICE PROVIDE MIN 8' CABINETS AND COUNTERTOPS AND 6' OF WALL CABINETS IN KITCHEN PROVIDE MIN. 3 SERVICE CABINET AND MIRROR IN BATHROOM. PROVIDE MIN OF 1 TOWEL BARS BY BA. TOILET PAPER HOLDER AND MIN 5'X3' COMPOSITE PADS AT EXT ENTRANCES AND AROUND EVE DRIP OF STRUCTURE.

Owner: Johnny & Juliet Burnham — Address: 6337 Charlie Ryan Rd, Maco, FL 32063

Owner's interest in site of the improvement: Fee Simple

Title Holder (other than owner): N/A — Address:

Contractor: Rich Laurenmore Construction — Address: 5960 Lauramore Road, Macclenny, FL 32063

Lender: Baker County — Address: 55 N. Third St, Macclenny, FL 32063

Name of person within the State of Florida designated by Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served

Name: — Address:

In addition to himself, Owner designates the following person to receive a copy of the Lienor's Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(a), Florida Statutes. (Fill in at Owner's option.)

Name: — Address:

THIS SPACE FOR
RECORDER'S USE ONLY

INSTR # 200800005782
RECORDED 09/18/2008 12:17:10
AL FRASER CLERK OF COURTS
BAKER COUNTY FLORIDA
Page 1 of 1

DEPUTY CLERK 00

Owner
Johnny Burnham Juliet Burnham
Print Name

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
14th day of August, 2008
Sara E. Little
Notary Public, State of Florida
Sara E. Little
Print Name

Personally Known ✓
Produced Identification
Type of ID.

SARA E. LITTLE
Comm# DD0605796
Expires 10/16/2010
Florida Notary Assn., Inc

Form HH

HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM
NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned hereby informs you that improvements will be made to certain real property, and in accordance with Section 713.13 of the Florida Statutes, the following information is stated in this Notice of Commencement.

Description of property

LEG 000100 ACRES PART OF NE 1/4 OF SW 1/4 OF SEC 02-3S-20E DESC IN DB 31 PG 255 POM 88B

Address of property. 14879 Gaskins Cir, Sanderson, FL 32087

General description of improvements

DEMO AND SAFE LEGAL DISPOSAL OF ALL MATERIALS AND CLEAN UP OF JOB SITE, PREPARATION OF SITE FOR A NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL INCLUDE ALL FILL DIRT REQUIRED, GRADING, COMPACTING, AND TESTING ABC FOR THIS HOUSE. ANY SITE IN FLOOD ZONE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT LEAST ONE FOOT ABOVE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION. THE REQUIRED CERTIFICATE OF ELEVATION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. TREAT FOR TERMITES PRIOR TO POURING THE SLAB. MIN 800 SQ FT 2BR 1BATH. KITCHEN-LIVING ROOM COMBINATION. MATERIALS- CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE, WOOD FRAME WALLS WITH VINYL AND SHINGLED HIP ROOF WITH ALUMINUM VENTED SOFFITS AND ROOF VENTS. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANS AND PERMITS. EXTERIOR ONE MAIN COLOR AND AND ONE TRIM COLOR. MIN 200 AMP ELECT SERVICE AND MEET NEC NEW MIN 20 CU FT FROST FREE FRIG. RAPER. NEW 4 BURNER ELECTRIC STOVE. NEW ELEC WATER HEATER. VENTED RANGE HOOD. ALL ELECT FIXTURES SWITCHES, GFIS, SMOKE DETECTORS AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETED HOUSE IN MOVE IN CONDITION. CEILING FANS WITH LIGHT KIT IN BATHROOMS AND LIVING ROOM. CENTRAL A/C AND HEAT UNIT SHALL HAVE A MIN SEER RATING OF 13 AND INCLUDE A 10K EMERGENCY HEAT STRIP. INCLUDE ALL DUCT WORK, PIPING ELECT AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE PACKAGE SYSTEM. AIR SUPPLY VENTS SHALL BE CLOSEABLE IN EACH ROOM. A SMART THERMOSTAT SHALL BE LOCATED APPROPRIATELY TO CONTROL TEMP EVENLY THROUGH OUT DWELLING. PROVIDE DRYWALL WALLS, POPCORN OR KNOCK DOWN CEILINGS. NEW VINYL CARPET, TRADITIONAL LAY OUT. ALL WALLS AND CEILINGS TO BE PAINTED ONE COLOR. INSULATE WALLS R-11 AND CEILINGS TO R-30. INCLUDED ALL EXTER. DOORS WITH SCREEN DOORS. INTERIOR DOORS AND CLOSET DOORS. STEEL INSULATED. EXT. DOOR SHALL INCLUDE DEADBOLTS, KEYS ALIKE WITH PEEP HOLE. NEW PLUMBING FIXTURES SHALL INCLUDE HANDICAP COMMODE. TUB/SHOWER COMBO W/VINYL SURROUND. SINK AND VANITY AND DOUBLE BOWL STAINLESS STEEL KITCHEN SINK. INSTALL WASHER AND DRYER HOOKUPS AND 2 EXT HOSE BIBS. INSPECT AND CERTIFY SEPTIC SYSTEM FOR SAFETY AND CAPACITY. OFFICIAL REPORT REQUIRED FOR CHANGE ORDER. WINDOWS SHALL BE ALUMINUM FRAME SINGLE HUNG DOUBLE PANE WITH SELF STORING SCREENS. NUMBER AND SIZE AND LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR. ON WINDOWS MUST BE SIZED PROPERLY FOR EGRESS. PROVIDE MIN 8' CABINETS AND COUNTERTOPS AND 6' OF WALL CABINETS IN KITCHEN PROVIDE NEC. MEDICINE CABINET AND MIRROR IN BATHROOM. PROVIDE MIN OF 2 TOWEL BARS AND TWO GRAB BARS IN BA. TOILET PAPER HOLDER AND MIN 3'X3' CONCRETE PADS AT EXT ENTRANCES AND ADJUSTED EVE DROP OF STRUCTURE INCLUDE A WHELL CHAIR RAMP WITH HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS TO MEET ALL REQUIRED REGULATIONS.

Owner: Lamark Gaskins Address: 14879 Gaskins Cir., Sanderson, FL 32087

Owner's interest in site of the improvement: Fee Simple

Title Holder(other than owner): N/A Address

Contractor: Rich Laurammore Construction Address: 5980 Laurammore Road, Macclenny, FL 32063

Lender: Baker County Address: 55 N. Third St., Macclenny, FL 32063

Name of person within the State of Florida designated by Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served:

Name: Address:

In addition to himself, Owner designates the following person to receive a copy of the Lienor's Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(g), Florida Statutes. (Fill in at Owner's option.)

Name: Address:

THIS SPACE FOR
RECORDER'S USE ONLY

INSTR # 200800006780
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AL FRASER CLERK OF COURTS
BAKER COUNTY FLORIDA
Page 1 of 1

DEPUTY CLERK BONNIE #2

Lamark Gaskins 8/15/08
Owner

LAMMARK GASKINS
Print Name

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of August, 2008

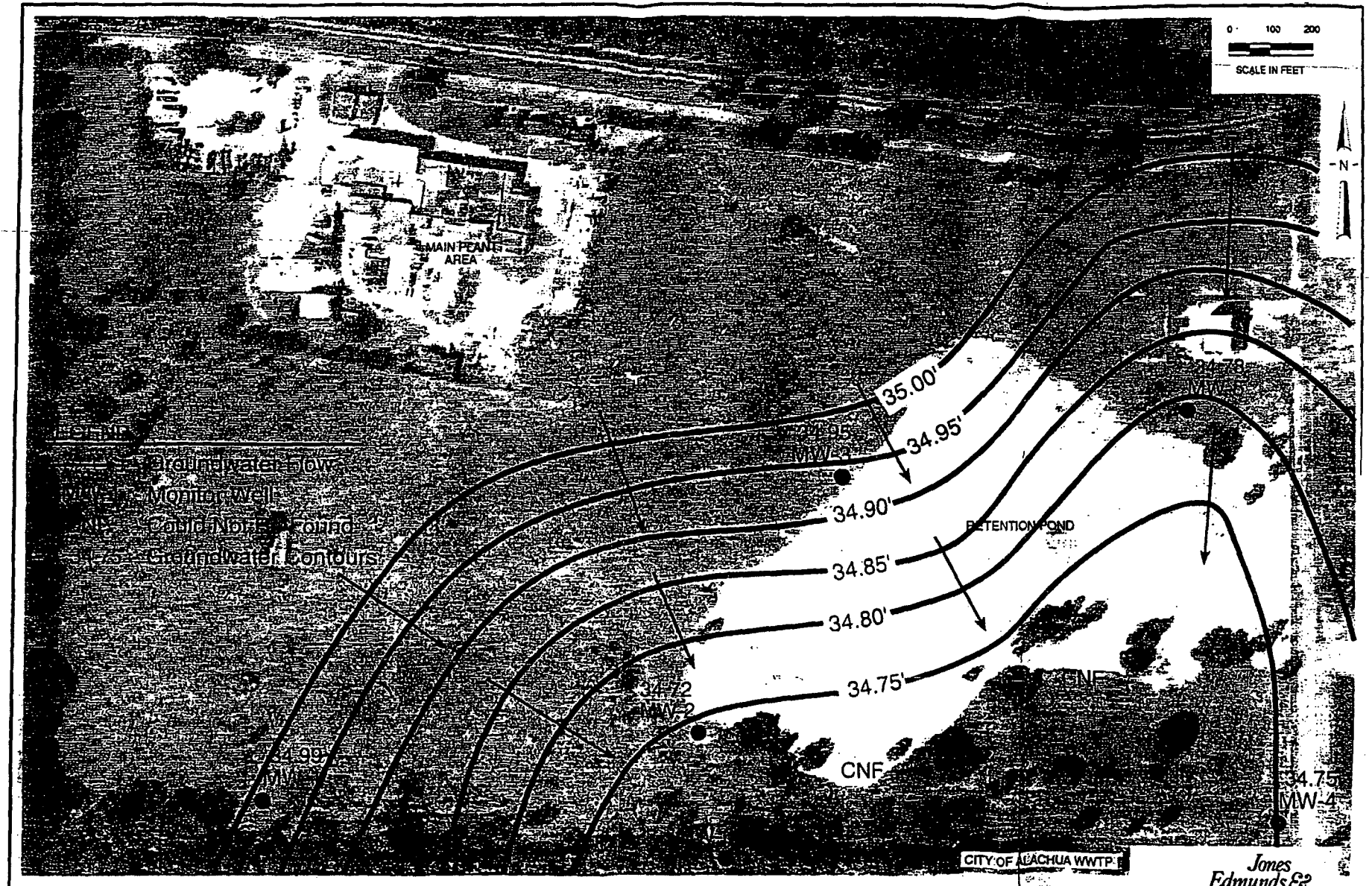
Sara E. Little
Notary Public, State of Florida

Sara E. Little
Print Name

Personally Known ✓
Produced Identification
Type of I.D.

