Dept. of Environmental Southwest District

Response to September 14, 2006 Comments Countryside Executive Golf Course 2506 Countryside Boulevard Clearwater, Florida HSA Project Number 601-5982-00



October 4, 2006

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District 13051 North Telecom Parkway Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Attention:

Mr. Robert Sellers, CHMM

Environmental Specialist II

Subject:

Response to September 14, 2006 FDEP Comments

Countryside Executive Golf Course

2506 Countryside Blvd. Clearwater, Florida

HSA Project Number 601-5982-00

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Dear Mr. Sellers:

HSA Engineers & Scientists (HSA), on behalf of Beazer Homes, respectfully submits this response to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) September 14, 2006, correspondence that provided comments to the July 10, 2006, Site Assessment Report Addendum, and the July 2006, Interim Source Removal Plan and Groundwater Monitoring Plan prepared by HSA, for the above-referenced site. These responses are being submitted in anticipation of a meeting between representatives of Beazer Homes and the Department scheduled for October 13, 2006. For ease of review, the Department's comments are presented below, followed by HSA's responses.

### GROUNDWATER

Comment 1: The Report states that the high concentrations of arsenic at MW-2 will

attenuate naturally over time. The fluctuations in arsenic concentrations would appear to indicate that natural attenuation is not occurring at this location. Arsenic concentrations increased from 37.3 µg/L to 79.8 µg/L between May 30,

2006 and June 13, 2006.

Response: Monitoring well MW-2 was initially sampled in August 2005 and was re-sampled

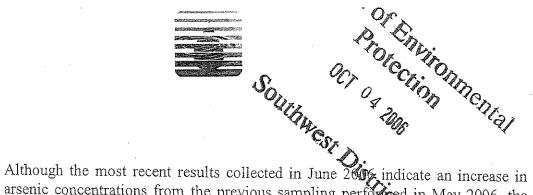
in November 2005, May 2006, and June 2006. The arsenic results were reported at concentrations of 119 µg/L, 130 µg/L, 37.3 µg/L, and 79.8 µg/L, respectively.

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Although the most recent results collected in June 2006, indicate an increase in arsenic concentrations from the previous sampling performed in May 2006, the most recent result is well below historical levels of 119  $\mu$ g/L and 130  $\mu$ g/L, as reported in 2005. Based upon the overall decrease in groundwater concentrations observed during nearly one year of monitoring, it appears that periodic minor fluctuations in concentrations occur, however, the general trend in concentrations indicates an overall decrease consistent with natural attenuation.

As discussed previously, monitoring wells TW-14 and TW-15 were installed to the northeast and southeast, respectively, of monitoring well MW-2 to determine whether documented arsenic impacts above the GCTL were migrating in the southeast direction toward the property line. The results of groundwater sampling at these wells in June 2006, indicated below detectable levels for arsenic.

In order to further evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-2, HSA proposes to install one additional groundwater monitoring well (TW-17) to the west of MW-2 as depicted in the attached Figures 1A and 1B. The monitoring well will be installed to a total depth of approximately 12 feet below land surface (ft bls) and will be screened from 2 to 12 ft bls. Following installation, TW-17, along with monitoring wells MW-2, TW-14, TW-15, and TW-16 will be sampled for fixed laboratory analysis for the presence of arsenic. In addition, all of the available monitoring wells located throughout the subject site will be surveyed to a relative top-of-casing elevation and the overall groundwater flow direction at the site will be confirmed.

### APPROPRIATE SOIL SAMPLING WITHIN THE PROPERTY

<u>Comment 1:</u> Soil isoconcentration maps of arsenic by depth are needed to indicate where the site has been delineated.

### Response:

As discussed during a recent teleconference between Department and Beazer Homes representatives, the use of isoconcentration maps for delineation purposes is of limited value at the subject site because of the size of the subject site and the widespread application of arsenic-containing pesticides and/or herbicides to onsite soils. Furthermore, variations in arsenic concentrations are expected because of the expected varying capacity of soil to sorb arsenic.

In lieu of soil isoconcentration maps, site plans depicting arsenic concentrations at varying depths across the site were prepared. In accordance with requirements



included under Chapter 62-780, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), soil arsenic impacts were evaluated for depths ranging from land surface to 6-inches bls (Figure 2), 6-inches to 2 feet bls (Figure 3), 2 to 4 ft bls (Figure 4), and 4 to 6 ft bls (Figure 5). The depth to groundwater across the site is approximately 4 to 6 ft bls.

As expected, the concentrations of arsenic in soil decrease significantly with depth. Land surface to 6-inch bls samples revealed concentrations that varied from below detectable levels to 20.9 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for areas outside of the maintenance facility. Within the 6-inch to 2 ft bls samples, the concentrations ranged from below detectable levels to 6.26 mg/kg. For the 2 to 4 ft bls samples, the results range from below detectable levels to 5.23 mg/kg at all locations with the exception of SS-7. At SS-7, the exhibited concentration of arsenic was 12.7 mg/kg. Because the shallow samples at this location resulted in concentrations of below detectable levels and 1.11 mg/kg, the 2 to 4 ft bls result appears to be anomalous. HSA recommends re-sampling to confirm previous results. In summary, 9 of the 10 samples gathered from land surface to 6-inches bls exceed the residential SCTL, 2 of the 10 samples gathered from 6 inches bls to 2 ft bls exceed the residential SCTL, and 3 of the 10 samples gathered from 2 to 4 ft bls exceed the residential SCTL.

Comment 2: Soil samples at depths greater than 6 inches are needed to rule out a persistent source area for the arsenic at the MW-2 location. The report stated that this area might have been used as a temporary maintenance area. Soil samples from this area should also be analyzed for arsenic, pesticides, and herbicides using the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (Method 1312). Samples that did not exceed the SCTL at the 0-2-foot interval may exceed the residential SCTL in the upper 6 inches.

### Response:

Four soil samples were gathered from the vicinity of monitoring well MW-2 in May 2006. The soil samples were gathered from land surface to 6-inches bls. The results indicated arsenic concentrations ranging from 3.56 to 6.63 mg/kg. In order to further evaluate the potential presence of arsenic, pesticides, and herbicides in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-2, additional soil sampling is proposed. Five soil samples are proposed in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-2 at locations depicted in Figure 1B. Soil samples will be gathered from land surface to 6-inches bls, 6-inches bls to 2 ft bls, and 2 to 4 ft bls at each location. All of the soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic. The shallow soil samples will also be analyzed for the presence of pesticides by EPA Method



8081 and herbicides by EPA Method 8151. If concentrations of pesticides and/or herbicides are detected at levels above their respective GCTLs, then the corresponding samples from the deeper intervals will be analyzed. In lieu of SPLP analysis, herbicide and pesticide concentrations will be compared to default Leachability-based SCTLs.

Comment 3: Chapter 62-780, FAC requires that for surface releases, soil samples be collected from a depth of 0-6". Only the samples from the 2005 soil-sampling event were collected from this depth. This site does not appear to be delineated with depth.

### Response:

As discussed during the recent teleconference, the shallow soil arsenic impacts that exist throughout the subject site appear to be the result of routine pesticide/herbicide application of a period of many years. Because of the size of the subject site (44 acres) and the nature of the arsenic impacts (applied as part of routine application), HSA recommends that a limited number of delineation soil samples be gathered at the property boundaries to confirm that off-site soil impacts have not occurred. A total of twelve delineation soil locations are recommended (Figure 6). At each proposed sampling location, soil samples will be gathered from land surface to 6 inches bls, 6-inches to 2 ft bls, and 2 to 4 ft bls. Soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic by EPA Method 6010. All potential for future exposure associated with arsenic in soils located on the subject site will be managed through the use of an engineering/institutional control as part of site redevelopment.

Comment 4: It is not clear from the data if all of the greens and tees were sampled, or if a representative number of greens were sampled. Typically we see the highest concentration of contaminants on the tees and greens with lower concentrations found in the fairways. It is not clear on the maps because the sample locations do not appear to correspond to locations of the tees and greens that are seen in the aerial photographs.

### Response:

To date, samples of the tees and greens has not been conducted, however soil samples have been collected adjacent to both tees and greens. In order to further evaluate the potential for arsenic soil impacts on the tees and greens, four additional soil borings are proposed at tees and greens throughout the subject site. The borings will be advanced on the tees and greens at holes 3, 6, 14, and 16 (see Figure 2 for hole locations). At each proposed sampling location, soil samples will be gathered from land surface to 6-inches bls, 6-inches to 2 ft bls, and 2 to 4



ft bls. Soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic by EPA Method 6010. It should be noted that tee and green sampling results will be evaluated to determine trends in arsenic concentrations. All potential for future exposure associated with arsenic in soils located on the subject site will be managed through the use of an engineering/institutional control as part of site redevelopment.

Comment 5: It is not clear why the proposed interim source removal does not extend down to the area surrounding the CSS-8 soil sample location. Arsenic is present at 8.3 mg/kg at this location at the 0-2' interval. No soil samples were taken below 2' at this location and several other locations where the residential SCTL was exceeded. The area around the maintenance facility needs to be fully delineated to residential and/or leachability SCTLs as described below. The area to be excavated may need to be expanded.

Response: See response to comment 1 under Leachability SCTL for Arsenic below.

Comment 6: It does not appear that soil samples have been taken down to the water table. This information will be important to know, once a leachability SCTL is established (see below).