SARA E. LITTLE
Comm# DD0600298
Expires 10/1/2010
Florida Notary Assn., Inc

Form HH

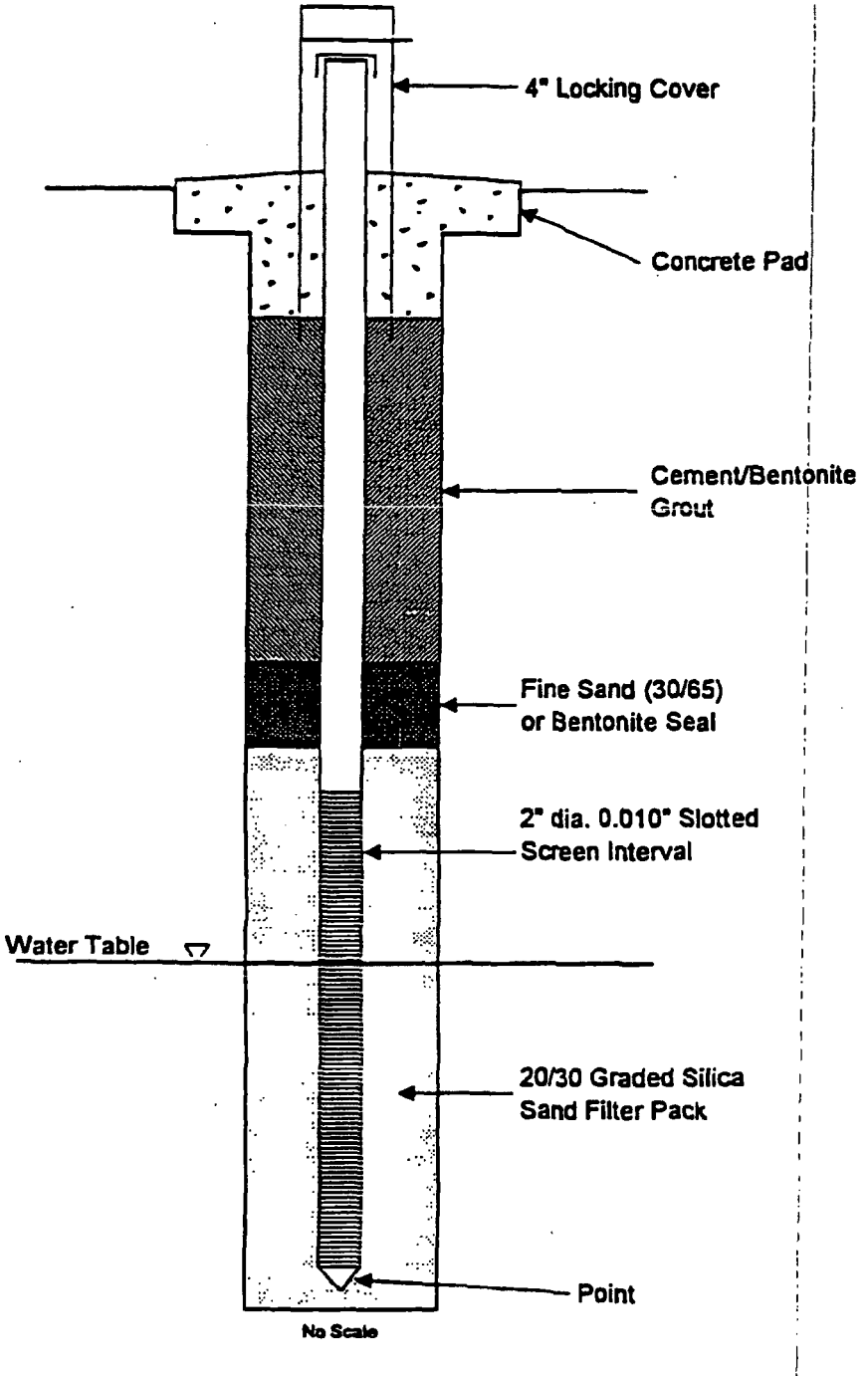


Proposed Monitor Wells and Preliminary Estimate of Groundwater Flow Direction

SOURCE: FDOT Alachua County Tax Appraiser Map

21728-508-01-01 ALS 11/95

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA



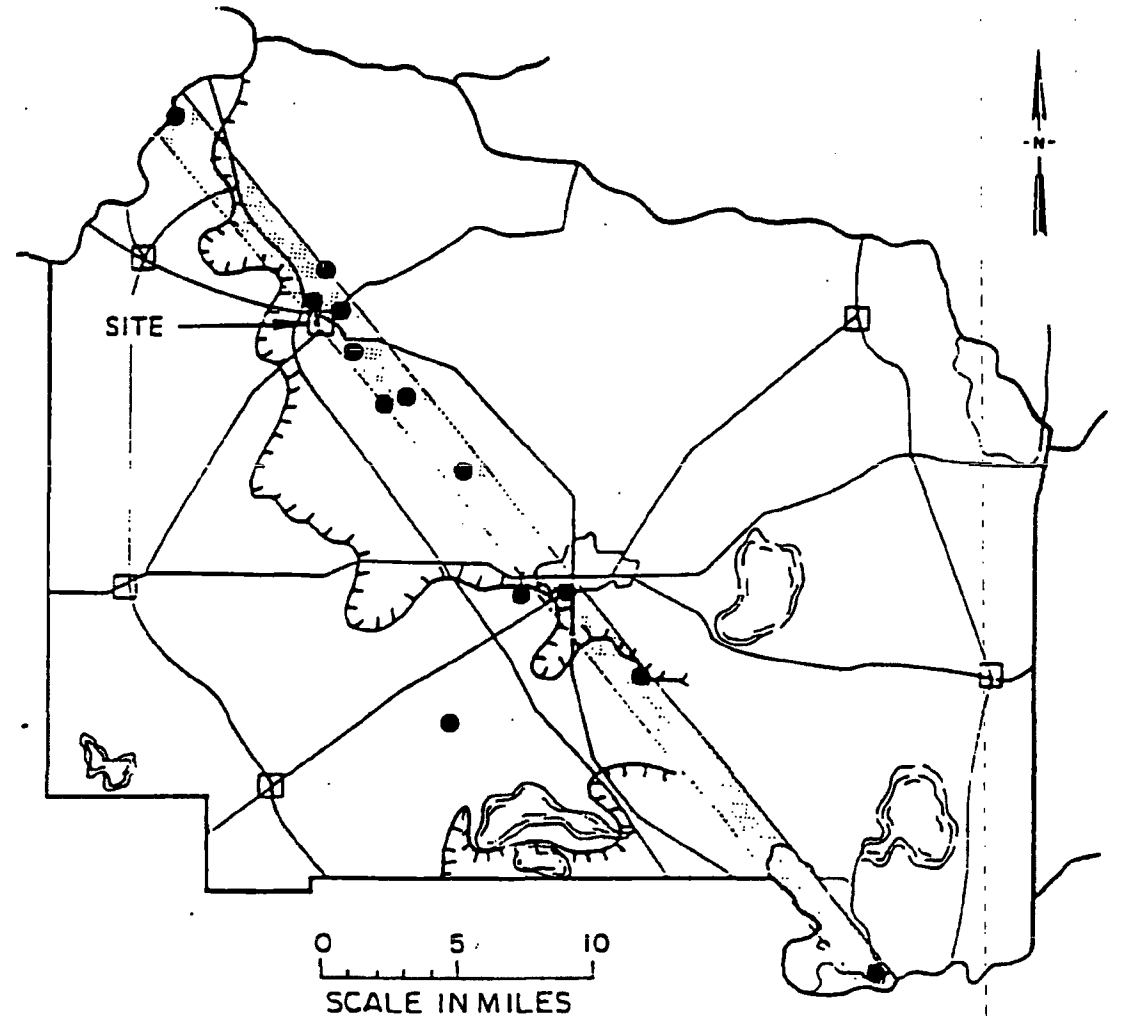
MONITORING WELL DESIGN

Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

PIEZO.XLS shallow MW 11/9/95

EXHIBIT 2

PRELIMINARY LOCAL GEOLOGICAL FEATURES



LEGEND

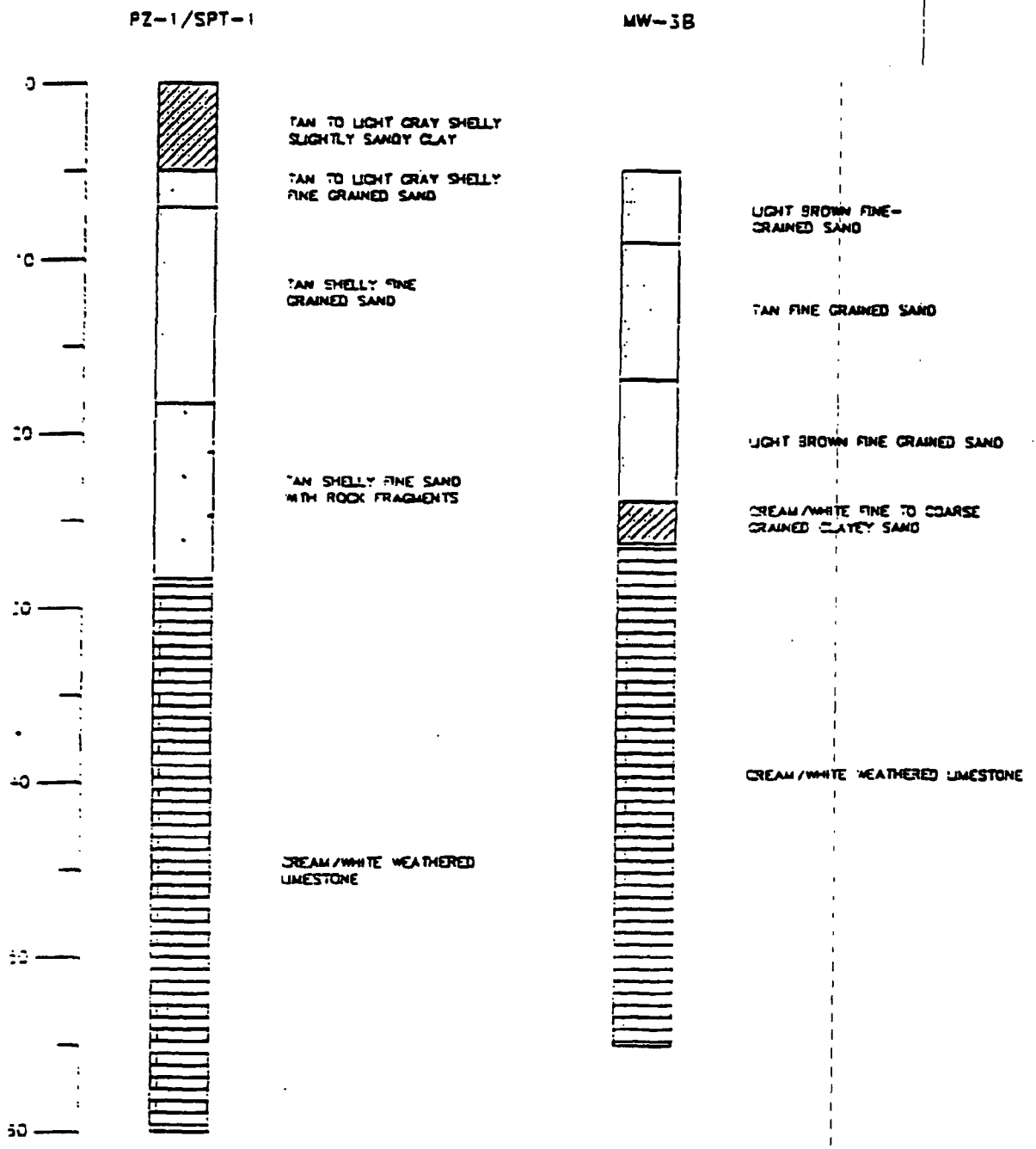
● DRAINAGE SINK

COVERED AREA

EXTENSIVELY FRACTURED ZONE

Source: Florida Bureau of Geology, Report of Investigation No. 85, 1977

Cross-County Fracture Zone



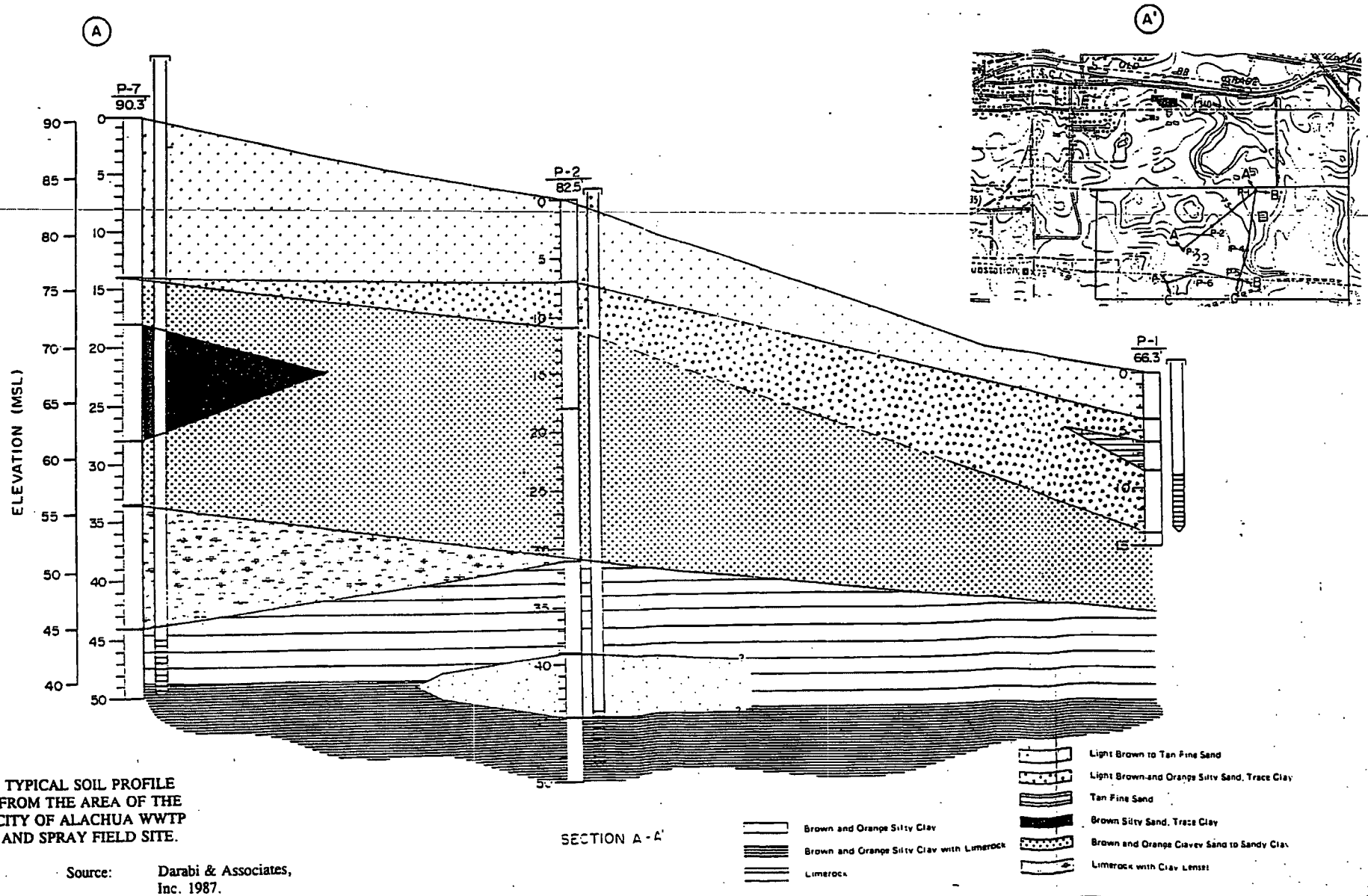
TYPICAL SOIL PROFILE FROM THE AREA OF THE MAIN COPELAND PLANT

Source: Omega Environmental Services, Inc. 1995.

LITHOLOGIC PROFILES
OLD COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT
491 RACHAEL BLVD.
ALACHUA, FLORIDA

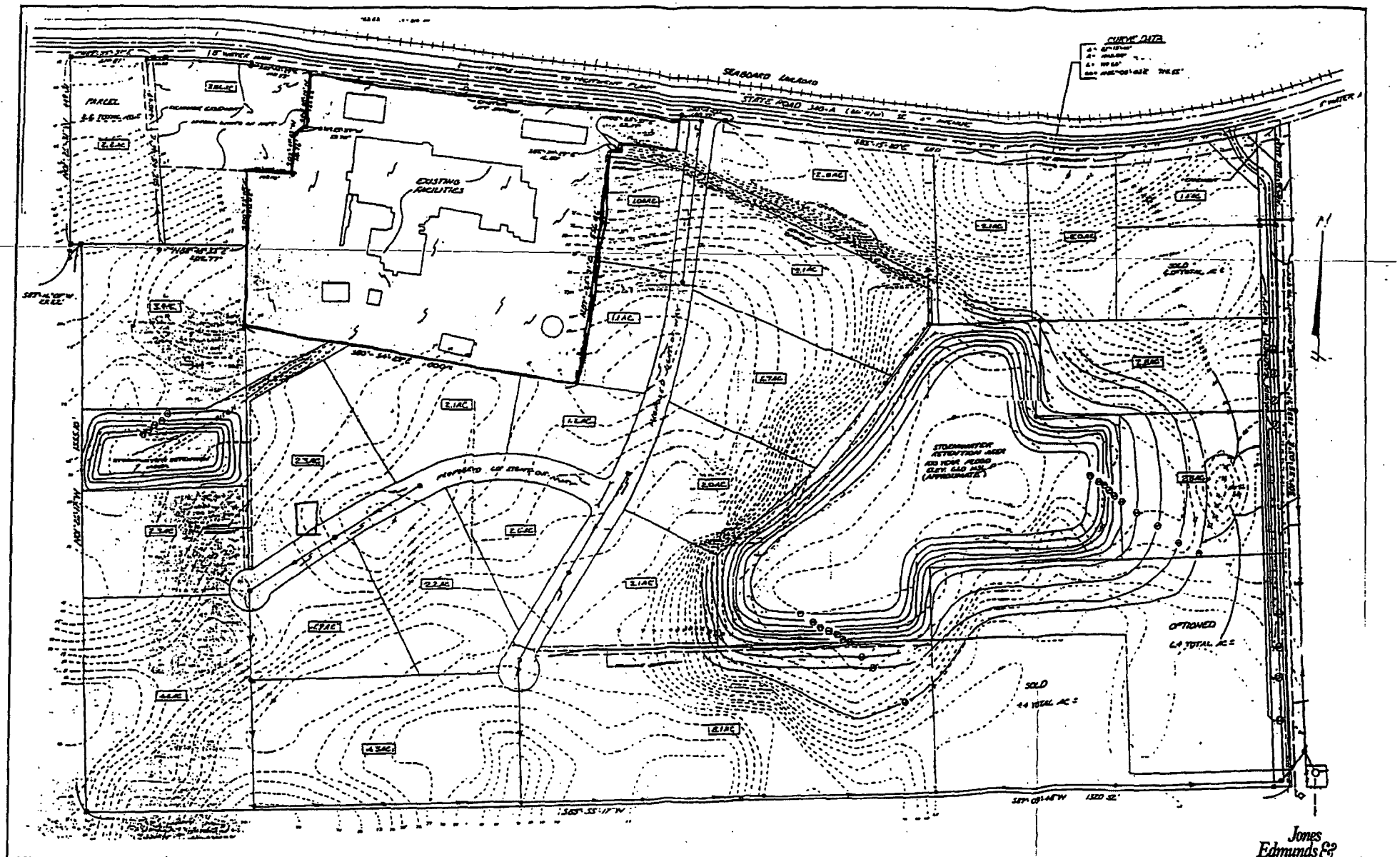
OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
2999 ALL AMERICAN BOULEVARD
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32810
TEL: 407-298-1111
FAX: 407-298-4455

DRAWN BY: RLL	SCALE: N.T.S.	PROJECT NO.: 104-1581
CHECKED BY: AL	REVISION DATE: 7/28/95	FIGURE NO.: 9



TYPICAL SOIL PROFILE FROM THE AREA OF THE CITY OF ALACHUA WWTP AND SPRAY FIELD SITE.

Source: Darabi & Associates, Inc. 1987.



SOURCE: Chance & Causseaux, Inc.

21728-508-01-01

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

EXHIBIT D
INTERIM LETTER REPORT

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS

May 9, 1997

Brian K. Kelly, P.G., Environmental Specialist III
Waste Cleanup - Northeast District
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

RE: Former Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida
Alachua County --- Waste Cleanup
JEA Project No. 21728-508-01

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The site cleanup and land filling of construction/demolition debris at the Copeland Sausage Site in Alachua, Florida is expected to begin Tuesday, May 13, 1997. These activities will be conducted by Adkinson Land Clearing under contract to the University of Florida Foundation. Personnel from Jones, Edmunds & Associates, Inc. (JEA) will be overseeing the site activities, and documenting the movement of materials. The first several days will be spent on removing scrap metal from the site for recycling, and sorting of materials such as tires to be transported to the Alachua S.W. Landfill and wood products which will be burned on site.

All necessary permits have been obtained by Mr. Adkinson, and we have spoken with the Alachua County Codes Office and Environmental Protection Department to address their concerns.

Dr. Richard Matter, who was the JEA project manager, has retired. I will assume his responsibilities for the duration of this project.

Since your visit to the site in November 1996, and the subsequent PCAP Addendum (November 26, 1997) five groundwater monitoring wells have been installed along the south property line bordering the City of Alachua Waste Water Treatment facility. A map indicating the monitoring well locations, boring logs, and analytical results from sampling conducted on March 13, 1997 are attached. The final survey indicates local groundwater flow across the site is toward the south - southwest. A groundwater contour map has not been completed as of this date, but will be forwarded in the near future.

Review of the analytical results for the groundwater samples indicate no significant impacts to groundwater quality. Elevated nitrate and turbidity levels were reported, but would be anticipated due to the nature of the operation at this site. The City of Alachua has reported elevated nitrate levels for years in wells immediately adjacent to the site. According to the waste water treatment

730 NE Waldo Road • Gainesville, Florida 32641 • Telephone (352) 377-5821 • FAX (352) 377-3166

plant monitoring reports. historical nitrate levels have dropped steadily over the past ten years from close to 200 mg/L to around 35-40 mg/L. It would be appropriate to assume that, if left undisturbed, the deposits of fatty material which are the probable source of the elevated nitrate levels will continue to decay. This process should result in a continued downward trend in nitrate levels detected in area groundwater. The clearing contractor has been instructed not to disturb any deposits of fatty material that might be encountered during the course of his activities.

No organic compounds were reported above laboratory detection limits in any of the monitoring wells using target analyte lists for EPA Methods 8260, 8270. or 8080. A scan of tentatively identified compounds (tics) for EPA Method 8270 indicated variable levels of what are probably Caprolactan and Dodecanoic Acid in monitor wells MW-2, MW-3. MW-4, and MW-5. Caprolactan is infrequently detected in wells sampled by Teflon bailers using nylon suspension line. The nylon line is the probable source. Dodecanoic Acid is a byproduct of reduction and natural breakdown of fatty acids and is obviously related to the fatty deposits resulting from the Copeland Sausage Plant processes. Neither of these compounds is of environmental concern.

It is anticipated that site activities related to clearing, land filling. and recycling will take from four to six weeks to complete. JEA will continue to actively oversee these activities until their completion and a site map indicating the areas utilized for land filling and burning will be prepared.

Should you have any questions, or require additional information. please contact us at the letterhead address and phone numbers. My extension is 270.

Thank you for your input and guidance to date. We look forward to a successful completion of this project in the near future.

Sincerely,

JONES. EDMUNDS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

BCPatterson

Barry C. Patterson
Environmental Scientist

l:\bcp\jea\copeland\scopedcp.wpd

xc: Bob White/JEA
Chris Roeder/FDEP
Pegeen Hanrahan/ACEPD
Tamsin Schulte/UFF

FORMER COPELAND PROPERTY
491 RACHAEL BOULEVARD ALACHUA, FLORIDA

1974 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

FIGURE 5

ELEVATION SURVEY OF MONITOR WELLS
FOR: COPELAND PLANT
LOCATED IN: SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 18 EAST

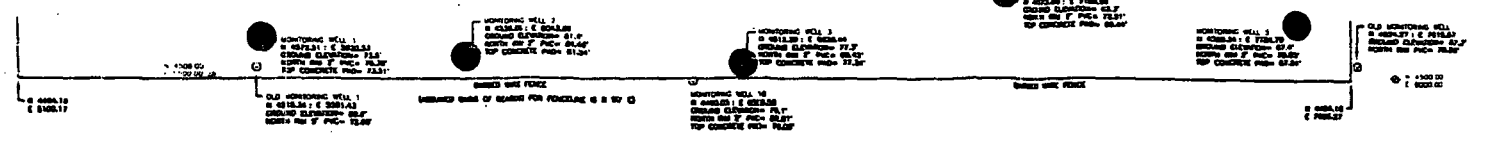
SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

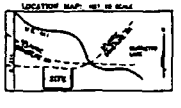
1. SURVEY BASED ON MONUMENTATION FOUND AND ACCEPTED.
2. BEARINGS ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED BASIS OF N 90° E FOR THE SOUTH FENCE LINE OF THIS PARCEL.
3. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO SHOW THE RELATIVE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF MONITOR WELLS. IT IS NOT TO BE USED AS A BOUNDARY SURVEY OF WORK AREA.
4. DESCRIPTION WAS FURNISHED BY MR. GARRY PATTERSON OF ICA, INC.
5. VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON CLIENT FURNISHED ELEVATION OF 48.93 FOR CITY OF GAINESVILLE WASTE PLANT VERTICAL CONTROL POINT #13 (NGVD '29 DATUM).
6. REPRODUCTIONS OF THIS SURVEY ARE NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE LAND SURVEYOR AS RESPONSIBLE CHARGE.
7. UNLESS NOTED, NO UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS OR IMPROVEMENTS WERE LOCATED FOR THIS SURVEY.
8. UNLESS NOTED, ON-SITE STRUCTURES SUCH AS: BUILDINGS, UTILITIES, DRIVEWAYS, ETC WERE NOT FIELD VERIFIED AS A PART OF THIS SURVEY.
9. NO INSTRUMENTS OF RECORD REFLECTING EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAYS, AND/OR OWNERSHIP WERE FURNISHED TO THIS SURVEYOR EXCEPT AS SHOWN.
10. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD VERIFICATION OF LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION OR TIE-IN CONSTRUCTION.
11. NORTH ARROW IS BASED ON BLDG. STRUCTURE.
12. CERTIFICATION IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.
13. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO SHOW BOUNDARY INFORMATION AND IMPROVEMENTS. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
14. THIS SURVEY COMPLIES WITH THE FLORIDA MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO MEET A NATIONAL TECHNICAL STANDARD.

CERTIFICATION:

I, TERRENCE J. BRANNAN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT AN ELEVATION SURVEY OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED PROPERTY WAS MADE UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION ON 3/31/97 AND THAT IT MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS IN CHAPTER 61G17-6 FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027 FLORIDA STATUTES.

CERTIFY SURVEY TO:
JONES, EDMUNDS AND ASSOCIATES, INC





N

SCALE @ 1" = 100'

SCALE: 1" = 100'	PAGE 1 OF 1		
BAR @ ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING	DATE: 3-31-1997	SURVEY BY:	TERRENCE BRANNAN, P.L.S. 4404 S.W. 13th ST. C-9 GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32608
0 ____ 1"	DRAWN BY:		PHONE: (352) 371-3188 FAX: (352) 371-8022
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY		JOB # 97108	FILE: 97108

TERRENCE BRANNAN LAND SURVEYOR INC

EXHIBIT E
WELL COMPLETION REPORTS

MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION REPORT

DATE May 9, 1997

FACILITY NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida

DER PERMIT NUMBER: _____ GMS NO.: _____

WELL NO.: MW-1 WELL NAME: Groundwater WELL TYPE: Monitor

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger DATE COMPLETED: February 10,1997

BY: Diversified Drilling, Orlando, Florida

AQUIFER MONITORED: Surficial

HOLE DIAMETER: 8" TOTAL DEPTH: 40'

CASING TYPE: 2" Sch40 PVC CASING LENGTH: 10'

SCREEN TYPE: Sch40 PVC SCREEN SLOT SIZE/LENGTH: 0.010/10'

SCREEN INTERVAL: 30' TO: 40' (BLS)

ELEVATION OF SCREEN INTERVAL: 43.50 TO: 33.50 (NGVD)

FILTER PACK TYPE/SIZE: clean sand/30/45 INTERVAL COVERED: 43.50 - 33.50 NGVD

SEALANT TYPE: Bentonite GROUT TYPE: Portland Cement

SEALANT INTERVAL: 45.50 TO: 43.50 GROUT INTERVAL TO: 45.50

MEASURING POINT LOCATION AND ELEVATION (NGVD): N Rim PVC casing - 76.36

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (NGVD): 73.50

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (NGVD)/DATE: 37.73/ March 13,1997

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE WELL: _____

DESCRIBE WELL DEVELOPMENT: Centrifugal pump and surge, approx. 45 min = 180 gal, clear and odorless

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT: Barry Patterson

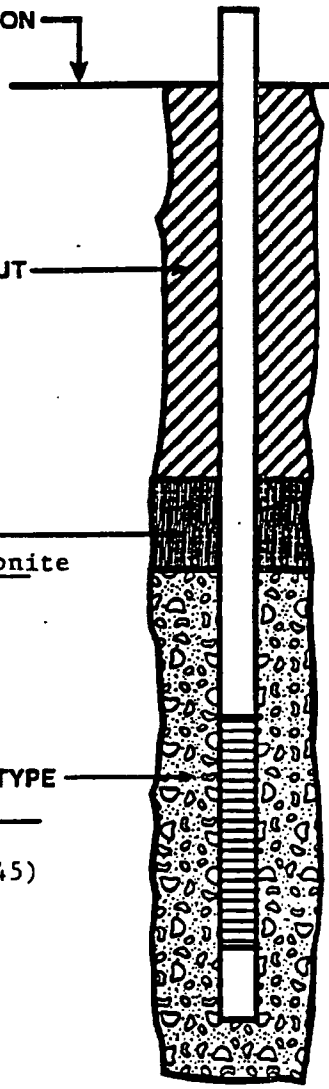
ATTACH AS-BUILT MW CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM AND LITHOLOGIC LOG.