Response: Historically, the water table beneath the subject site was determined to be between 4 and 6 ft bls. A total of six soil borings were advanced to a total depth of 16 ft bls in October 2004. A summary of the historical soil sampling arsenic analytical results is included as Table 1 and a site plan depicting the locations of the historical soil sampling locations is included as Figure 1A. Soil samples were gathered at two-foot intervals to the total depth of the boring for arsenic analysis. The results of the subsequent arsenic analysis did not identify any soil samples that exhibited arsenic concentrations above its respective SCTLs.

### LEACHABILITY SCTL FOR ARSENIC

Comment 1: SPLP testing must be conducted to establish a leachability SCTL for arsenic at the site. This will ensure that all soils with the potential to affect the groundwater at the site are removed or appropriately managed through an engineering control. A representative number of soil samples at various total arsenic concentrations need to be collected and analyzed for both SPLP and total arsenic. Using these data, a correlation curve can be constructed so that the concentration of total arsenic that is acceptable to leave in place without



engineering controls is known (leachability SCTL). This should be done before any excavation is done so that the leachability SCTL is known and remedial actions can be planned accordingly.

### Response:

Pursuant to Rule 62-780.680(2)(b)2.f. (Risk Management Options-Level II), in lieu of SPLP analysis, one may demonstrate (based on a minimum of 1 year of Groundwater monitoring data) that constituents of concern (i.e., arsenic) based on site-specific conditions will not leach at levels greater than applicable GCTLs. As a result, HSA recommends that leachability of arsenic in soil be evaluated and potential remedial efforts focused on the presence of groundwater impacts above the Natural Attenuation Default Source Concentration (NADSC) of 100 µg/L as established in Chapter 62-777, FAC.

In order to determine remedial objectives in the vicinity of the maintenance facility, HSA revisited the conceptual model for the subject site and evaluated soil analytical data for the vicinity of the maintenance facility and throughout the remainder of the subject site. HSA's conceptual model for the maintenance facility indicates that a discharge of arsenic occurred as a result of historical storage and mixing activities. On average, the soil concentrations near the maintenance facility are above the soil sorbtion capacity and leaching is occurring at significant rates that have resulted in associated groundwater impacts. For the remainder of the subject site, arsenic soil impacts are associated with the routine application of arsenic-containing herbicides/pesticides. Although arsenic soil impacts exist, the average soil concentration does not exceed the sorbtion capacity of soils, and therefore, does not consistently leach arsenic at elevated levels to groundwater. A summary of historical groundwater analytical data is included as Table 2 and monitoring well locations are included in Figure 7.

Based on the conceptual model, HSA recommends that a site-specific Leachability-based SCTL be conservatively determined by calculating the 95% Upper Confidence Limit (UCL) of the mean for the soils located outside of the maintenance facility (where leaching is not occurring as demonstrated by more than one year of groundwater analytical data). Assuming generally uniform soils throughout the site, this concentration can be utilized as a cleanup criteria in the vicinity of the maintenance facility to ensure that the concentrations of arsenic left in-place following excavation, do not exceed the average concentration for the remainder of the site, thereby assuring that future leaching does not occur.



In order to determine the average arsenic concentration for soils located outside of the maintenance facility, an average of all soil analytical data above the water table was utilized. For a comparative 95% UCL in the area of the maintenance facility, soil samples from boring locations P-3, CSS-32 through CSS-41, CSS-7, and CSS-51 were used. The remaining soil borings were utilized to determine site-wide average soil concentrations. The current version of PRO-UCL Version 0.97 was utilized to determine average site-wide soil concentrations in the upper 2 feet and 2 to 4 ft bls, respectively. The results of the analysis indicate a target remedial concentration for the upper 2 feet of 4.9 mg/kg. The target remedial concentration for the 2 to 4 ft bls samples was calculated to be 2.5 mg/kg. Because the target remedial concentration will be equal to or less than the Upper 95% UCL concentration over the remainder of the site (where significant leaching is not occurring), future leaching in the vicinity of the maintenance facility is not expected. For comparison, the current Upper 95% UCL in the maintenance area is 22 mg/kg from the top 2 feet and 5 mg/kg for 2 to 4 ft bls. Summaries of the 95% UCL calculations are included as Appendix A.

### **DELINEATION TO PROPERTY BOUNDARIES**

Comment 1: Many locations adjacent to off-site properties do not show delineation to the residential SCTL for arsenic. For example, CSS-2, CSS-20, SS-8, CSS-25, and CSS-31, as well as others, exceed the residential SCTL for arsenic at the 0-2 feet depth interval.

Response:

Because of the size of the subject site, comprehensive delineation of site-wide arsenic soil impacts is not practical. Nevertheless, perimeter soil sampling is proposed at several locations to confirm HSA's conceptual model for the application of arsenic-containing herbicides/pesticides at the site. As discussed above, twelve soil borings are proposed throughout the subject site adjacent to the subject property boundary (Figure 6). Soil borings will be advanced to a total depth of four ft bls. Soil samples will be gathered from land surface to 6-inches bls, 6-inches to 2 ft bls, and 2 to 4 ft bls. Each soil sample will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic by EPA Method 6010.

Comment 2: As noted above, samples collected at the 0-2-foot interval that were below the SCTL may be above the SCTL at the 0-6-inch interval. Delineation should be done to the property boundaries.

Response: As discussed in the previous response, soil sampling will be conducted at the property boundary.



### PESTICIDES IN SOIL

Comment 1: The Report states, "because surrounding soils are impacted with arsenic as a result of routine legal herbicide/pesticide application, confirmation sampling is not recommended". The Department does not concur with this conclusion. The Department has not adopted the EPA ruling regarding legally applied pesticides at this time. In addition, HSA has indicated that closure under Chapter 62-780 is being pursued.

Response: To date, herbicides/pesticides have not been detected in soil or groundwater beneath the site above applicable regulatory levels. Nevertheless, herbicide and pesticide confirmation soil sampling will be conducted following source removal activities. In addition, arsenic confirmation soil sampling is also proposed (see Comment 1 under Additional Comments on the Interim Source Removal Plan below).

Comment 2: Locations where high arsenic impacts were found were not tested for pesticides, a likely co-located contaminant.

Recent soil sampling included analyzing four soil samples in the vicinity of the maintenance facility for the presence of herbicides/pesticides. Because historical groundwater analytical data did not indicate the presence of any herbicides/pesticides above regulatory standards near the maintenance facility, recent soil sampling was focused on evaluating near surface soil quality (as the herbicide/pesticide mixing appears to have resulted in a surface release). Nevertheless, three additional soil borings are proposed to further evaluate the potential presence of herbicides/pesticides. The three soil borings will be advanced adjacent to historical soil sampling locations CSS-7, CSS-33, and CSS-40 (see Figure 1A for previous sampling locations). Soil samples will be gathered from land surface to 2 ft bls, 2 to 4 ft bls, and 4 to 6 ft bls for laboratory analysis for the presence of herbicides by EPA Method 8081.

Comment 3: The sampling plan for pesticides has not been justified to the Department's satisfaction. Pesticides were not tested for at any depths other than 0-6 inches. The reasoning behind the sampling locations is not clear, as they do not appear to correspond to potential mixing areas.



Response:

Because the highest arsenic soil concentrations were detected in the shallow depth samples and because the release near the maintenance facility is suspected to be a surface release, herbicide/pesticide sampling was conducted from land surface to 6-inches bls near the maintenance facility. As discussed above, additional herbicide/pesticide sampling is proposed at deeper depths in the vicinity of the maintenance facility and in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-2.

Comment 4: Chapter 62-780 requires sampling down to the water table.

Response: Acknowledged. Additional sampling will include testing down to the water table.

Comment 5: An appropriate number of samples should be collected in the area surrounding MW-2 and analyzed for pesticides.

Response: See response to comment 2 under Appropriate Soil Sampling within the Property.

Comment 6: Units for the SCTLs for pesticides and herbicides in Table 3 are incorrect. They should be in mg/kg, not µg/kg.

Response: Acknowledged. The corrected Table 3 is attached.

### **SURFACE WATER**

Comment 1: The Freshwater Surface Water Criteria of 50 µg/L for arsenic was exceeded at the pond located south of the maintenance area. Although a second sample (49 µg/L) from the pond indicated arsenic below the Surface Water Criteria, surface water at the pond should be re-sampled after excavation activities are complete.

Response: Acknowledged. A surface water sample will be gathered from the pond following excavation activities. The sample will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic by EPA Method 6010.

### OTHER CONCERNS

Comment 1: Arsenic concentrations above the Department's Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels were found in public supply wells 56, 58, and 63. The Report suggests that the arsenic found in these public supply wells may be widespread and



indicative of the local background groundwater quality. At this time, there is not enough data to support this conclusion.

Response:

Acknowledged. HSA will attempt to obtain additional information regarding arsenic in groundwater at other public supply wells in the vicinity of the subject site to further confirm the presence of arsenic in the above-referenced public supply wells to be the result of local background conditions.

Comment 2: Groundwater sampling data sheets are not all completely filled out. Among the missing information is - purge rate, purge volume, site name, decon information, filtered or not filtered, preservatives not indicated, calibration of instruments not indicated, sampler's signature, etc. FDEP SOPs should be followed.

Response:

Acknowledged. Completed groundwater sampling data sheets will be included in future reports.

Comment 3: According to the data sheet MW-002 was purged for approximately 1.5 hours and TW012 was purged for half an hour, but no volumes were recorded.

Response:

Approximately 19 liters (5 gallons) of water was purged from monitoring well MW-2 and approximately 9 liters (2.3 gallons) of water was purged from monitoring well TW-12. Completed groundwater sampling data sheets will be included in future reports.

Comment 4: Monitoring well completion reports are incomplete. Among information that is missing - well development data, type of well completion, top of casing, soil profile, etc.

Response:

Acknowledged. Revised well completion reports are included as Appendix B.

Comment 5: Figure 4 in the SARA differs from Figure 3 of the SAR in regard to the locations of the irrigation wells and the City of Clearwater water supply wells. The descriptions are switched in the map legends. Please indicate the correct locations of these wells.

Response:

Figure 4 of the SARA depicts the actual locations of irrigation wells and the City of Clearwater water supply wells. The locations depicted in Figure 3 of the SAR were incorrectly located.



Comment 6: No isoconcentration contour maps of groundwater are included. These should be included in the next SARA submittal.

Response: Figure 3 of the Interim Source Removal Plan and Groundwater Monitoring Plan dated July 2006 included an isocontour depicting the approximate extent of

arsenic in groundwater near the maintenance facility. An isocontour for the

vicinity of monitoring well MW-2 is included in Figure 1B.

Comment 7: No groundwater flow map for the entire site is presented. This should be included in the next SARA submittal.

Response: Acknowledged. The next SARA will include a groundwater flow map for the

entire site.

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON THE INTERIM SOURCE REMOVAL PLAN

Comment 1: If excavation is done down to the water table, bottom confirmatory sampling is not required. However, sidewall confirmatory samples are required [62-780.500(5) 5].

Response: Acknowledged. Four sidewall confirmatory samples will be gathered following excavation activities. The sidewall confirmation samples will be analyzed for the presence of arsenic by EPA Method 6010.

Comment 2: TCLP analysis should be done on excavated soils to ensure proper disposal. [62-780.500(5) 6].

Response: Acknowledged. TCLP analysis will be conducted during the next sampling event. Because arsenic is the only chemical of concern, arsenic TCLP analysis will be conducted.

Comment 3: Sidewall confirmatory samples should be taken post excavation, especially in the northern portion where arsenic is present at 48 mg/kg at the 0-2' interval.

Response: Acknowledged. Post excavation sampling will include soil sampling at the northern portion of the maintenance area.



Comment 4: Although the proposed dimensions of the excavation are given, an estimated volume is not given for the excavation. It is also not clear that the proposed stockpile area is large enough to handle the volume (approximately 1,555 cubic yards based on the dimensions given).

During excavation, HSA will attempt to direct-load the majority of the excavated soils. Although direct-load is desired, temporarily stockpiling of a portion of the arsenic-impacted soils will likely be required. To the extent such temporary stockpiling is necessary, the proposed stockpile area is sufficient for this purpose. The location of the proposed stockpile area is included in Figure 8.

Comment 5: The proposed stockpile area is reported to be on Figure 4, but does not appear on the Figure.

<u>Response:</u> The location of the proposed stockpile area is included in Figure 8.

Comment 6: A plan should be included in the SARA to detail provisions to ensure that contaminated soils are not spread into uncontaminated areas. This includes trucks, truck tires, ingress and egress from the site and decontamination procedures. The exclusion zone should be secure through use of a fence or other measures to prevent access to the site.

Response: Acknowledged. The SARA will include a plan to ensure that contaminated soils are not spread into uncontaminated areas.

Comment 7: A stormwater runoff plan should also be included in the SARA. How will the stockpile be covered in the event of rainfall?

Response: Acknowledged. A stormwater runoff plan will be included in the SARA.

Comment 8: As previously stated, the leachability SCTL for arsenic should be determined to ensure that all soils that exceed the leachability SCTL are removed.

Response: See response to comment 1 under Leachability SCTL for Arsenic above.

Comment 9: No reference is made as to what fill material will be used to fill the excavation after the contaminated soil is removed.

Response: The excavation area will be backfilled with certified clean fill.



### PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN

Comment 1: It is premature to propose a monitoring plan prior to completion of the SAR.

Response: Acknowledged.

### CONCLUSIONS

The above responses were prepared in order to provide the Department with information regarding additional investigations that will be conducted at the subject site. These responses were also prepared in anticipation of an upcoming meeting between representatives of Beazer Homes and the Department. The goal of the initial response is to present the rationale for proposed additional assessment activities and to provide proposed sampling locations.

HSA has previously presented a remedial approach for the subject site that will facilitate site redevelopment and valuable use of the subject site that was formerly operated as an executive golf course. The plan includes the use of engineering/institutional controls to prevent exposure of arsenic to future on-site residents. As we discussed, HSA (on behalf of Beazer Homes) is seeking written agency concurrence in the proposed remedial approach for the site no later than December 15, 2006. To that end we believe that the information presented above along with the proposed additional sampling activities are adequate for determining the nature and extent of contamination at the subject site for the Department to concur that the site assessment requirements under Chapter 62-780, FAC have been met.

We look forward to meeting with you on October 13, 2006, to discuss our responses in more detail and answer any questions you may have. In the meantime, feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

**HSA Engineers & Scientists** 

Brian Moore, P.E.

Environmental Program Manager

Nicholas Albergo, P.E. DEE



### **TABLES**

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Depth (ft)					Samp	le ID				
DEPHIO	CSS-I	CSS-2	CSS-3	CSS4	CSS-5	CSS-6	CSS-7	CSS-8	C\$5.9	CSS-10
	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004	8/26/2004
0 - 2' (a)	2,1	1,6	1.2	8.6	3.1	2.7	9.8	8.3	3,2	5.1
	L		***************************************							
Depth (ft)					Samp				r	
	CSS-II	CSS-12	C\$5-13	CSS-14	CSS-15	CSS-16	CSS-17	CSS-18	CSS-19	CSS-20
	10/4/2004	10/4/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/5/2004	10/1/2004
0 - 2' (a)	0.62	0.9	1.1	0,151	0,201	0.351	2.2	1.0	1.3	3.0
2' - 4' (b)	<0.14	0.351	0,181	<0.15	0.94	0.56	3.5	0.72	0,381	0,441
	,				Samı					
Depth (ft)	CSS-21	CSS-22	CSS-23	C\$\$-24	CSS-25	CSS-26	CSS-27	CSS-28	C\$\$-29	CSS-10
	10/5/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004	10/1/2004
0 - 2'(a)	9,2	7.2	1.6	2.7	5.9	7.9	2.6	7.2	9.8	9.9
2' - 4' (b)	0.311	0.69	0.351	0.451	3.3	0.231	1.4	0.301	0.41	0,72
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Depth (ft)						de ID				
	C55-31	C\$\$-32	CSS-33	CSS-34	CSS-14	CSS-36	C55.17	CSS-18	=CSS-19	CSS-40
	10/1/2004	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005	10/7/2005
0 - 2' (a)	15 25	3.5	48	4,4	2.8	18.1	< 0.63	7.9	6.8	8 - 13 <b>- 13</b> -
2' - 4' (b)	0.281	3,0	<0.8	7.1	5.3	3,9	1.5	1.61	<0.76	1,5
	Language of the second					ole ID				
Depth (ft)	CSS-41	CSS42	€ CSS-43 =	CSS-44	CSS-45	CSS-46	C9S-47	CSS-48	CSS-49	CSS-50
	10/7/2005	11/16/2004	11/16/2004	11/16/2004	11/16/2004	11/16/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2004
0 - 2'(a)	1,3	0,291	2.3	1.4	3.3	1.4	1.8	5.0	3.5	3.8
2' - 4' (b)	0.76	0,231	0.57	0.321	1.1	3,2	2.4	0.60	0.411	1,9
2000 ANN CARESTON COMMUNICATION OF A CONTROL OF THE		de la constitución de la constit				i Innumenturio dell'Innecessorie dell'		- CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		
Depth (ft)			// <u></u>			ple ID		Augustus (1916)		
	(CSS-5)	PI	P2	S 5 P3	P4	P5	P6		1	ļ
***************************************	11/15/2004	10/6/2004	10/6/2004	10/6/2004	10/6/2004	10/6/2004	10/6/2004	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
0 - 2'(a)	0,80	<0.72	<0.63	<0.76	<0.90	<0.75	0,711	<u> </u>	<b></b>	
2' - 4' (b)	1.7	< 0.66	<0.78	<0.67	<0.73	<0.72	<0.73	ļ	<del> </del>	<del> </del>
4° - 6° (e)		<0.75	<0.75	<0.70 <0.76	<0.73 <0.74	<0.71	<0.68 <0.73	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>
6'-8'(d)	<del>                                     </del>	<0.65	<0.75 1.11	<0.72	<0.76	<0.75	<0.68	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>
10' - 12'(f)		<0.75	<0.78	<0.66	<0.69	<0.66	<0.74		<del> </del>	1
12' - 14' (g)		<0.75	<0.81	<0.76	<0.67	<0.72	<0.75	<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>	1
14'-16'(h)		<0.68	1.21	<0.67	<0.75	<0.64	<0.70		<b></b>	
OFFICE OF PRODUCTION OF STREET CONTROL OF STREET			<u> </u>		L				<u> </u>	<b>.</b>
Depth (fi)			556055555555555555555555555555555555555			ple ID			Lui (viendie) (diedie	
	SS-1	\$5-2	SS-3	\$5-4	SS-5	SS-6	SS-7	SS-8	J 35-9	\$5-10
***************************************	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005
0 - 6" (a)	6.15	17,3	3.01	13	10.8	26,9	<0.391	4,24	11.9	13.1
6" - 2' (0)	6.26	1.59	< 0.396	2.32	1.71	0.588	1.11	0.612	1.74	1,29
2'-4'(e)	0.694	1.41	<0.288	5,23	<0,379	0.43	12.7	<0.308	2,2	<0,401
		Samuel Commence								A
Depth (ft)	\$ 600 000 000 000			4102/A		ple ID		gwart ûn	Haji yan'iga 199000 Marana	andal regerior
		MW-2-North					-			-
	5/30/2006	5/30/2006	5/30/2006	5/30/2006	t	1	1	1	,	1