BLS = BELOW LAND SURFACE NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum
WELL TYPE: B = BACKGROUND I = INTERMEDIATE C = COMPLIANCE

/lj:FORMS:WELLCOMP.RPT
May 2, 1995

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

B NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua
PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01
DRILLERS: Diversified Drilling(Pete/Mike)
GEOLOGIST: Tammie Gardner/Shellie Dorman
DATE COMPLETED: February 10, 1997
MONITORING WELL NO: MW-1



SURFACE ELEVATION = 73.50

STICK-UP = 2.86

CEMENT GROUT

SOLID CASING
LENGTH = 32.86'
CASING DIA/TYPE = 2"/sch40 PVC

SEAL TYPE = Bentonite

TOTAL DEPTH = 40'

FILTER PACK TYPE = Sand
(30/45)

SCREEN LENGTH = 10'

SLOT SIZE = 0.010"

SILT TRAP/RISER = cap

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

WELL LOCATION ON SITE

X

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

JEA BORING LOG

MW-1	DATE:	2/10/97		LOGGED BY	Tamma L. Gardner / Shell Dorman
PROJECT NAME	Cleveland			SITE ADDRESS	[redacted]
PROJECT NO.	21788-[illegible]				
DRILLERS	Wheelsite [illegible]			SITE PLAN	
DRILLING METHOD	Hollow Stem Auger				
DEPTH TO WATER	35' bls				
TOTAL WELL DEPTH	40' bls				
LENGTH OF RISER	30'				
LENGTH OF SCREEN	10'				
WELL DIAMETER	2"				
BAGS OF SAND	20/30 30/65	12	GROUT	6 bags	
SLOT SIZE	0.01		HOLEPLUG	1/2	

DEPTH INTERVAL (FEET)	WELL CONSTRUCTION	BOREHOLE LITHOLOGY	BLOW COUNTS	DESCRIPTION	OVA (ppm) Unfiltered	Filtered	Corrected Reading	REMARKS
0-0.5'				Grass/top soil				
0.5-6'				Brown Sandy				
6'-12'				Tan fine sand				
12'-19'				Tan fine sand w/ increased clay				
19-23'				limerock				
23'-24'	grout			sand loose				
24-26'				limestone rock (more dense)				
26'-40'				sand grained with brown clay				
27	bentonite							
28								
30'	sand pack							
screen								
40								

MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION REPORT

DATE May 9, 1997

FACILITY NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida

DER PERMIT NUMBER: _____ GMS NO.: _____

WELL NO.: MW-2 WELL NAME: Groundwater WELL TYPE: Monitor

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger DATE COMPLETED: February 10,1997

BY: Diversified Drilling, Orlando, Florida

AQUIFER MONITORED: Surficial

HOLE DIAMETER: 8" TOTAL DEPTH: 48'

CASING TYPE: 2" Sch40 PVC CASING LENGTH: 10'

SCREEN TYPE: Sch40 PVC SCREEN SLOT SIZE/LENGTH: 0.010/10'

SCREEN INTERVAL: 38' TO: 48' (BLS)

ELEVATION OF SCREEN INTERVAL: 43.40 TO: 33.40 (NGVD)

FILTER PACK TYPE/SIZE: clean sand/30/45 INTERVAL COVERED: 43.40 - 33.40 NGVD

SEALANT TYPE: Bentonite GROUT TYPE: Portland Cement

SEALANT INTERVAL: 45.40 TO: 43.40 GROUT INTERVAL TO: 45.40

MEASURING POINT LOCATION AND ELEVATION (NGVD): N Rim PVC casing - 84.46

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (NGVD): 81.40

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (NGVD)/DATE: 37.81/ March 13,1997

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE WELL: _____

DESCRIBE WELL DEVELOPMENT: Centrifugal pump and surge, approx. 45 min = 180 gal, clear and odorless

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT: Barry Patterson

ATTACH AS-BUILT MW CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM AND LITHOLOGIC LOG.

BLS = BELOW LAND SURFACE NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum
WELL TYPE: B = BACKGROUND I = INTERMEDIATE C = COMPLIANCE

/lj:FORMS:WELLCOMP.RPT
May 2, 1995

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

B NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua

PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01

DRILLERS: Diversified Drilling(Pete/Mike)

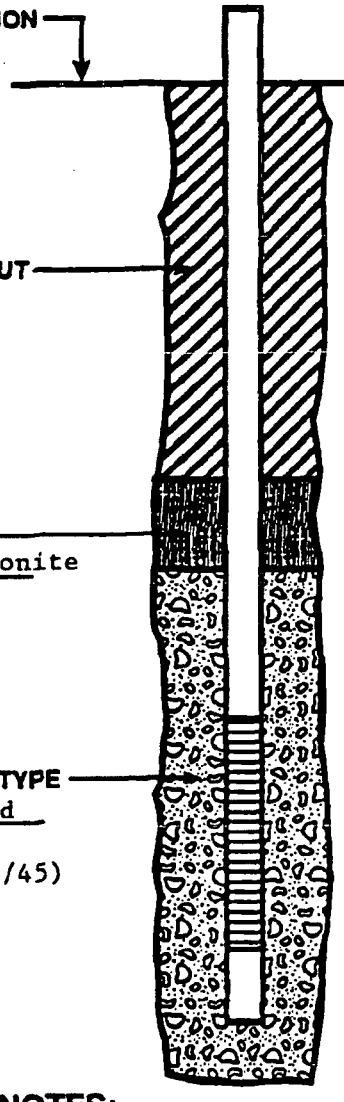
GEOLOGIST: Tammie Gardner/Shellie Dorman

DATE COMPLETED: February 10, 1997

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-2

SURFACE ELEVATION = 81.40

STICK-UP = 3.06'



CEMENT GROUT

SOLID CASING LENGTH = 41.06'

CASING DIA/TYPE = 2"/sch40 PVC

SEAL TYPE = Bentonite

TOTAL DEPTH = 48'

FILTER PACK TYPE = Sand

(30/45)

SCREEN LENGTH = 10'

SLOT SIZE = 0.010"

SILT TRAP/RISER = cap

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

WELL LOCATION ON SITE

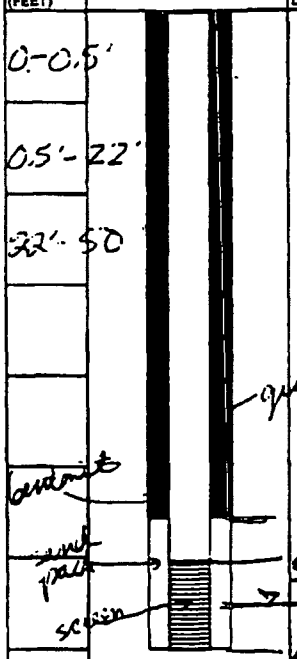
X

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

JEA BORING LOG

MW-2	DATE:	2/12/97		LOGGED BY	Tammie L. Gardner / Shell Dirman
PROJECT NAME	Copeland			SITE ADDRESS	Lykes Bazar / Dade Ave
PROJECT NO.	21728-E05-01-01				
DRILLERS	Diversified Drilling (Mike/Mike)			SITE PLAN	
DRILLING METHOD	Hollow Stem Auger				
DEPTH TO WATER	43' bls				
TOTAL WELL DEPTH	48'				
LENGTH OF RISER	38'				
LENGTH OF SCREEN	10'				
WELL DIAMETER	2"				
BAGS OF SAND ~3000 3-1/45	11	GROUT	12 1-bags		
SLOT SIZE	0.01	SOLEPLUG	Vilt		

DEPTH INTERVAL (FEET)	WELL CONSTRUCTION	BOREHOLE LITHOLOGY	BLOW COUNTS	DESCRIPTION	OVA (ppm) Unfiltered	Filtered	Corrected Reading	REMARKS
0-0.5'				grass roots, brown topsoil				
0.5'-22'				tan fine sand with clay				
22'-50'				limestone rock with sand and clay				
	grout							
	bentonite	36'						
	sand pack	38'						
	screen	43'						
		48'						



MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION REPORT

DATE May 9, 1997

FACILITY NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida

DER PERMIT NUMBER: _____ GMS NO.: _____

WELL NO.: MW-3 WELL NAME: Groundwater WELL TYPE: Monitor

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger DATE COMPLETED: February 11,1997

BY: Diversified Drilling, Orlando, Florida

AQUIFER MONITORED: Surficial

HOLE DIAMETER: 8" TOTAL DEPTH: 45'

CASING TYPE: 2" Sch40 PVC CASING LENGTH: 10'

SCREEN TYPE: Sch40 PVC SCREEN SLOT SIZE/LENGTH: 0.010/10'

SCREEN INTERVAL: 35' TO: 45' (BLS)

ELEVATION OF SCREEN INTERVAL: 42.30 TO: 32.30 (NGVD)

FILTER PACK TYPE/SIZE: clean sand/30/45 INTERVAL COVERED: 42.30 - 32.30 NGVD

SEALANT TYPE: Bentonite GROUT TYPE: Portland Cement

SEALANT INTERVAL: 44.30 TO: 42.30 GROUT INTERVAL TO: 44.30

MEASURING POINT LOCATION AND ELEVATION (NGVD): N Rim PVC casing - 80.45

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (NGVD): 77.30

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (NGVD)/DATE: 37.88/ March 13,1997

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE WELL: N4512.20 ; E6626.44

DESCRIBE WELL DEVELOPMENT: Centrifugal pump and surge, approx. 45 min = 180 gal, clear and odorless

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT: Barry Patterson

ATTACH AS-BUILT MW CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM AND LITHOLOGIC LOG.

BLS = BELOW LAND SURFACE NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum
WELL TYPE: B = BACKGROUND I = INTERMEDIATE C = COMPLIANCE

/lj:FORMS:WELLCOMP.RPT
May 2, 1995

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

'OB NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua

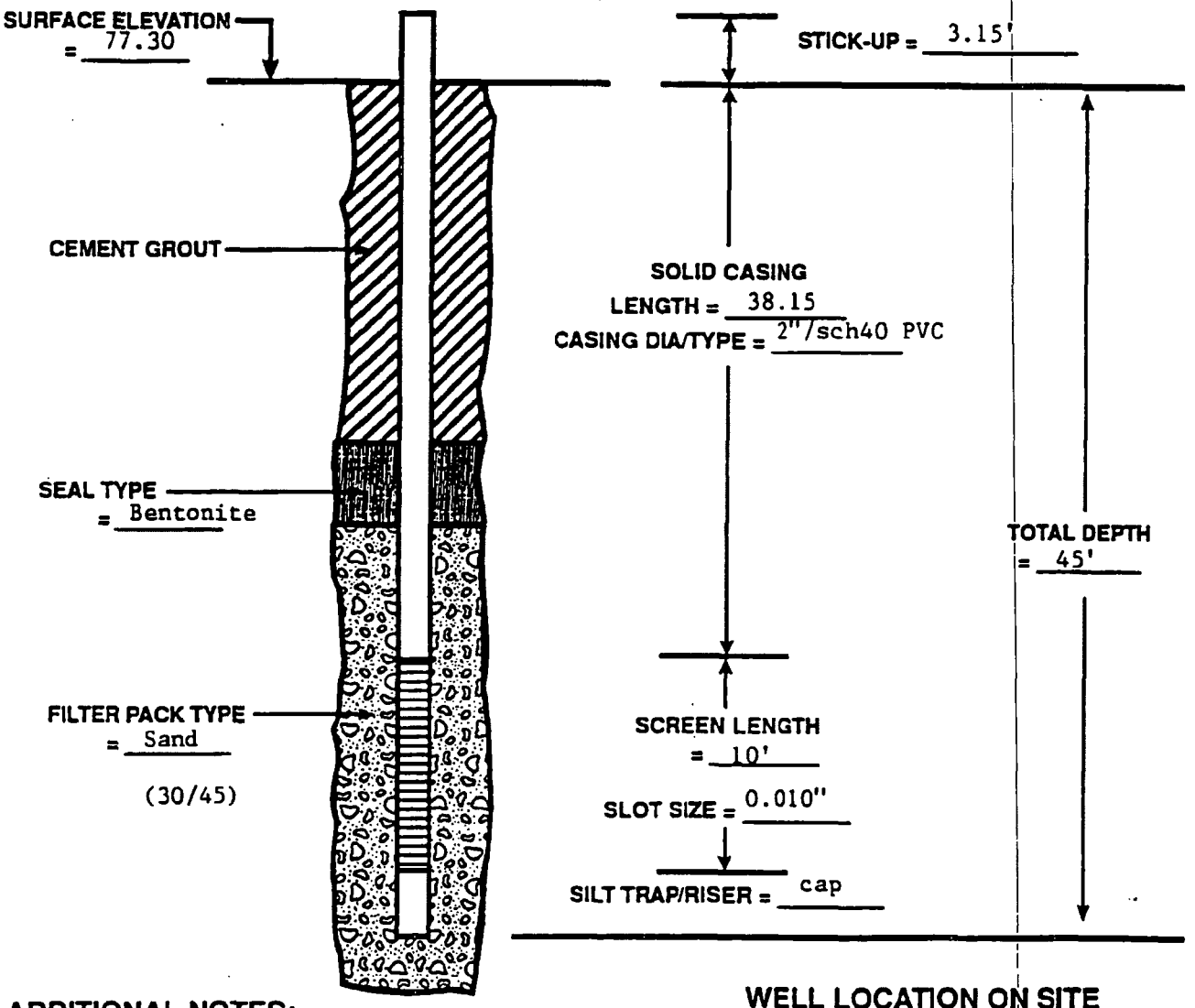
PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01

DRILLERS: Diversified Drilling(Pete/Mike)

GEOLOGIST: Tammie Gardner/Shellie Dorman

DATE COMPLETED: February 11, 1997

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-3



ADDITIONAL NOTES:

WELL LOCATION ON SITE

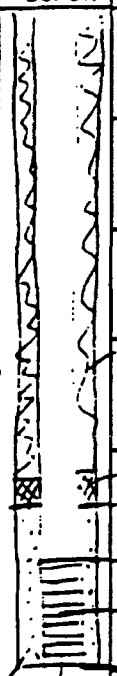
X

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

JEA BORING LOG

MW-3	DATE: 2/11/97	LOGGED BY: Shelli Dorman	
PROJECT NAME	Copeland	SITE ADDRESS	Alachua, FL
PROJECT NO.	21728-508-01-01		
DRILLERS	Diversified Drillings (Misc Site)	SITE PLAN	
DRILLING METHOD	Hollow Stem Auger		
DEPTH TO WATER	41' bls		
TOTAL WELL DEPTH	45'		
LENGTH OF RISER	35'		
LENGTH OF SCREEN	10'		
WELL DIAMETER	2"		
BAGS OF SAND 30/45	12		
SLOT SIZE	0.01		