Notes:
ft - feet
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
SCTL - Soil Cleanup Target Level as established in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code
Sold indicates exceedance of the Residential Direct Exposure SCTL of 2,1 mg/kg
Shade indicates exceedance of the Commercial/Industrial Direct Exposure SCTL of 12 mg/kg

		azon-kekideli dekideli dekide	Sum	Table 2 Summary of Historical Arsenic Groundwater Analytical Data Countryside Executive Golf Course, Clearwater, Florida HSA Project Number 6015982-00	Table 2 listorical Arsenic Groundwater A e Executive Golf Course, Clearwa HSA Project Number 6015982-00	Table 2 rsenic Grou Golf Court	indwater / ie, Clearwi 6015982-00	tnalytical	Data_			general source and a source and
		I-ML			TW-2	TW-3	7.3	TW4	7,	ΔL	TW-5	9-WI
Date	08/27/04	08/27/04   10/07/04	11/16/04	10/06/04	10/06/04   11/16/04	10/06/04	11/15/04	10/06/04	11/15/04	10/02/04	10/07/04 11/16/04	10/07/04
Arsenic	470	620	180	V.	8.21	100	23	87	75	330	540	8.4
		T.W.7	N.W.	6-W.L	L OI - M.L	I I-M.I	TW	TW-12	TW-13	TW-14	TW-15	TW-16
1 2 2 2	1 A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.07/04 01/13/05	11.15.04		11/15/04	11/15/04	11.15/04	11/15/04 6/13/2006 11/16/04	11/16/04	90/£1/90	90/81/90	90/81/90
Arsenic	14	<2.8	3.51	1	<2.8	33	22	5.44	12	\$	\$	\$
					THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED	***************************************		THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE	OTHER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY			
												2350
		Δ	W-1	20 (50 (19) (4)	≥ NW-1	- X-1 - X		M	MW-2		A	MW-5
Date	07/14/05	07/14/05   08/01/05	08/26/05	11,07/05	08/26/05	200	6/5/2006 08/26/05	11/07/05	5/30/2006	11/07/05   5/30/2006   6/13/2006   08/26/05   11/07/05	08/26/05	11/07/05
Arsenic	17.6	12,4	15.2	<2.8	46.9	<5	611	130	37.3	79.8	159	5.4
			CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF									
	M	MW-4										**************************************
Date	08/26/05	08/26/05   11/07/05										
Arsenic	87	<2.8	******************************									Personal
			HONEAUTH NO									

Note:

Units given in micrograms per liter (µg/l).

Lines given in increasing per men (PB).

1 - Analyte detected below the quantitation limits.

Red indicates result exceeds Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (GCTL) of 10 µg/L as established in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). Blue indicates result exceeds Natural Attenuation Default Source Concentration (NADSC) of 100 µg/L as established in Chapter 62-777, FAC.

### Table 3 Summary of Supplemental Analytical Data Countryside Executive Golf Course, Clearwater, Florida HSA Project Number 6015982-00

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft bls)	Arsenic	Chlorinated	orinated Pesticides Chlorinate		d Herbicides
				Endosulfan I	All others	2,4'-D	All others
			Soil Ana	lytical Data			
			mg/kg	µg/kg	µg/kg	µg/kg	µg/kg
SCTL-Resi	idential Exp	osure	2.1	450,000		770,000	
SCTL-Com	mercial Exp	osure	12	7,600,000		13,000,000	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
SB-1	5/31/2006	0-0.5	-	17	BRL	<11	BRL
SB-2	5/31/2006	0-0.5	-	<1.6	BRL	<10	BRL
SB-3	5/31/2006	0-0.5	*	<1.6	BRL	<10	BRL
SB-4	5/31/2006	0-0.5		<1.6	BRL	21.	BRL
Sediment Composite	5/30/2006	_	3.1	<1.9	BRL	-	
MW-2 East	5/30/2006	0-0.5	3.56	-	-	-	**
MW-2 South	5/30/2006	0-0.5	4.7	-	_	-	
MW-2 North	5/30/2006	0-0.5	6.63	-	•	-	<b></b>
MW-2 West	5/30/2006	The second secon	6.38	_	_	-	_
		Gro	oundwater	Analytical Dat	a		
			µg/L	pg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
GCTL			10	42	_	70	•
FSWC			50	0.056	3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	80	
MW-1R	6/5/2006	2-12	<5		-	-	-
MW-2	5/30/2006	2-12	37.3	-		-	_
141 44 -7"	6/13/2006	<u> </u>	79.8	-	_	-	en
TW-12	6/13/2006	2.25-12.25	5.44	_	-		
TW-14	6/13/2006		<5				
TW-15	6/13/2006	The state of the s	<5		ay a a an an da da an na hear a na an mu dha da ail dhe dhe dha		- Annah Maria Annah A
TW-16	6/13/2006	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	<5				·
Surface Water	5/30/2006	· ·	152	< 0.051	BRL		_
NOW AND THE WA	6/13/2006	-	49	-	-	-	

### Notes:

ft bls - feet below land surface

SCTL - Soil Cleanup Target Level as established in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (FAC)

GCTL - Groundwater Cleanup Target Level as established in Chapter 62-777, FAC

FSWC - Freshwater Surface Water Criteria as established in Chapter 62-777, FAC

2,4'-D - 2,4-dichlorophenoxyl acetic acid

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

µg/L - micrograms per liter

mg/L - milligrams per liter

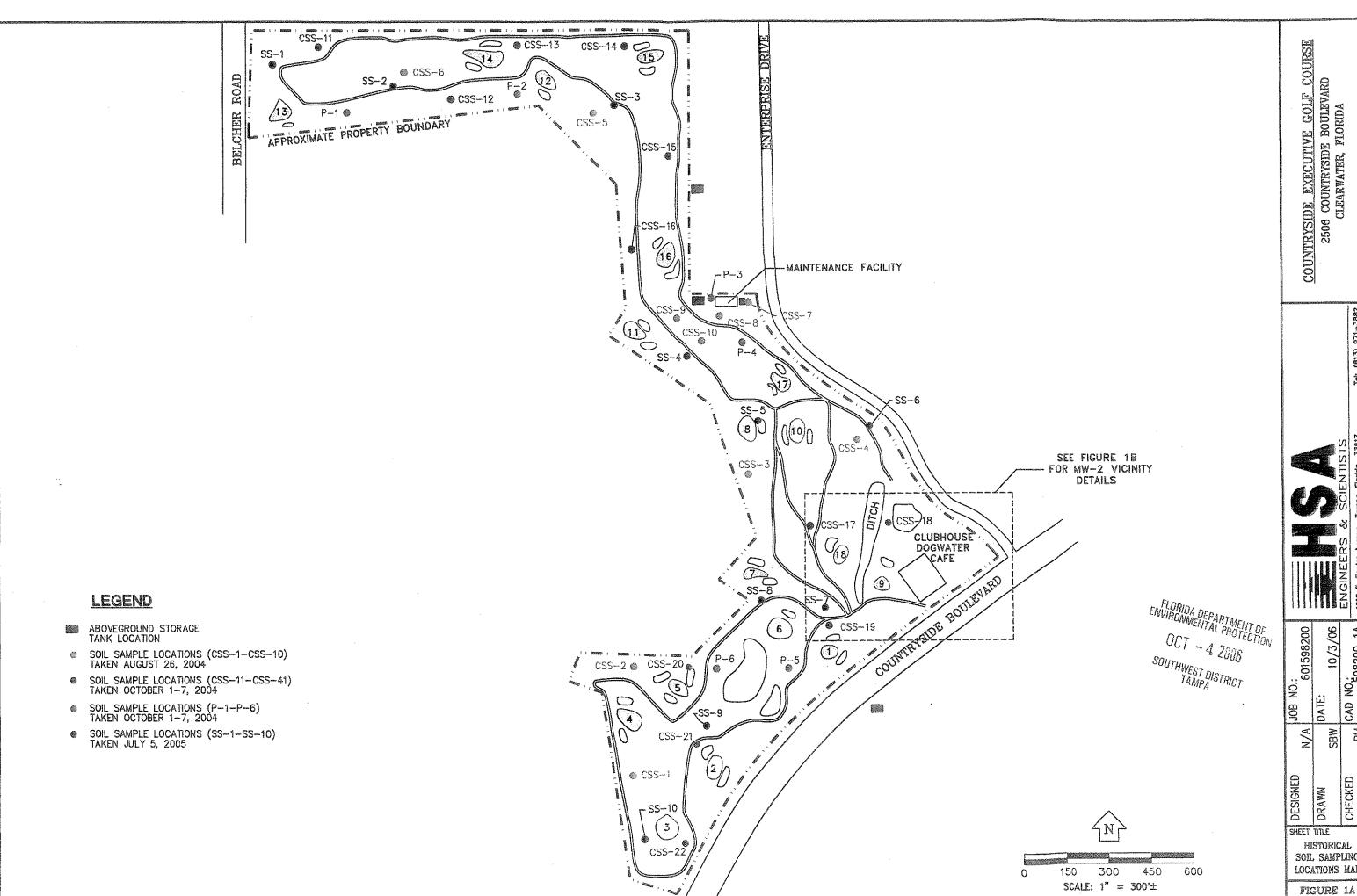
- - Compound not analyzed for specific analyte

BRL - Below laboratory reporting limit

Bold indicates that the default Residential SCTL or the default GCTL was exceeded.



### **FIGURES**



COUNTRYSIDE EXECUTIVE GOLF COURSE 2506 COUNTRYSIDE BOULEVARD CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

NO:598200-1A CAD SBW

 $\frac{2}{6}$ CHECKED

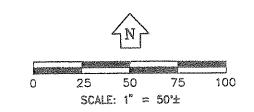
HISTORICAL SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP

MW-2 → TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (WHITE TEXT) MW-2 (SOUTH) ● SOIL BORING LOCATION (WHITE TEXT) (MAY 2006)

PROPOSED MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS

PROPOSED SOIL BORING LOCATION

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OCT -4 2005 SOUTHWEST OF THIST TAMPA

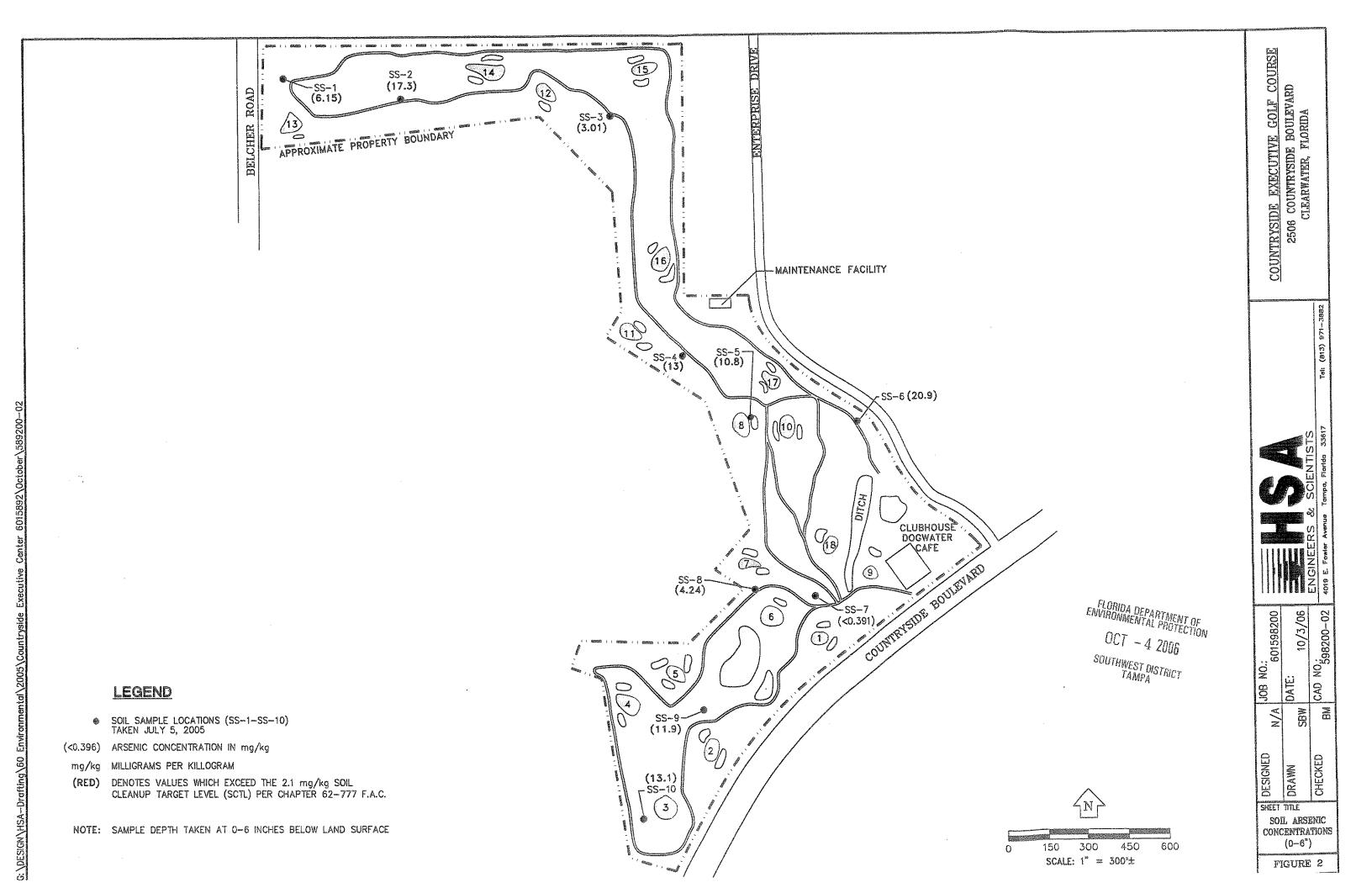


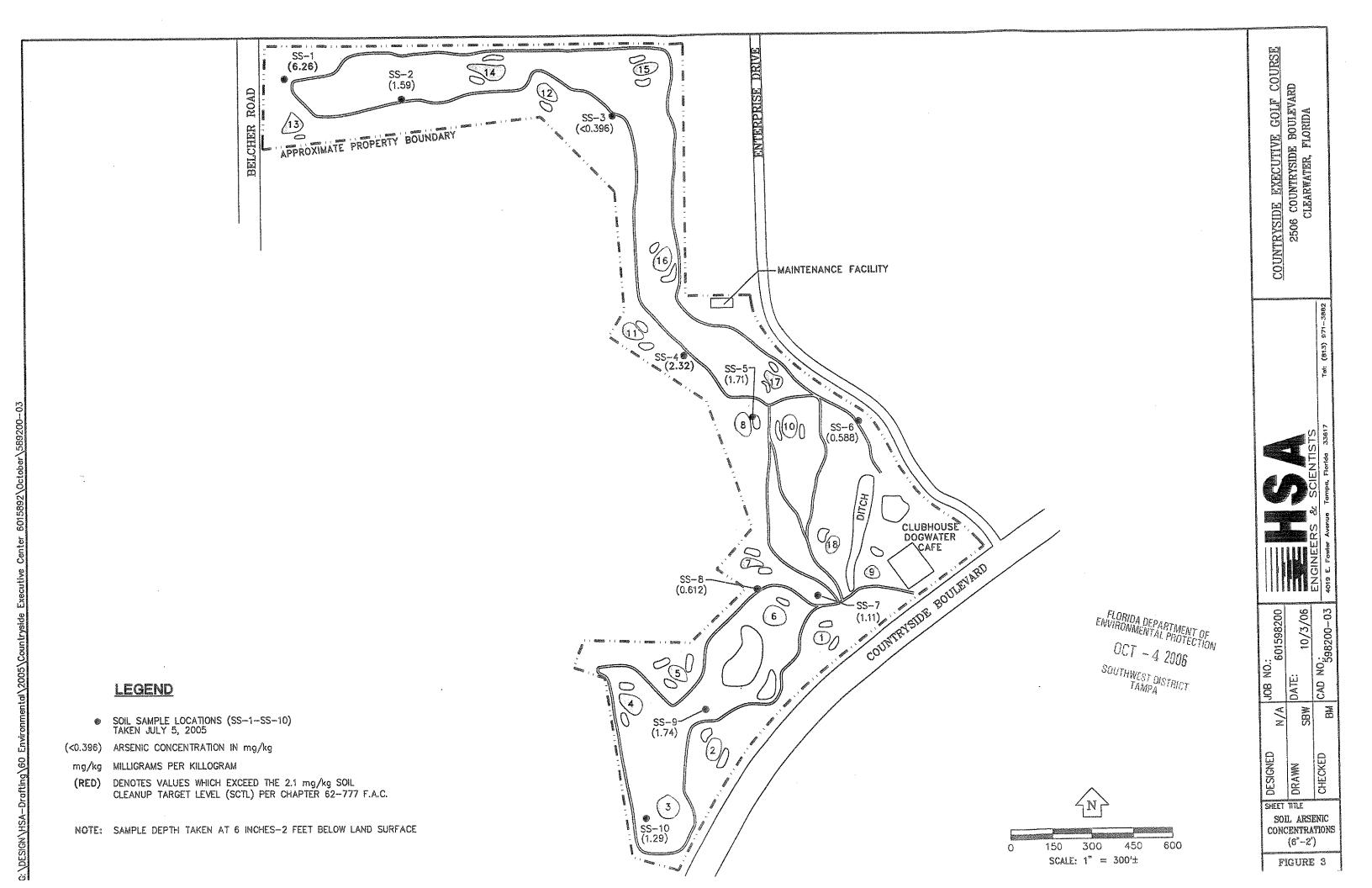
COURSE COUNTRYSIDE EXECUTIVE GOLF CO 2506 COUNTRYSIDE BOULEVARD CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