Bags of Grout 5

DEPTH INTERVAL (FEET)	WELL CONST.	BOREHOLE LITHOLOGY	BLOW COUNTS	DESCRIPTION	OVA (ppm) Unfiltered	OVA (ppm) Filtered	OVA (ppm) Corrected Reading	REMARKS
0-0.5'				topsoil - grass				
0.5'-2'				dark gray fine sand				
2'-7'				light gray fine sand				
7'-13'				medium brown sand with mottled clay				
13'-18				olive gray clay				
18'-32'		grout		limestone fragments with tan sand and clay				
32'-35		bentonite 32'		brown stiff clay with limestone fragments				
37'-45		35' 41' 45'		limerock with fossils and shells				
	sand pack screen							

MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION REPORT

DATE May 9, 1997

FACILITY NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida

DER PERMIT NUMBER: _____ GMS NO.: _____

WELL NO.: MW-4 WELL NAME: Groundwater WELL TYPE: Monitor

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger DATE COMPLETED: February 12,1997

BY: Diversified Drilling, Orlando, Florida

AQUIFER MONITORED: Surficial

HOLE DIAMETER: 8" TOTAL DEPTH: 37'

CASING TYPE: 2" Sch40 PVC CASING LENGTH: 10'

SCREEN TYPE: Sch40 PVC SCREEN SLOT SIZE/LENGTH: 0.010/10'

SCREEN INTERVAL: 27' TO: 37' (BLS)

ELEVATION OF SCREEN INTERVAL: 42.30 TO: 32.30 (NGVD)

FILTER PACK TYPE/SIZE: clean sand/30/45 INTERVAL COVERED: 42.30 - 32.30 NGVD

SEALANT TYPE: Bentonite GROUT TYPE: Portland Cement

SEALANT INTERVAL: 44.30 TO: 42.30 GROUT INTERVAL TO: 44.30

MEASURING POINT LOCATION AND ELEVATION (NGVD): N Rim PVC casing - 72.91

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (NGVD): 69.30

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (NGVD)/DATE: 38.03/ March 13,1997

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE WELL: N4673.80 : E7105.96

DESCRIBE WELL DEVELOPMENT: Centrifugal pump and surge, approx. 45 min = 180 gal, clear and odorless

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT: Barry Patterson

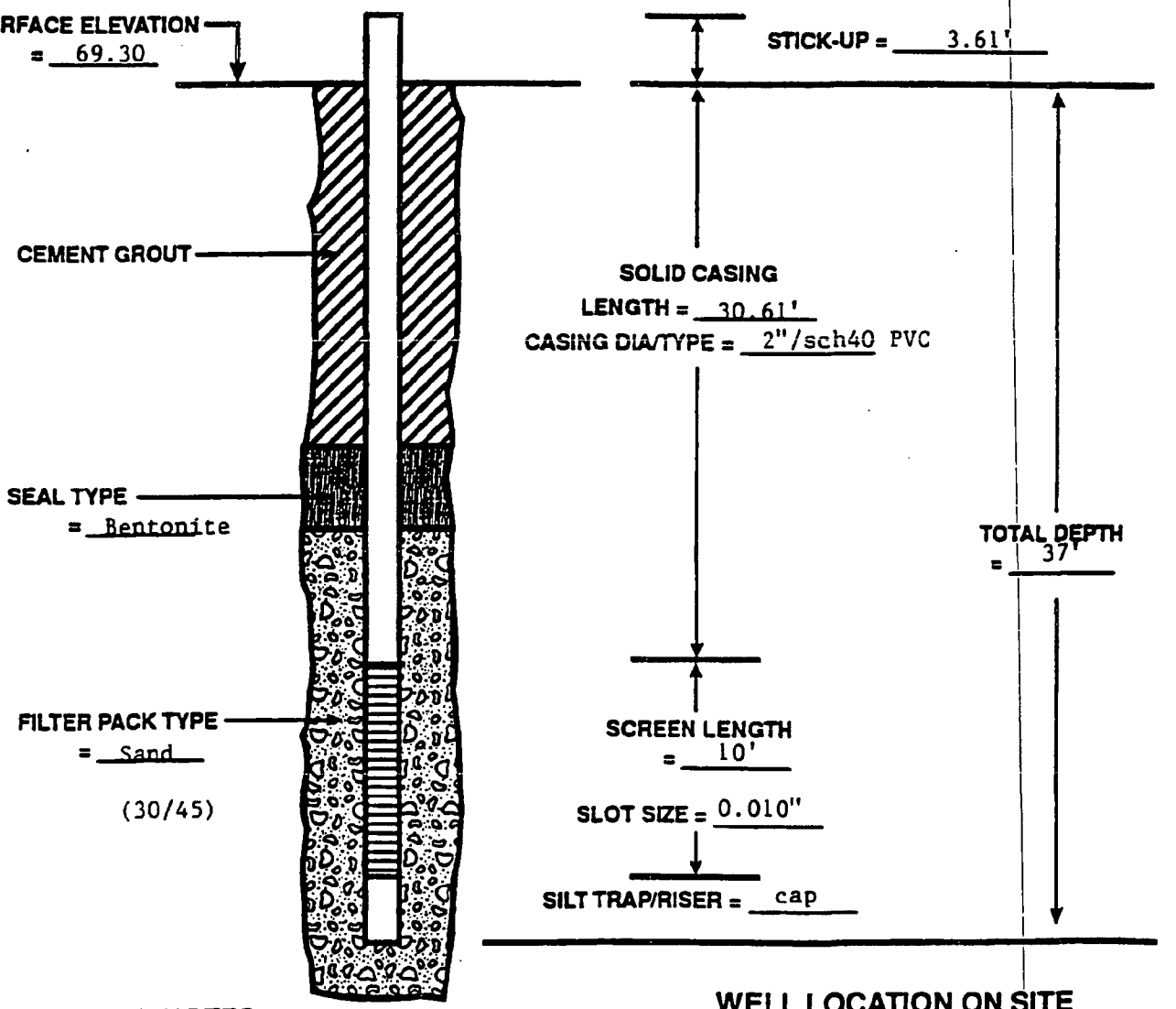
ATTACH AS-BUILT MW CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM AND LITHOLOGIC LOG.

BLS = BELOW LAND SURFACE NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum
WELL TYPE: B = BACKGROUND I = INTERMEDIATE C = COMPLIANCE

/lj:FORMS:WELLCOMP.RPT
May 2, 1995

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

B NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua
PROJECT NO.: 21728-508-01
DRILLERS: Diversified Drilling(Pete/Mike)
GEOLOGIST: Tammie Gardner/Shellie Dorman
DATE COMPLETED: February 12, 1997
MONITORING WELL NO: MW-4



ADDITIONAL NOTES:

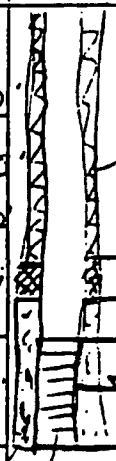
WELL LOCATION ON SITE

X

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

JEA BORING LOG

MW-4	DATE: 2/12/97	LOGGED BY: Sherri Dorman	
PROJECT NAME	3 Copeland - UF Foundation	SITE ADDRESS	Alachua, FL
PROJECT NO.	21728-508-01-01		
DRILLERS	Diversified Drillings (Mike/Pete)	SITE PLAN	
DRILLING METHOD	Hollow Stem Auger		
DEPTH TO WATER	31' bls		
TOTAL WELL DEPTH	37' bls		
LENGTH OF RISER	27'		
LENGTH OF SCREEN	10'		
WELL DIAMETER	2"		
BAGS OF SAND 30/45	9		
SLOT SIZE	0.01		
Bags of Grout	0		



DEPTH INTERVAL (FEET)	WELL CONST.	BOREHOLE LITHOLOGY	BLOW COUNTS	DESCRIPTION	OVA (ppm) Unfiltered	OVA (ppm) Filtered	OVA (ppm) Corrected Reading	REMARKS
0-0.5'				grass - topsoil				
0.5-10'				~~grey~~ tan/brown fine sand				
10'-20'		grout		grey/brown fine sand				
20'-23'				light tan fine sand				
23'-27'				olive grey stiff clay				
37-40'				soft limestone - water				
		37'						

MONITORING WELL
COMPLETION REPORT

DATE May 9, 1997

FACILITY NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua, Florida

DER PERMIT NUMBER: _____ GMS NO.: _____

WELL NO.: MW-5 WELL NAME: Groundwater WELL TYPE: Monitor

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger DATE COMPLETED: February 11,1997

BY: Diversified Drilling, Orlando, Florida

AQUIFER MONITORED: Surficial

HOLE DIAMETER: 8" TOTAL DEPTH: 13'

CASING TYPE: 2" Sch40 PVC CASING LENGTH: 10'

SCREEN TYPE: Sch40 PVC SCREEN SLOT SIZE/LENGTH: 0.010/10'

SCREEN INTERVAL: 3' TO: 13' (BLS)

ELEVATION OF SCREEN INTERVAL: 64.40 TO: 54.40 (NGVD)

FILTER PACK TYPE/SIZE: clean sand/30/45 INTERVAL COVERED: 64.40 - 54.40 NGVD

SEALANT TYPE: Bentonite GROUT TYPE: Portland Cement

SEALANT INTERVAL: 66.40 TO: 64.40 GROUT INTERVAL TO: 66.40

MEASURING POINT LOCATION AND ELEVATION (NGVD): N Rim PVC casing - 70.85

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION (NGVD): 67.40

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION (NGVD)/DATE: 61.16/ March 13,1997

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE WELL: N4568.34 : E7784.79

DESCRIBE WELL DEVELOPMENT: Centrifugal pump and surge, approx. 30 min = 40 gal, clear and odorless

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT: Barry Patterson

ATTACH AS-BUILT MW CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM AND LITHOLOGIC LOG.

BLS = BELOW LAND SURFACE NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum
WELL TYPE: B = BACKGROUND I = INTERMEDIATE C = COMPLIANCE

/lj:FORMS:WELLCOMP.RPT
May 2, 1995

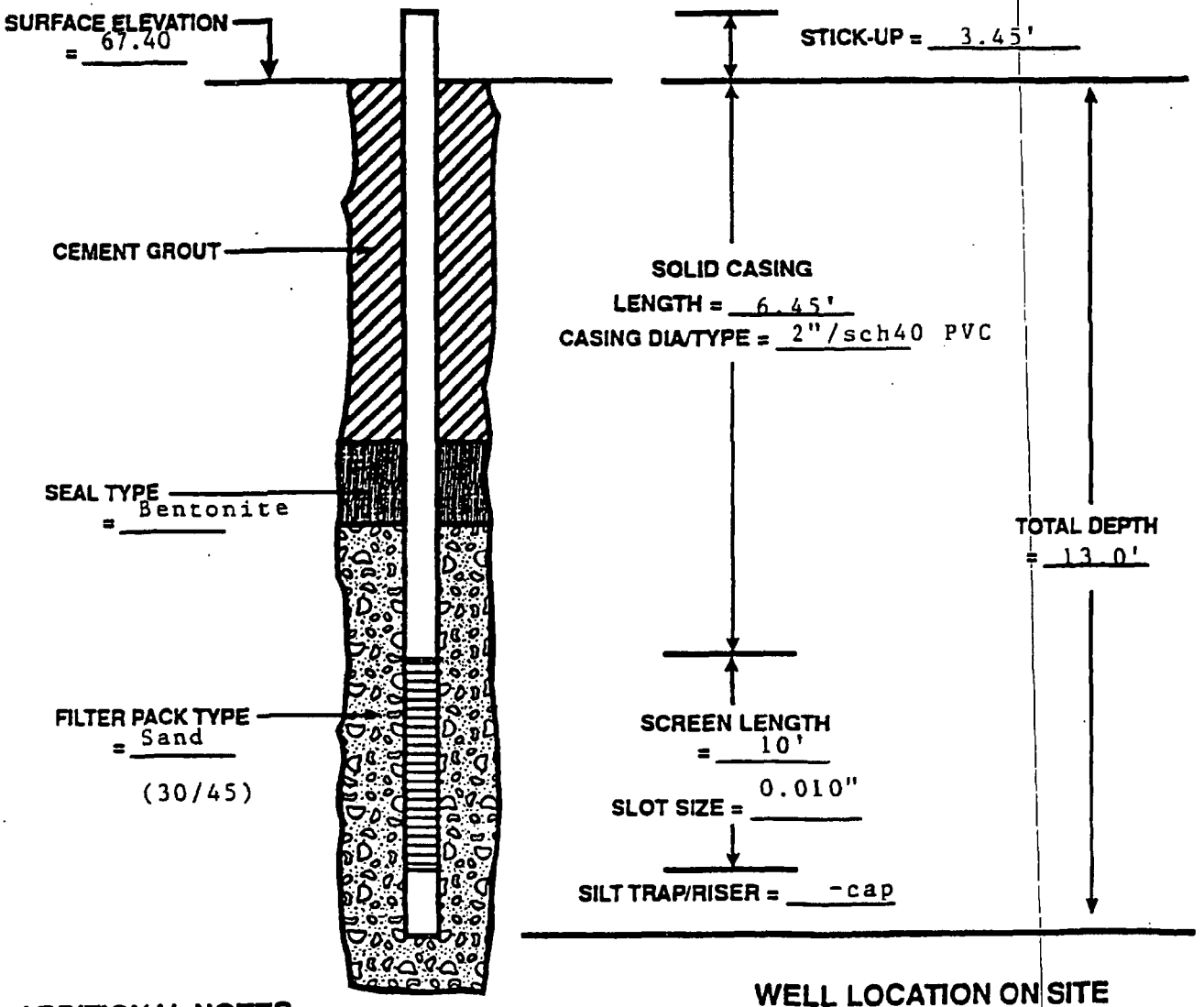
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

OB NAME: Copeland Sausage Site, Alachua **PROJECT NO.:** 21728-508-01

DRILLERS: Diversified Drilling (Pete/Mike)

GEOLOGIST: Tammie Gardner/Shellie Dorman **DATE COMPLETED:** February 11, 1997

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-5



ADDITIONAL NOTES:

WELL LOCATION ON SITE

X

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. JEA

JEA BORING LOG

MW-5	DATE: 2-11-97	LOGGED BY: Shelli Dorman	
PROJECT NAME	Copeland - UF Foundation	SITE ADDRESS	Copeland Site Alachua, FL
PROJECT NO.	21728-508-01-01		
DRILLERS	Diversified Drillers - (Mike/Pete)	SITE PLAN	
DRILLING METHOD	Hollow Stem Auger		
DEPTH TO WATER	6'		
TOTAL WELL DEPTH	13'		
LENGTH OF RISER	3'		
LENGTH OF SCREEN	10'		
WELL DIAMETER	2"		
BAGS OF SAND 30/45	10		
SLOT SIZE	0.01		

BAGS OF GROUT 2

DEPTH INTERVAL (FEET)	WELL CONST.	BOREHOLE LITHOLOGY	BLOW COUNTS	DESCRIPTION	OVA (ppm) Unfiltered	OVA (ppm) Filtered	OVA (ppm) Corrected Reading	REMARKS
0-0.5'				grass, topsoil				
0.5'-7'		bentonite 2' 1.5' 3'		dark, brown fine sand				
7'-11'		SAND PACK		light brown fine sand				
11'-13'		SCREEN 13'		light brown sand with increased clay				
13'-18'		1' SUMP		stiff clay w/ brown sand				
18'-21'				light grey fine wet sand				
21'				water table (rose to 5-6' overnight)				

EXHIBIT F
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Environmental Conservation Laboratories
4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211
Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069
904 / 296-3007
Fax 904 / 296-6210

ENCO Laboratories

DHRS Certification No. E82277, 82417

CLIENT : Jones Edmunds & Assoc
ADDRESS: 730 N. Waldo Road
Gainesville, FL 32601

REPORT # : JR5183
DATE SUBMITTED: March 14, 1997
DATE REPORTED : March 27, 1997

ATTENTION: Mr. Tim Cully

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Samples submitted and
identified by client as:

PROJECT #: 21728-5089-01-01

U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

03/13/97

#1 - MW-1 @ 13:08
#2 - MW-2 @ 14:33
#3 - MW-3 @ 15:41
#4 - MW-4 @ 16:52
#5 - MW-5 @ 17:37

PROJECT MANAGER

Scott D. Martin

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8080 - PESTICIDE/PCB'S	MW-1	MW-2	Units
alpha-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
beta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
delta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Aldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor epoxide	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan I	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Dieldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDE	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan II	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4'-DDD	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin aldehyde	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan sulfate	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDT	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Methoxychlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Isodrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Chlordane (Total)	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane alpha	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane gamma	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Toxaphene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
PCB-1016/1242	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1221	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1232	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1248	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1254	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1260	1 U	1 U	µg/L

Surrogate:	% RECOV	% RECOV	LIMITS
DBC	125	132	30-159
2,4,5,6-TCMX	108	117	52-122
Date Extracted	03/18/97	03/18/97	
Date Analyzed	03/18/97	03/18/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromomethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Acrolein	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Acetone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Iodomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon Disulfide	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methylene Chloride	3 U	3 U	µg/L
Acrylonitrile	10 U	10 U	µg/L
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methyl tert-butyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Acetate	1 U	1 U	µg/L
c-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Butanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Benzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Dibromomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 (cont.) - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Toluene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
t-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	3 U	3 U	µg/L
2-Hexanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
hylbenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
o-Xylene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Styrene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromoform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
D4-1,2-Dichloroethane	95	100	73-124
D8-Toluene	109	110	80-119
Bromofluorobenzene	99	107	83-117
Date Analyzed	03/17/97	03/17/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Acenaphthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
p-(dimethylamino)azobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzidine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzylbutyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Bromophenylphenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Chrysene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	20 U	20 U	µg/L
Diethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dimethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-butyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-octyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Fluorene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachloroethane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Isophorone	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Naphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Nitrobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzyl Alcohol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzoic Acid	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzofuran	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Pyridine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 U	50 U	µg/L
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	30 U	30 U	µg/L
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3 & 4-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
Nitrobenzene -D5	68	79	51-131
2-Fluorobiphenyl	84	91	50-131
Terphenyl -D14	118	100	47-165
Phenol -D5	50	38	12-122
2-Fluorophenol	50	44	33-114
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	79	75	57-147
Date Extracted	03/17/97	03/17/97	
Date Analyzed	03/19/97	03/19/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

MISCELLANEOUS	METHOD	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Spec Cond-field*	120.1	769	820	µmhos/cm
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Dis Oxygen-field*	360.1	3.2	5	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
pH-field*	150.1	6.96	7.01	S.U.
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Temp-field*	170.1	22	21.7	Deg. C
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Turbidity-field*	180.1	>1000	>1000	NTU
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Nitrate-Nitrite-N	353.1	12	11	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/18/97	03/18/97	

* = Field data supplied by client

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

TOTAL METALS	METHOD	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Arsenic	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Barium	200.7	0.10 U	0.10 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Cadmium	200.7	0.0030 I	0.0030 I	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Chromium	200.7	0.035	0.026	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Lead	200.7	0.021	0.021	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Mercury	245.1	0.00050 U	0.00050 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/26/97	03/26/97	
Selenium	200.7	0.011 I	0.012 I	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Silver	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

DISSOLVED METALS	METHOD	MW-1	MW-2	Units
Arsenic, filtered	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.
I = Analyte detected; value is between the Method Detection Level (MDL) and the Practical Quantitation Level (PQL).

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8080 - PESTICIDE/PCB'S	MW-3	MW-4	Units
alpha-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
beta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
delta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Aldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor epoxide	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan I	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Dieldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDE	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan II	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDD	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin aldehyde	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan sulfate	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDT	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Methoxychlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Isodrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Chlordane (Total)	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane alpha	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane gamma	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Toxaphene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
PCB-1016/1242	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1221	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1232	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1248	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1254	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1260	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
DBC	105	106	30-159
2,4,5,6-TCMX	110	100	52-122
Date Extracted	03/18/97	03/18/97	
Date Analyzed	03/18/97	03/18/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromomethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Acrolein	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Acetone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Iodomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon Disulfide	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methylene Chloride	3 U	3 U	µg/L
Acrylonitrile	10 U	10 U	µg/L
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methyl tert-butyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Acetate	1 U	1 U	µg/L
c-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Butanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Benzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Dibromomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 (cont.) - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Toluene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
t-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	3 U	3 U	µg/L
2-Hexanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
ylbenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
o-Xylene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Styrene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromoform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
D4-1,2-Dichloroethane	96	93	73-124
D8-Toluene	106	106	80-119
Bromofluorobenzene	98	97	83-117
Date Analyzed	03/17/97	03/17/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Acenaphthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
p-(dimethylamino)azobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzidine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzylbutyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Bromophenylphenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Chrysene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	20 U	20 U	µg/L
Diethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dimethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-butyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-octyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Fluorene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachloroethane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Isophorone	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Naphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Nitrobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzyl Alcohol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzoic Acid	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzofuran	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Pyridine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 U	50 U	µg/L
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	30 U	30 U	µg/L
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3 & 4-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
Nitrobenzene -D5	67	56	51-131
2-Fluorobiphenyl	81	70	50-131
Terphenyl -D14	82	67	47-165
Phenol -D5	32	31	12-122
2-Fluorophenol	35	38	33-114
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	69	62	57-147
Date Extracted	03/17/97	03/17/97	
Date Analyzed	03/19/97	03/19/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

MISCELLANEOUS	METHOD	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Spec Cond-field*	120.1	943	1265	µmhos/cm
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Dis Oxygen-field*	360.1	2.8	2.4	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
pH-field*	150.1	6.85	6.81	S.U.
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Temp-field*	170.1	21.9	22.7	Deg. C
te Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Turbidity-field*	180.1	>1000	>1000	NTU
Date Analyzed		03/13/97	03/13/97	
Nitrate-Nitrite-N	353.1	15	66	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/18/97	03/18/97	

= Field data supplied by client
= Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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TOTAL METALS	METHOD	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Arsenic	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Barium	200.7	0.64	0.62	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Cadmium	200.7	0.0040	0.012	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Chromium	200.7	0.13	0.34	mg/L
te Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Lead	200.7	0.065	0.065	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Mercury	245.1	0.00050 U	0.00050 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/26/97	03/26/97	
Selenium	200.7	0.016	0.028	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Silver	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

DISSOLVED METALS	METHOD	MW-3	MW-4	Units
Arsenic, filtered	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8080 - PESTICIDE/PCB'S	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
alpha-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
beta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
delta-BHC	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Aldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Heptachlor epoxide	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan I	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Dieldrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDE	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan II	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDD	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endrin aldehyde	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Endosulfan sulfate	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
4,4'-DDT	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Methoxychlor	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Isodrin	0.050 U	0.050 U	µg/L
Chlordane (Total)	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane alpha	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlordane gamma	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Toxaphene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
PCB-1016/1242	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1221	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1232	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1248	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1254	1 U	1 U	µg/L
PCB-1260	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
DBC	101	114	30-159
2,4,5,6-TCMX	114	95	52-122
Date Extracted	03/18/97	03/18/97	
Date Analyzed	03/18/97	03/18/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromomethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroethane	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Acrolein	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Acetone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Iodomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon Disulfide	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methylene Chloride	3 U	3 U	µg/L
Acrylonitrile	10 U	10 U	µg/L
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Methyl tert-butyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Vinyl Acetate	1 U	1 U	µg/L
c-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Butanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Chloroform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Benzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Dibromomethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	6 U	6 U	µg/L
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8240 (cont.) - VOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Toluene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
t-1,3-Dichloropropene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	3 U	3 U	µg/L
2-Hexanone	2 U	2 U	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
hylbenzene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	2 U	2 U	µg/L
o-Xylene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Styrene	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Bromoform	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 U	1 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
D4-1,2-Dichloroethane	91	97	73-124
D8-Toluene	114	118	80-119
Bromofluorobenzene	106	111	83-117
Date Analyzed	03/17/97	03/17/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Acenaphthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
p-(dimethylamino)azobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzidine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzylbutyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Bromophenylphenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Chrysene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	20 U	20 U	µg/L
Diethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dimethyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-butyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Di-n-octyl phthalate	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Fluorene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Hexachloroethane	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Isophorone	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Naphthalene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Nitrobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pyrene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzyl Alcohol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Benzoic Acid	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitroaniline	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Dibenzofuran	10 U	10 U	µg/L

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA METHOD 8270 (cont.) - SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Pyridine	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Chlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4-Dinitrophenol	50 U	50 U	µg/L
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	30 U	30 U	µg/L
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
4-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Pentachlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Phenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
3 & 4-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U	µg/L
Surrogate:	**% RECOV**	**% RECOV**	**LIMITS**
Nitrobenzene -D5	67	65	51-131
2-Fluorobiphenyl	79	70	50-131
Terphenyl -D14	80	95	47-165
Phenol -D5	40	46	12-122
2-Fluorophenol	50	50	33-114
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	87	64	57-147
Date Extracted	03/17/97	03/17/97	
Date Analyzed	03/19/97	03/19/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

MISCELLANEOUS	METHOD	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Spec Cond-field*	120.1	957	NA	µmhos/cm
Date Analyzed		03/13/97		
Dis Oxygen-field*	360.1	3.4	NA	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/13/97		
pH-field*	150.1	4.32	NA	S.U.
Date Analyzed		03/13/97		
Temp-field*	170.1	20.9	NA	Deg. C
Date Analyzed		03/13/97		
Turbidity-field*	180.1	498	NA	NTU
Date Analyzed		03/13/97		
Nitrate-Nitrite-N	353.1	100	0.040 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/18/97	03/18/97	

* = Field data supplied by client
U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.

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RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

TOTAL METALS	METHOD	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Arsenic	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Barium	200.7	0.37	0.10 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Cadmium	200.7	0.0020 I	0.0010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Chromium	200.7	0.042	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Lead	200.7	0.012 I	0.0050 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Mercury	245.1	0.00050 U	0.00050 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/26/97	03/26/97	
Selenium	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	
Silver	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

DISSOLVED METALS	METHOD	MW-5	LAB BLANK	Units
Arsenic, filtered	200.7	0.010 U	0.010 U	mg/L
Date Analyzed		03/19/97	03/19/97	

U = Compound was analyzed for but not detected to the level shown.
= Analyte detected; value is between the Method Detection Level (MDL) and the Practical Quantitation Level (PQL).

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Parameter	% RECOVERY MS/MSD/LCS	ACCEPT LIMITS	% RPD MS/MSD	ACCEPT LIMITS
EPA Method 8080				
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	118/130/131	41-133	10	24
Heptachlor	111/120/130	22-159	8	29
Aldrin	105/108/117	26-151	3	29
Endrin	126/138/129	32-152	9	35
4,4'-DDT	119/127/136	46-138	6	26
EPA Method 8240				
1-Dichloroethene	88/ 82/128	55-150	7	22
azene	108/105/105	81-116	3	12
Trichloroethene	111/104/118	85-116	6	10
Toluene	110/106/117	77-122	4	15
Chlorobenzene	109/103/112	82-116	6	13
EPA Method 8270				
Phenol	48/ 55/ 54	11-118	14	27
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	67/ 82/ 75	48-132	20	30
Isophorone	70/ 81/ 80	59-139	14	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	82/ 93/ 91	64-155	12	26
Diethyl phthalate	47/ 51/ 49	18-179	8	36
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	86/ 88/ 82	43-139	2	36
Pentachlorophenol	88/ 93/ 89	33-152	6	34
Fluoranthene	94/ 96/ 99	63-155	2	23
Pyrene	116/120/126	57-180	3	24

Environmental Conservation Laboratories Comprehensive QA Plan #960038

< = Less Than
MS = Matrix Spike
MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate
LCS = Laboratory Control Standard
RPD = Relative Percent Difference

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ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Parameter	% RECOVERY MS/MSD/LCS	ACCEPT LIMITS	% RPD MS/MSD	ACCEPT LIMITS
MISCELLANEOUS				
Nitrate-Nitrite-N, 353.1	105/106/109	61-144	<1	21
Total Metals				
Arsenic, 200.7	112/108/111	64-126	4	12
Barium, 200.7	104/101/104	74-119	3	11
Cadmium, 200.7	98/ 96/100	68-121	2	12
Chromium, 200.7	101/100/103	73-120	<1	10
Lead, 200.7	108/104/108	68-126	4	19
Mercury, 245.1	93/ 92/102	75-125	1	12
Selenium, 200.7	104/100/104	65-129	4	10
Silver, 200.7	105/103/105	69-121	2	12

Environmental Conservation Laboratories Comprehensive QA Plan #960038

< = Less Than
MS = Matrix Spike
MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate
LCS = Laboratory Control Standard
RPD = Relative Percent Difference

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. Results for these procedures apply only to the samples as submitted.