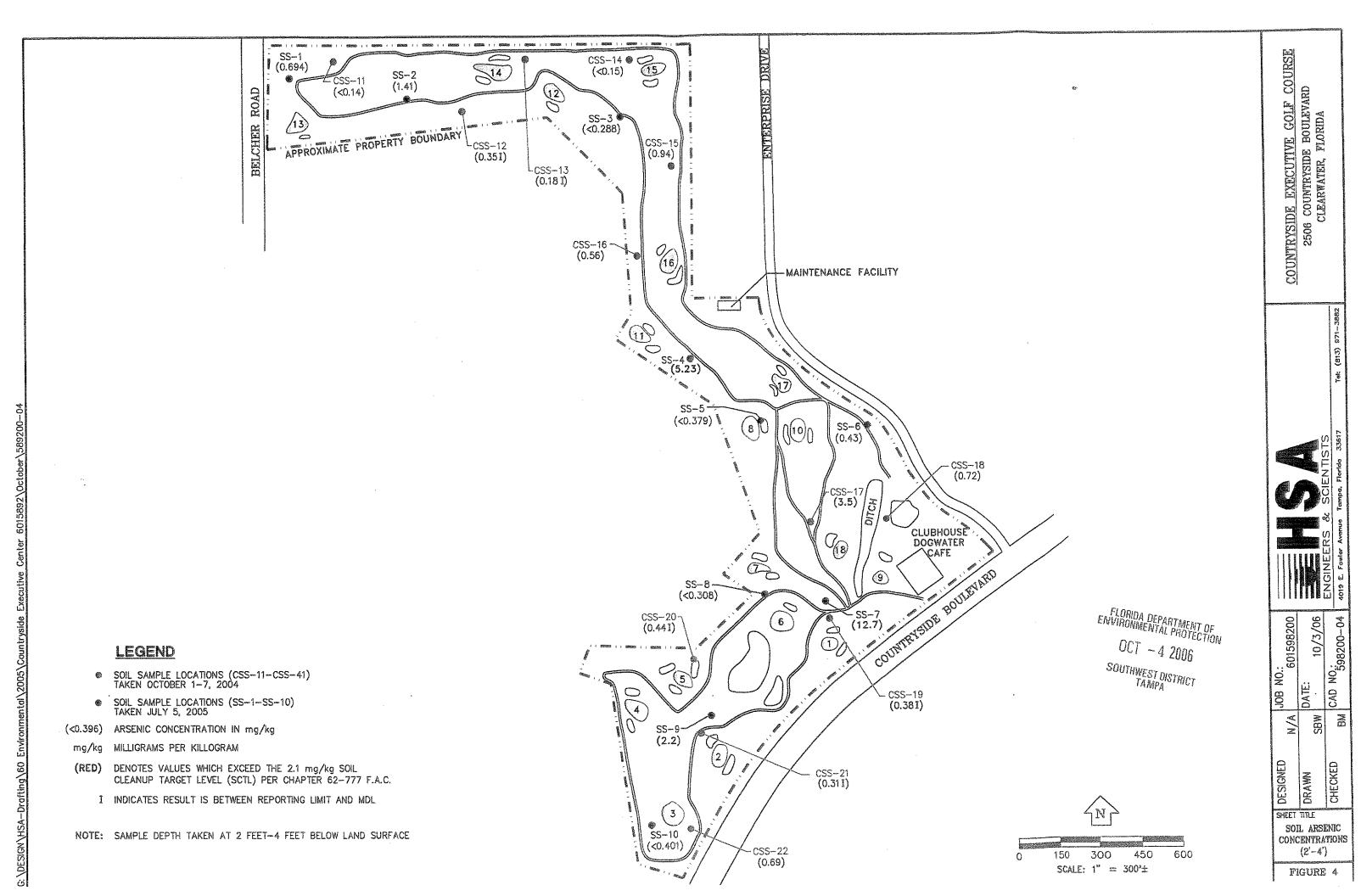
601598200 N/A DESIGNED DRAWN SHEET TITLE MONITORING WELL MW-2 AND

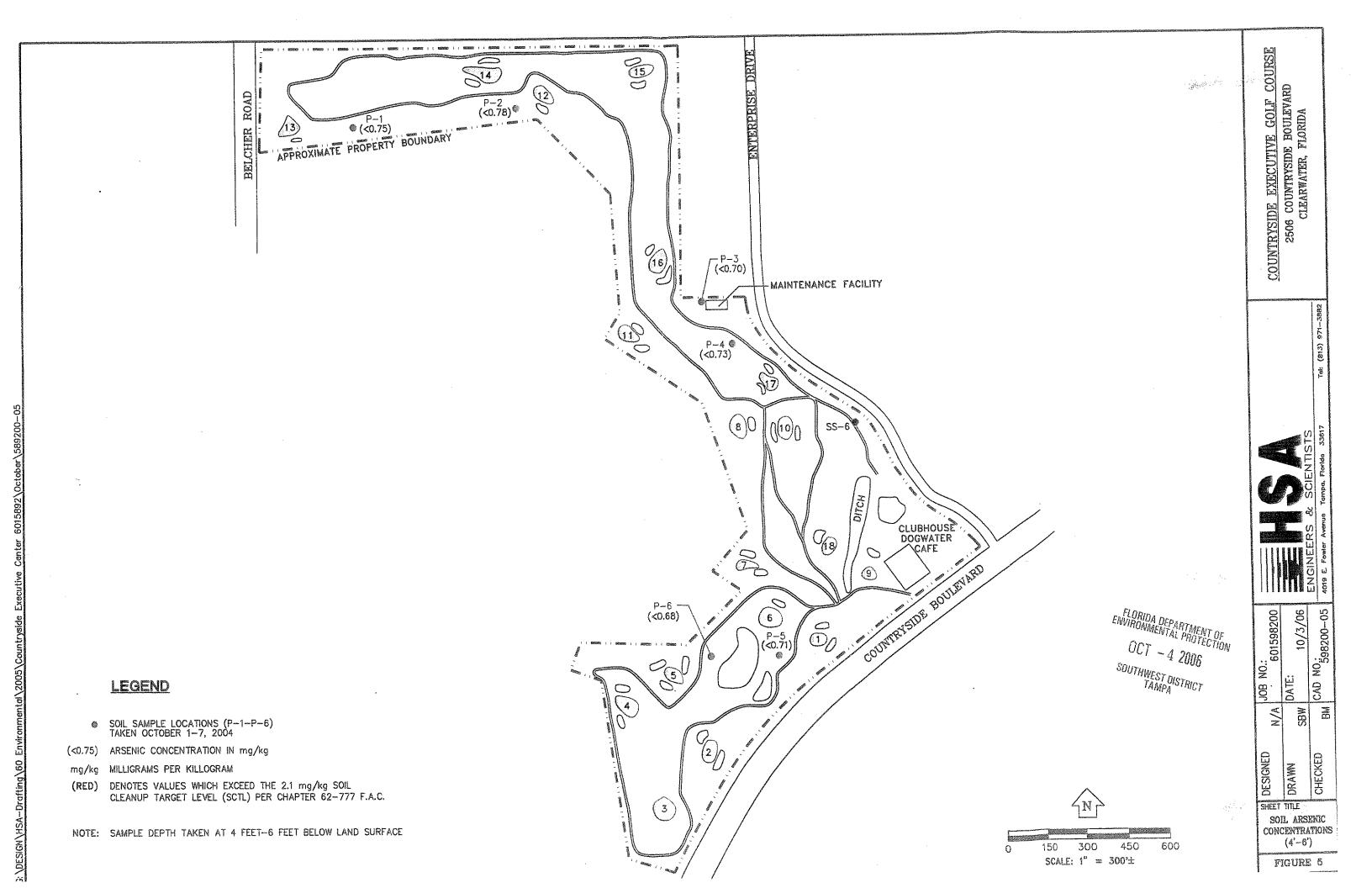
VICINITY

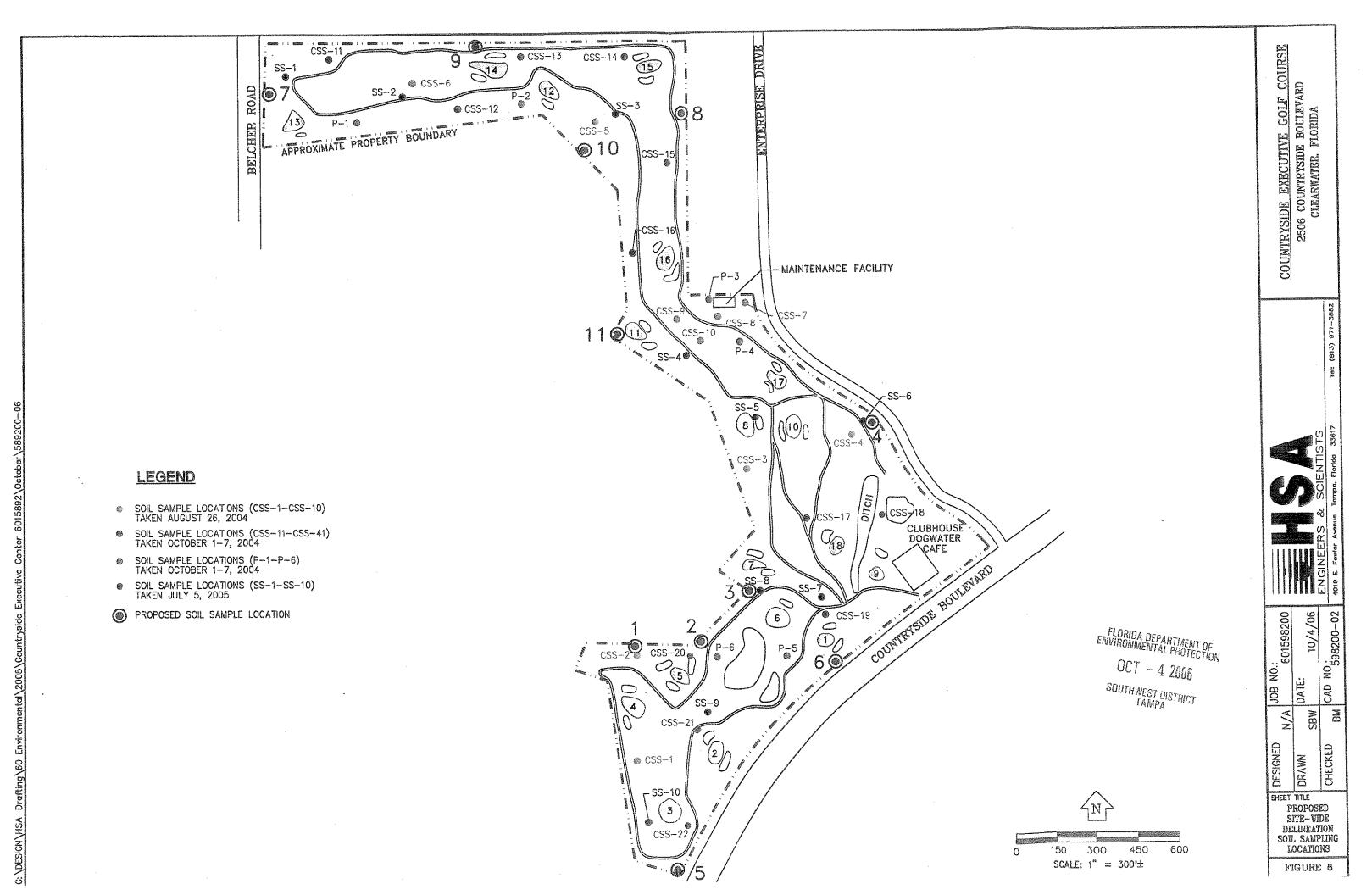
FIGURE 1B







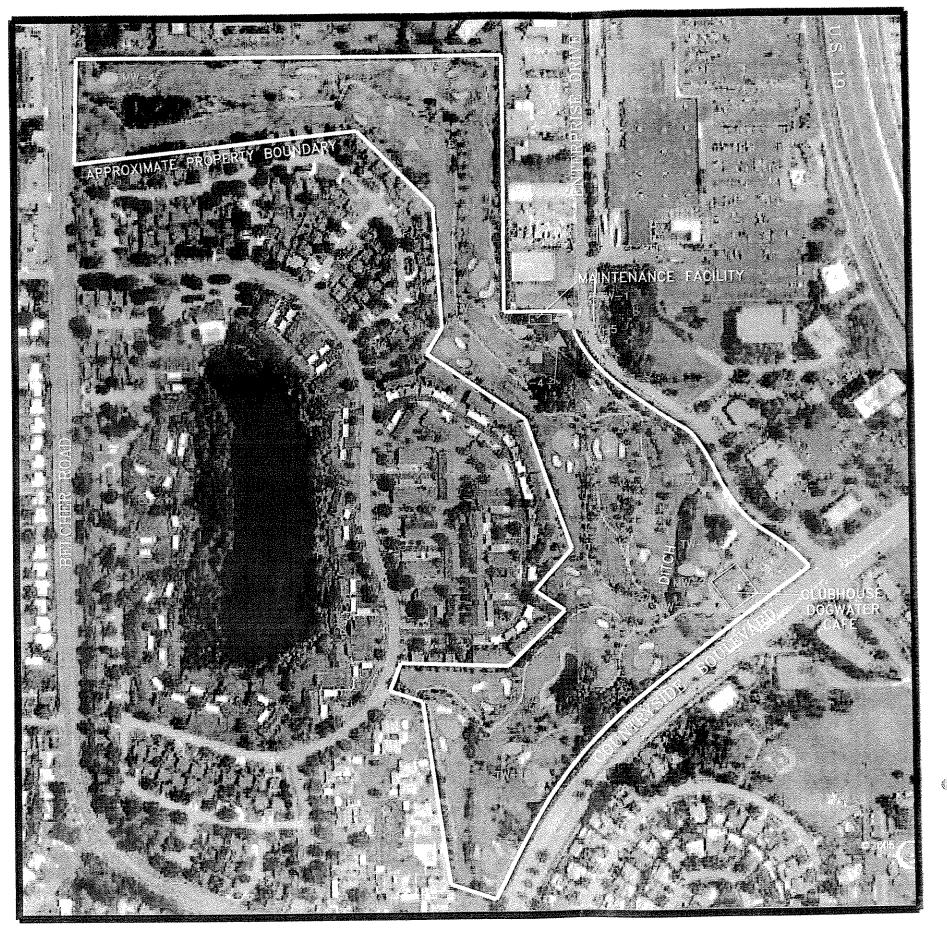




DRAWN

SHEET TITLE SITE-WIDE MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN

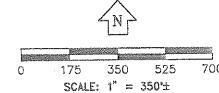
FIGURE 7



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OCT -4 2006 SOUTHWEST DISTRICT TAMPA

### LEGEND

- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-1-TW-3) INSTALLED AUGUST 27, 2004
- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-4-TW-7) INSTALLED OCTOBER 6, 2004
- MONITOR WELL LOCATION (MW-1-MW-4)
  INSTALLED AUGUST 16, 2005
- SURFACE WATER/SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-14-TW-16) INSTALLED JUNE 13, 2006