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

FOR EPA METHOD 8270

MW-1

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
No TIC's Detected			

MW-2

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1078	12
Caprolactan	782	1181	6
Unknown Hydrocarbon	----	1282	17
Dodecanoic Acid	795	1470	131
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1633	27
Unknown Hydrocarbon	----	1731	7
Subs. Propanol	----	1891	5
Unknown Hydrocarbon	----	1078	12

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

FOR EPA METHOD 8270

MW-3

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
Caprolactan	864	1176	10
Dodecanoic Acid	800	1468	138
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1644	6
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1728	5
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1865	13
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1922	9
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1999	5
Subs. Propanol	---	2065	10
Subs. Propanol	---	2099	20

MW-4

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
Caprolactan	818	1177	7
Dodecanoic Acid	792	1468	142
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1644	7
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1946	12
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	2011	30
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	2074	36

MW-5

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
Caprolactan	787	1177	4
Dodecanoic Acid	788	1467	103
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1641	9
Unknown Hydrocarbon	---	1798	7

ENCO LABORATORIES
REPORT # : JR5183
DATE REPORTED: March 27, 1997
REFERENCE : 21728-5089-01-01
PROJECT NAME : U.F. Foundation, Copeland Site

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

FOR EPA METHOD 8240

MW-1

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
No TIC's Detected			

MW-2

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
Known Subs. Pinene	---	1078	21
1,1,2,3,4,4-Hexachloro -1,3-Butadiene	90	90	7

MW-3

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
No TIC's Detected			

MW-4

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
No TIC's Detected			

MW-5

TIC ASSESSMENT	PURITY	SCAN #	EST.CON. (µg/L)
No TIC's Detected			

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES

4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 211
Jacksonville, Florida 32216-6069
Ph. (904) 296-3007 · Fax (904) 296-6210

10207 General Drive
Orlando, Florida 32824
Ph. (407) 826-5314 · Fax (407) 850-6945

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT REFERENCE	PROJECT NO.	P.O. NUMBER
UF Foundation, Copeland site Alachua	21728-5089-01-01	

PROJECT LOC. (State)	SAMPLER(s) NAME	PHONE / FAX
FL.	Steve Messick	(352) 377 5821

CLIENT NAME	CLIENT PROJECT MANAGER
Jones Edmunds And Assoc.	Tim Cully

CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATE, ZIP): 730 NE Waldo Rd. Gainesville, FL. 32641

PAGE ___ OF ___

☐ STANDARD REPORT DELIVERY

☐ EXPEDITED REPORT DELIVERY (surcharge)

Date Due: ___

MATRIX TYPE / REQUIRED ANALYSIS

SAMPLE STATION	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COMP	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	WASTEWATER	DRINKING WATER	SOIL/SOLID/SEDIMENT	NONAQUEOUS LIQUID (oil, solvent, etc.)	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	Nitrate/Nitrite	RCRA(8) Metals	EPA 8260 Volatiles	EPA 8270 Volatiles	EPA 8080 PCBs and Pesticides					REMARKS
															PRESERVATIVE									
															NUMBER OF CONTAINERS SUBMITTED									
MW-1	3/13/97	1308	X		Groundwater		X								X	X	X	X	X					
MW-2	↓	1433	X		↓		X								X	X	X	X	X					
MW-3	↓	1541	X		↓		X								X	X	X	X	X					
MW-4	↓	1652	X		↓		X								X	X	X	X	X					
MW-5	↓	1737	X		↓		X								X	X	X	X	X					

SAMPLE KIT PREPARED BY:	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME
☒ JACKSONVILLE ☐ ORLANDO			Scott D Mitz	3/12/97	1200	Steve Messick	3/13/97	1000
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME
Steve Messick	3/14/97	0815						
RECEIVED BY (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)	DATE	TIME	CUSTODY INTACT	ENCO LOG NO.	REMARKS
☒ Jacksonville ☐ Orlando	3/14/97	1650	☒ YES ☐ NO	JR5183	

MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
W 68TH AVE
FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER
318318 0A 1413473
INVOICE NUMBER
211-535024
DATE
07/02/97

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

NG INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 SERVICE INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 D

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
06/16			PREVIOUS BALANCE	0.00
			JIM ADKINSON COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT ALACHUA FL 32607	
06/19	093927	20.00	O'STEEN BROTHERS PIT	55.00
06/19	093927	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
	093927		TRANS P.O.: PER JIM	
06/27	094483	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
06/27	094483	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
	094483		TRANS P.O.: JIM	
			TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	310.00
			PAYMENT IS DUE UPON RECEIPT	
			TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE	310.00

E RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT - DO NOT ATTACH CHECK TO STUB

INVOICE DATE: 07/02/97 D
CURRENT CHARGES: 310.00
TOTAL DUE: 310.00

WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
186 NW 68TH AVE
OCALA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
318318 0A 1413473	$.
INVOICE NUMBER	CHECK NUMBER
211-535024	

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:

WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
ROLL-OFF ALACHUA COUNTY
PO BOX 66963
CHICAGO IL 60666-0963

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

3

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E MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
NW 68TH AVE
LA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER
318318 OA 1413473
INVOICE NUMBER
211-536369
DATE
07/15/97

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

.ING INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 SERVICE INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 D

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
07/02			PREVIOUS BALANCE	310.00
			BALANCE FORWARD	310.00
			JIM ADKINSON COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT ALACHUA FL 32607	
07/02	094787	20.00	O'STEEN BROTHERS PIT	55.00
07/02	094787	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
	094787		TRANS P.O.: JIM	
07/02	094789	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
07/02	094789	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
	094789		TRANS P.O.: JIM	
			TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	310.00
			PAYMENT IS DUE UPON RECEIPT	
			TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE	620.00

SE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT - DO NOT ATTACH CHECK TO STUB

INVOICE DATE: 07/15/97 D
CURRENT CHARGES: 310.00
TOTAL DUE: 620.00

OA WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
186 NW 68TH AVE
OCALA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
318318 OA 1413473	$
INVOICE NUMBER	CHECK NUMBER
211-536369	

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
ROLL-OFF ALACHUA COUNTY
PO BOX 66963
CHICAGO IL 60666-0963

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FROM:

STE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
6 NW 68TH AVE
ALA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER
318318 0A 1413473
INVOICE NUMBER
211-539089
DATE
08/01/97

TO:

FOR NAME/ADDRESS CHANGES SEE REVERSE SIDE

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

LING INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 SERVICE INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 D

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
07/15			PREVIOUS BALANCE	620.00
			BALANCE FORWARD	620.00
			JIM ADKINSON COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT ALACHUA FL 32607	
07/11	095329	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
07/11	095329	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
	095329		TRANS P.O.: JIM	
07/11	095773	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
07/11	095773	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
			TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES PAYMENT IS DUE UPON RECEIPT	310.00
			LATE CHARGE ASSESSED	4.65
			TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE	934.65

YOUR ACCOUNT IS 30 DAYS PAST DUE. PLEASE REMIT IN 15 DAYS TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE. MASTERCARD & VISA ACCEPTED.

EASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT - DO NOT ATTACH CHECK TO STUB

INVOICE DATE: 08/01/97 D
CURRENT CHARGES: 310.00
TOTAL DUE: 934.65

DA WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
186 NW 68TH AVE
OCALA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
318318 0A 1413473	$
INVOICE NUMBER	CHECK NUMBER
211-539089	

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:

WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
ROLL-OFF ALACHUA COUNTY
PO BOX 66963
CHICAGO IL 60666-0963

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

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FROM:

TE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
NW 68TH AVE
LA FL 34482-8228

INVOICE

ACCOUNT NUMBER
318318 0A 1413473
INVOICE NUMBER
211-544553
DATE
08/15/97

TO:

FOR NAME/ADDRESS CHANGES SEE REVERSE SIDE

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

LING INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 SERVICE INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007 D

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
08/01			PREVIOUS BALANCE	934.65
08/05			PAYMENT RECEIVED	310.00CR
08/15			PAYMENT RECEIVED	310.00CR
			BALANCE FORWARD	314.65
			JIM ADKINSON COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT ALACHUA FL 32607	
08/08	097110	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
08/08	097110	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
			TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES PAYMENT IS DUE UPON RECEIPT	155.00
			TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE	469.65

ASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT - DO NOT ATTACH CHECK TO STUB

INVOICE DATE: 08/15/97 D
CURRENT CHARGES: 155.00
TOTAL DUE: 469.65

A WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
186 NW 68TH AVE
OCALA FL 34482-8228

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT PAID
318318 0A 1413473	$
INVOICE NUMBER	CHECK NUMBER
211-544553	

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO

WASTE MGMT. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
ROLL-OFF ALACHUA COUNTY
PO BOX 66963
CHICAGO IL 60666-0963

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

7243

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FOR NAME/ADDRESS CHANGES SEE REVERSE SIDE

TO:

PAGE 1 OF 1

JIM ADKINSON
8020 SE CR 234
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

ACCOUNT NUMBER
318318 0A 1413473

INVOICE NUMBER
211-549747

DATE
09/15/97

NE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA
W 68TH AVE
FL 34482-8228

NG INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007

SERVICE INQUIRIES: 352/377-7007

D

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
08/15			PREVIOUS BALANCE	474.30
			BALANCE FORWARD	474.30
			JIM ADKINSON COPELAND SAUSAGE PLANT ALACHUA FL 32607	
09/03	098779	20.00	FLORENCE LANDFILL	55.00
09/03	098779	1.00	20 YD CONTAINER - HAULING	100.00
			TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES PAYMENT IS DUE UPON RECEIPT	155.00
			TOTAL AMOUNT NOW DUE	629.30

YOUR ACCOUNT IS 30 DAYS PAST DUE. PLEASE REMIT IN 15 DAYS TO AVOID INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE. MASTERCARD & VISA ACCEPTED.

Pd
#1095
10/6/97

EXHIBIT H
PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

1. Clearing brush and stockpiling overburden for backfill material.
2. Excavating cell, partially filled cell to right.
3. Typical concrete rubble buried in cells.
4. Stockpiling brush for burning.
5. Tires and rubber material sorted and stockpiled for offsite disposal.
6. Typical concrete rubble buried in cells.
7. Partially completed and filled cell indicating depth and typical materials.
8. Metal scrap sorted and stockpiled for disposal offsite.
9. Concrete rubble at original location during sorting to remove metal, rubber, roofing, etc.)
10. Concrete rubble at original location during sorting to remove metal, rubber, roofing, etc.)
11. Filling of cell and grading to natural contour.
12. Metal scrap sorted and stockpiled for disposal offsite.
13. Removal of concrete rubble to cell (after sorting metal, rubber, roofing, etc.)
14. Stockpiled overburden for use as backfill, partially filled cell to left.
15. Removal of concrete rubble to cell (after sorting metal, rubber, roofing, etc.)
16. Concrete rubble at original location during sorting to remove metal, rubber, roofing, etc.)
17. Material in cell prior to final sorting.
18. Material in cell prior to final sorting.
19. Depositing material in cell prior to final sorting.
20. Material in cell prior to final sorting, with overburden for backfill in background.
21. Bag label from flavoring material (this was source of some of the areas of dark staining).
22. Sorting through rubble materials at original location.
23. Stockpile of rubble material with smaller metal and rubber scraps to be sorted.
24. Metal scrap sorted and stockpiled for disposal offsite.
25. Brush stockpiled for burning and rubble pile needing additional sorting before burial.
26. Metal scrap sorted and stockpiled for disposal offsite.
27. Backfilling cell.
28. Typical rubble in cell prior to backfilling.
29. Cell complete prior to backfilling.
30. Rubber materials sorted and stockpiled prior to disposal offsite.
31. Unused bundles of plastic food wrappers (removed as practical prior to burial).
32. Cell in process of being backfilled (three foot overburden).