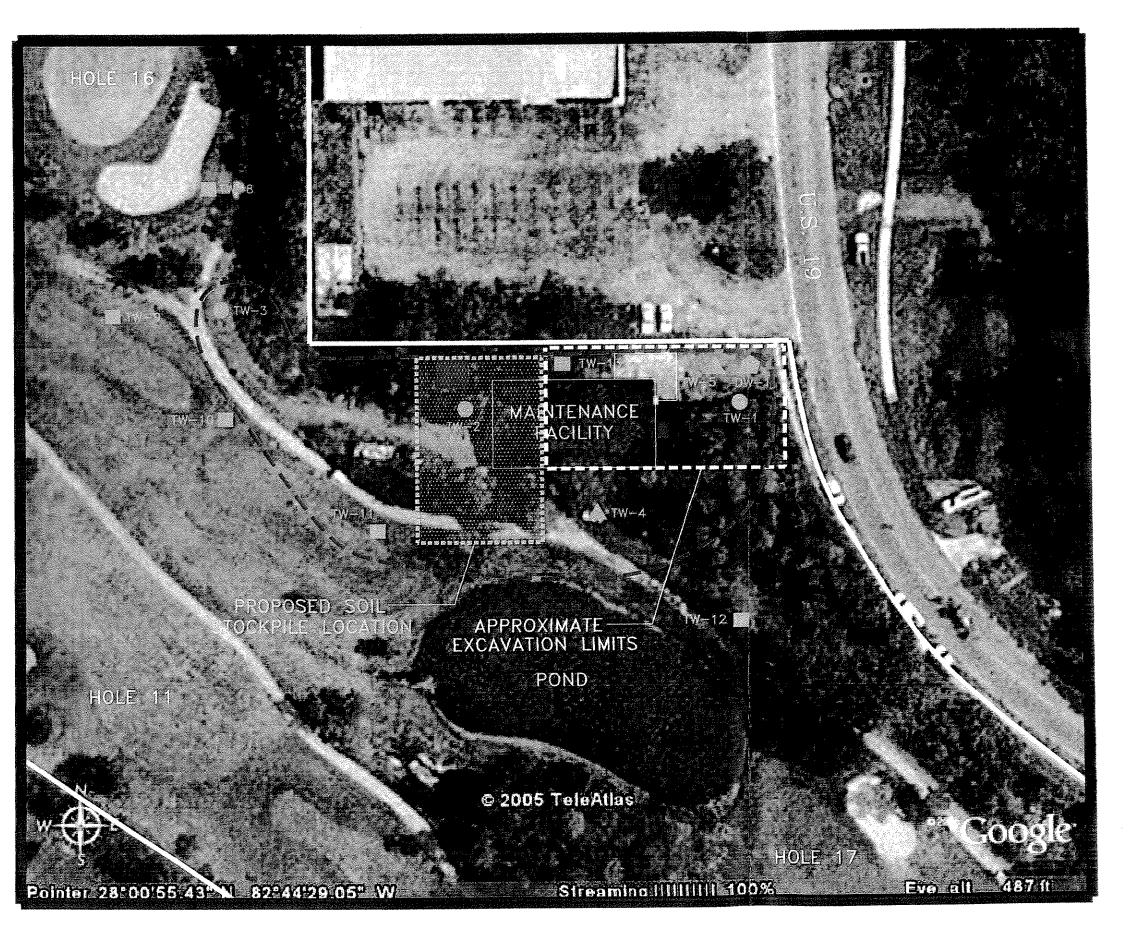


SBW DRAWN

SHEET TITLE

SOIL EXCAVATION PLAN

FIGURE 8



OCT -4 2006 SOUTHWEST DISTRICT TAMPA

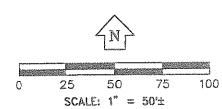
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

### LEGEND

AST MASOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK LOCATION

- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-1-TW-3) INSTALLED AUGUST 27, 2004
- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-4-TW-7) INSTALLED OCTOBER 6, 2004
- TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL LOCATIONS (TW-8-TW-13) INSTALLED NOVEMBER 12, 2004
- DEEP MONITOR WELL LOCATION (DW-1) INSTALLED JULY 5, 2005

APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF ARSENIC GROUNDWATER IMPACTS ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER CLEAN UP TARGET LEVEL (GCTL) AS ESTABLISHED IN CHAPTER 62-777, F.A.C.