. 300-7. 5777
STOCK# PPV840-000

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4

00-7 777
STOCK# PPV840 000

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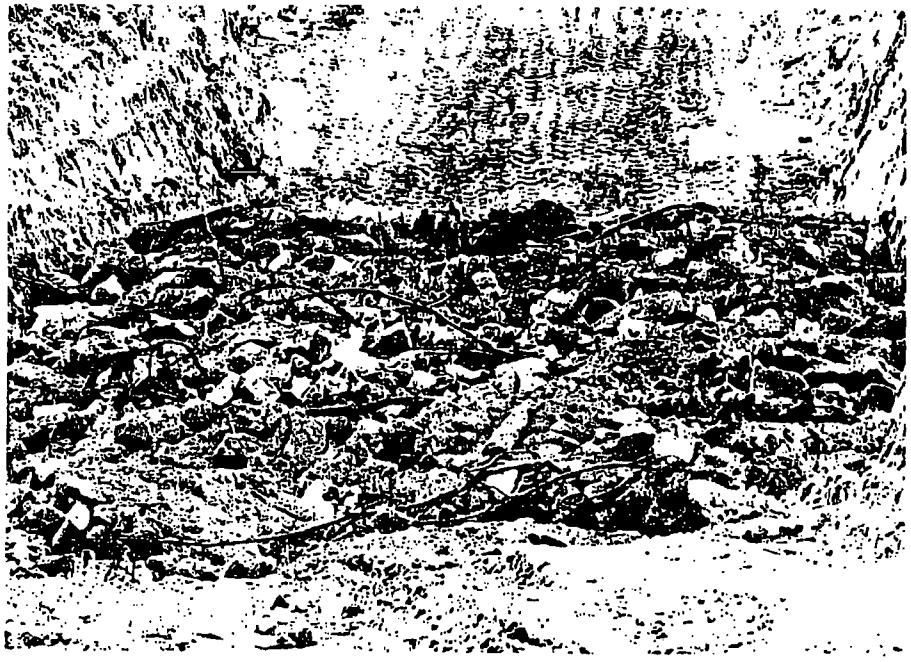

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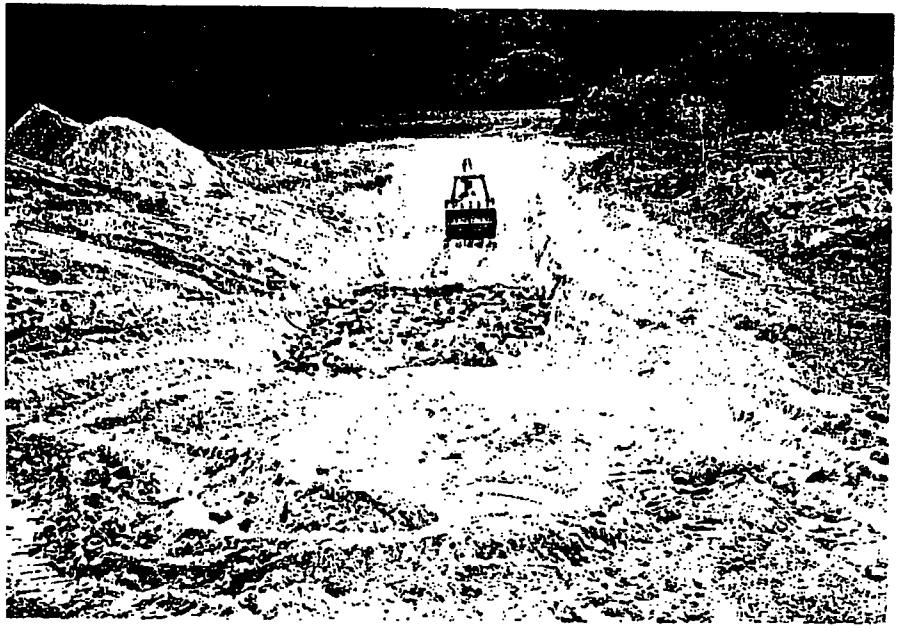

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STOCK# PFVR40-000

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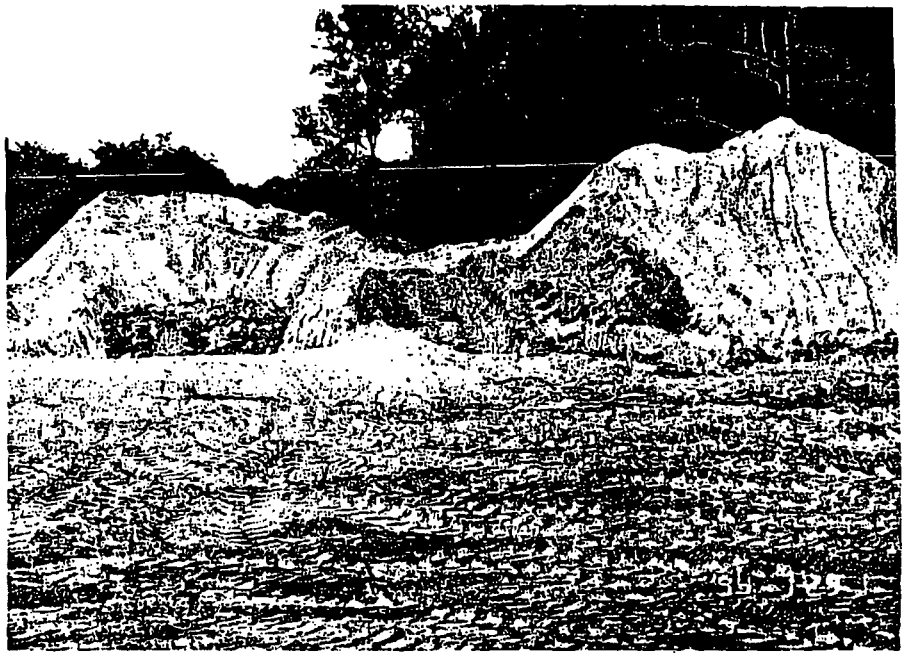

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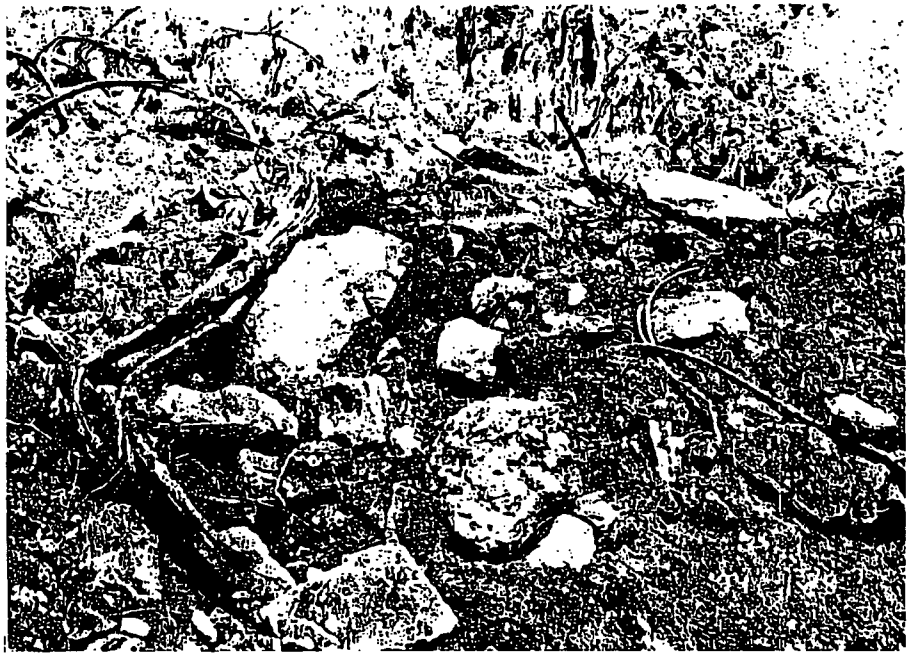
STOCK# PPV840-000



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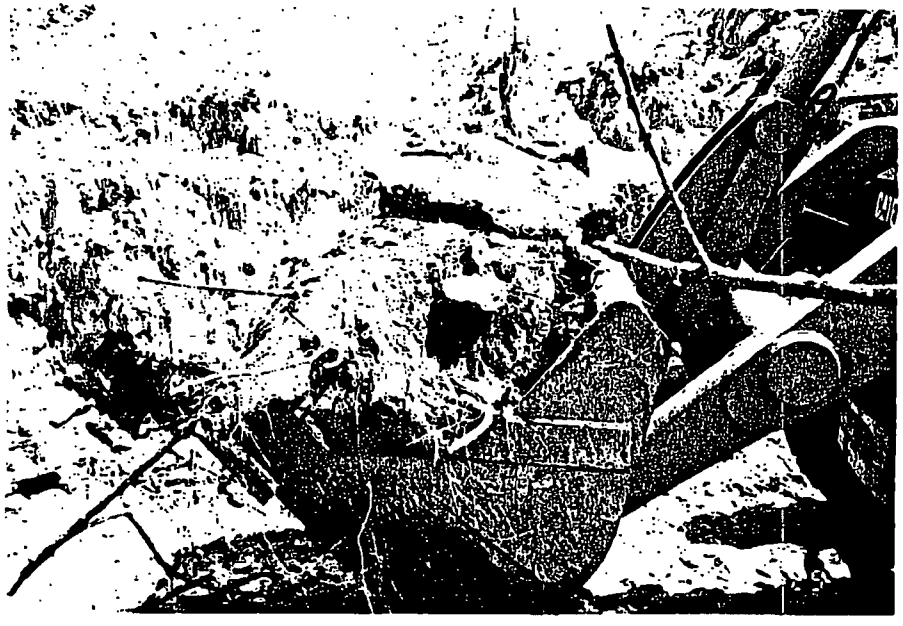

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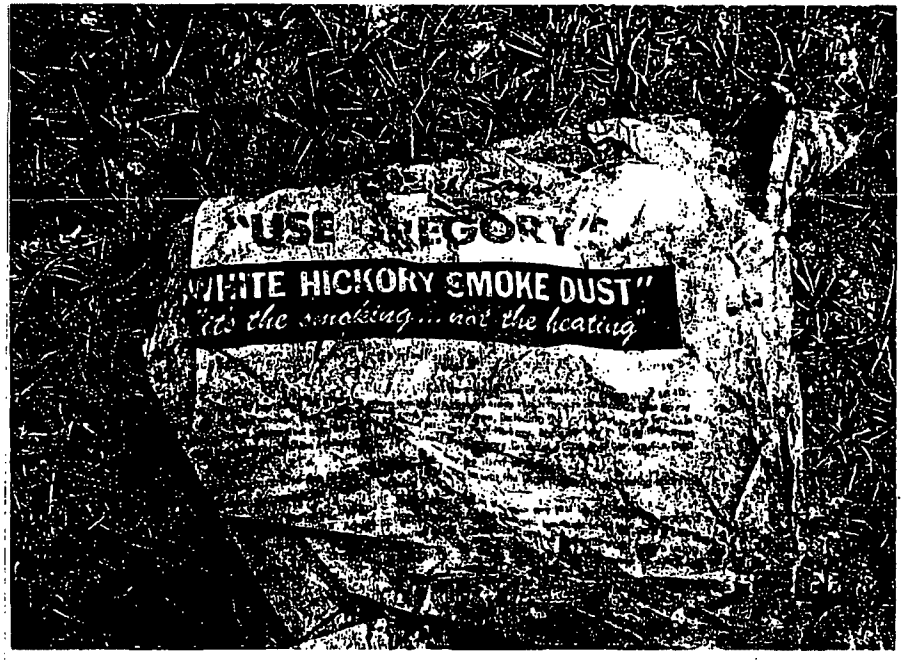

USE GREGORY'S
WHITE HICKORY SMOKE DUST"
"it's the smoking... not the heating"

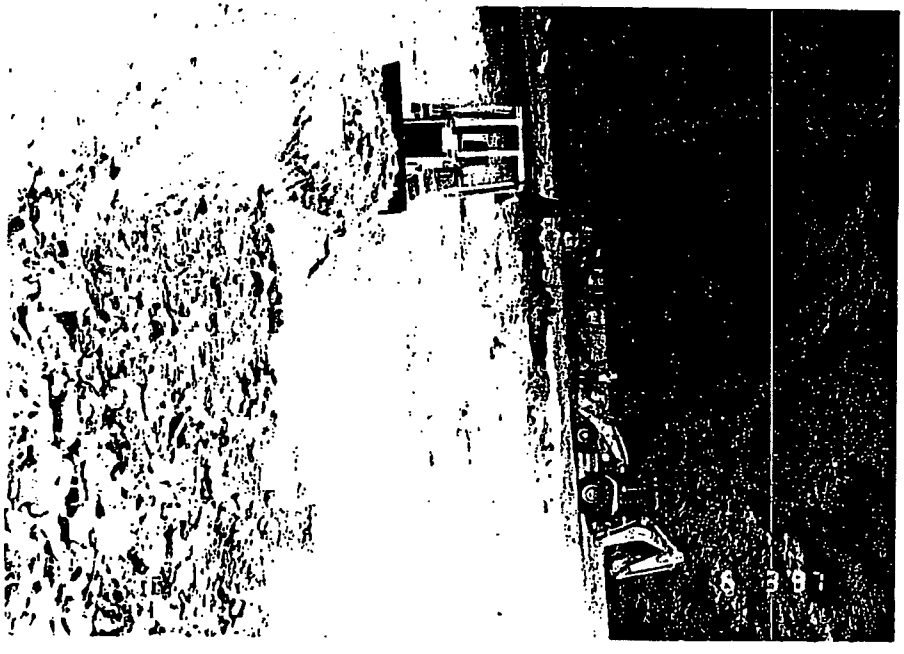
21

2

23

25

26



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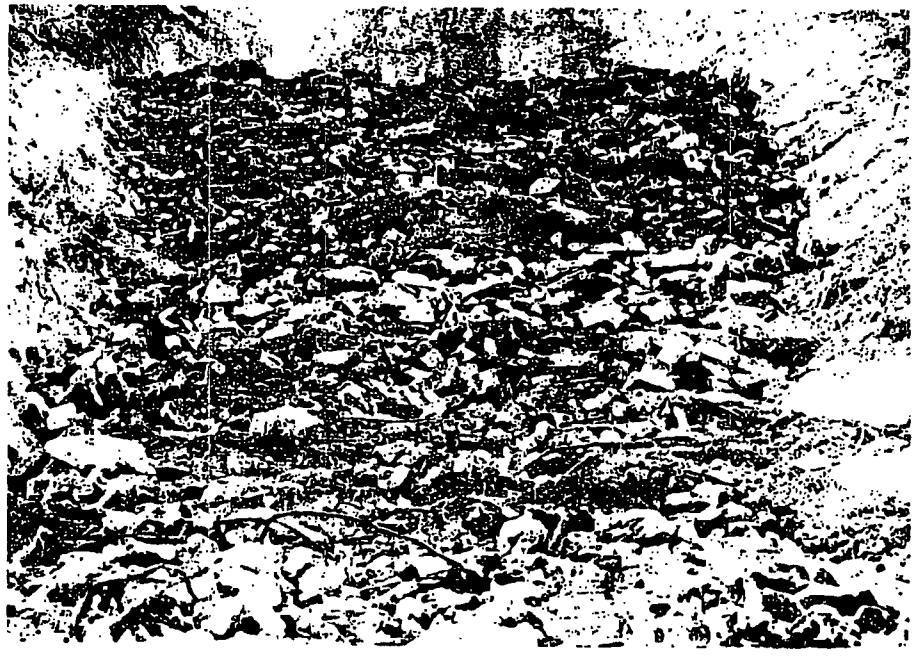

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GRESHAM
SMITH AND
PARTNERS

155 East Broad Street, Suite 900
Columbus, OH 43215
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