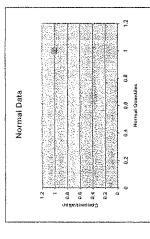




### APPENDIX A

PRO-UCL Calculation Summary Sheets

Goodness-of-fit test results



60 P. 20 B.			0.6 9.8

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	1911,301		100			
3	0,2	0.4	9.0	6.0	-	12

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	90	dilbt aver
	3	į
	2 2	
	27	

# Shapiro-Francia Results (Adjust for Censoring)

0.938888 SF for Normal Distribution SF for LogNormal Distribution Shapiro-Francia critical value for p<0.05

Test stat > critical value indicates a reasonable fit

# Shapiro-Wilk's Test Results for All Data (BDL replaced with 1/2 DL)

0.581 0.969 0.874 SW test statistic for Normal Distribution SW test statistic for LogNormal Distribution Shapiro-Wilk's critical value for p<0.05

Test stat > critical value indicates a reasonable fit

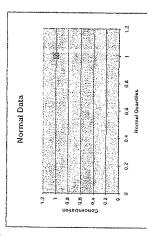
Based on the results of the Shapiro-Wilk's test Distribution is best described as: Lognormal

Lognormai

### 10/3/06

Summary Statistics	for Date (0-2)	Summary Statistics for	r In(Date (0-2))
Number of Samples	14	Minimum	-1.15518
Number of Censored Data	2	Maximum	3.871201
Minimum	0.315	Mean	1.214403
Maximum	48	Standard Deviation	1.406869
Mean	7.735357	Variance	1.979279
Median	3.95		
Standard Deviation	12.21318	Goodness-of-Fit Results	
Variance	149.1618	Distribution Recommended	Lognormal
Coefficient of Variation	1.578877	Distribution Used	Lognormal
Skewness	3.131968		3,,,-,,,,
·		Estimates Assuming Lognorn	nal Distribution
95% UCL (Assuming Norma	l Data)	MLE Mean	9.061574
Student's-t	13.51587	MLE Standard Deviation	22.63131
		MLE Median	3.368283
95% UCL (Adjusted for Skev	vness)	MLE Coefficient of Variation	2.497504
Adjusted-CLT	16.02469		
Modified-t	13.97124	MVUE Estimate of Mean	7.899206
		MVUE Estimate of Std. Dev.	13.19611
95% Non-parametric UCL		MVUE Estimate of SE	3.507048
CLT	13.10482	MVUE Coefficient of Variation	1.670561
Jackknife	NA		
Standard Bootstrap	13.06411	UCL Assuming Lognormal Dis	stribution
Bootstrap-t	22.16494	95% H-UCL	37.76412
Chebyshev (Mean, Std)	21.96361	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	23.18608
		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	42.79398
		FDEP Recommended UCL to I	Ise.

Goodness-of-fit test results





Lognormal Data	0

Based on the results of the Shapiro-Francia test Distribution is best described as: Neither

Neither

9.0

# Shapiro-Francia Results (Adjust for Censoring)

0.929337 SF for Normal Distribution
SF for LogNormal Distribution
Shapiro-Francia critical value for p<0.05

Test stat > critical value indicates a reasonable fit

# Shapiro-Wilk's Test Results for All Data (BDL replaced with 1/2 DL)

0.842 0.934 0.859 SW test statistic for Normal Distribution SW test statistic for LogNormal Distribution Shapiro-Wilk's critical value for p<0.05

Test stat > critical value indicates a reasonable fit

### 10/3/06

FDEP Recommended UCL to Use: 4.992353

Summary Statistics t	or Date (2-4)	Summary Statistics fo	r In(Date (2-4))
Number of Samples	12	Minimum	-1.09362
Number of Censored Data	. 3	Maximum	1.960095
Minimum	0.335	Mean	0.387251
Maximum	7.1	Standard Deviation	1.034024
Mean	2.289583	Variance	1.069207
Median	1.55	•	
Standard Deviation	2.147894	Goodness-of-Fit Results	
Variance	4.613448	Distribution Recommended	Neither
Coefficient of Variation	0.938116	Distribution Used	Neither
Skewness	1.28649		
		Estimates Assuming Lognorn	nal Distribution
95% UCL (Assuming Normal	Data)	MLE Mean	2.513949
Student's-t	3.403109	MLE Standard Deviation	3.477135
		MLE Median	1.472927
95% UCL (Adjusted for Skew	ness)	MLE Coefficient of Variation	1.383137
Adjusted-CLT	3.555639		
Modified-t	3.441488	MVUE Estimate of Mean	2.320961
		MVUE Estimate of Std. Dev.	2.548119
95% Non-parametric UCL		MVUE Estimate of SE	0.829322
CLT	3.309555	MVUE Coefficient of Variation	1,097872
Jackknife	NA		
Standard Bootstrap	3.305811	UCL Assuming Lognormal Dis	stribution
Bootstrap-t	4.018563	95% H-UCL	6.65486
Chebyshev (Mean, Std)	4.992353	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	5.935894
		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	10.57264

### Data for Maintenance Facility

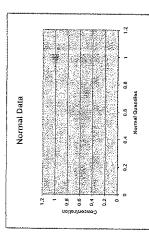
Date (0-2)	Qualifier	Date (2-4)	Qualifier
9		3	
8.3		0.8	U
3.5		7.1	
48		5.3	
4.4		3.9	
2.8		1.5	
1.8.	J	1.6	J
0.63	U	0.76	U
7.9		1.5	
6.8		0.76	
13		1.7	
1.3		0.67	U
0.8			
0.76 1	U		

Goodness-of-fit test results

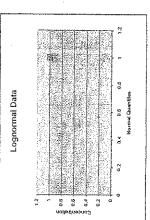
Shapiro-Francia Results (Adjust for Censoring)

SF for Normal Distribution
SF for LogNormal Distribution
Shapiro-Francia critical value for p<0.05

Test stat > critical value indicates a reasonable fit







D'Agostino's Test Results for All Data (BDL replaced with 1/2 DL)

0.975675

Fit to Normal Distribution Fit to LogNormal Distribution

TRUE

Based on the results of the Shapiro-Wilk's test Distribution is best described as: Lognormal

Lognormal

### 10/3/06

FDEP Recommended UCL to Use: 4.896811

Summary Statistics	for result (0-2	Summary Statistics fo	r In(result (0-2)
Number of Samples	53	Minimum	-1.89712
Number of Censored Data	4	Maximum	2.292535
Minimum	0.15	Mean	0.688698
Maximum	9.9	Standard Deviation	1.104607
Mean	3.215849	Variance	1.220157
Median	2.3		
Standard Deviation	2.807431	Goodness-of-Fit Results	
Variance	7.881666	Distribution Recommended	Lognormal
Coefficient of Variation	0.872998	Distribution Used	Lognormal
Skewness	0.95599		
		Estimates Assuming Lognorm	nal Distribution
95% UCL (Assuming Normal	Data)	MLE Mean	3.664809
Student's-t	3.86166	MLE Standard Deviation	5.662953
		MLE Median	1.991121
95% UCL (Adjusted for Skew	ness)	MLE Coefficient of Variation	1.545224
Adjusted-CLT	3.904328		
Modified-t	3.8701	MVUE Estimate of Mean	3.594456
		MVUE Estimate of Std. Dev.	5.160426
95% Non-parametric UCL		MVUE Estimate of SE	0.684229
CLT	3.850211	MVUE Coefficient of Variation	1.435662
Jackknife	NA		
Standard Bootstrap	3.898059	UCL Assuming Lognormal Dis	stribution
Bootstrap-t	4.114473	95% H-UCL	5.319623
Chebyshev (Mean, Std)	4.896811	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	6.576944
		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	10.40247
		•	

result (0-2)	qualifier	result (2-4)	qualifie
2.1	,	0.14	
1.6		0.35	
1.2		0.18	
8.6			
		0.15	
3.1		0.94	
2.7		0.56	
. 8.3		3.5	
3.2		0.72	
5.1		0.38	J
0.62		0.44	j
0.9		0.31	J
1.1		0.69	
0.15	J	0.35	
0.2		0.45	
0.35		3.3	
2.2	J	0.23	
1			
		1.4	
1.3		0.3	
3		0.4	
9.2		0.72	
7.2		0.23	
1.6		0.57	
2.7		0.32	J
5.9		1.1	
7.9		3.2	
2.6		2.4	
7.2		0.6	
9.8		0.41	Ĵ
9.9		1.9	
0.29	.1	1.7	
2.3	•	0.66	
1,4	,		
		0.78	
3.8		0.73	
1.4		0.72	
1.8		0.73	U
5		0.694	
3.5		1.41	
3.8		0.288	U
0.8		5.23	
0.72	U	0.379	U
0.63	U	0.43	-
0.9		12.7	
0.75		0.308	[]
0.71		2.2	•
6.23	<i>3</i>	0.401	rī
5.52		0.401	U
1.05			
3.98			
5.67			
0.93			
1.52			
4.28			
4.24			



### APPENDIX B

**Revised Well Completion Reports** 

### MONITORING WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Project Name	Countryside	Project Number	601-5982	_Date Installed	6/5/2006	Well#MW-1R	
Installation Supervised by	ed by J. Gravelle Well Loca			Replacement for MW-1			
Ground Elevation	NM		Water Leve	el Measurement Fr	om Top of Casing		
Well Development Data	until clear	Method	Perista	Peristaltic Pump Volume Purged 2 gallor			
Drilling Method	. Ha	nd Auger	Top of Casing Elevation (Measuring Point) 5.08				
Driller		HSA	Well Head Fin		<sub>А</sub>	⊠ <sub>C</sub> □	
A: Concrete Pad with Locking Protective Cover		B: Concrete Pad with Lo			C: Flush - Steel Manh Locking Cap	ole with	
	- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann						
Well Casing Size and Type				Depth (ft.)	SOIL F	ROFILE	
1.5			Seai Type	1-6" 6"-6' 6-12'	Grass with roots grayish brown fine gray/brown silty fi		
12			Seal Type 30/65 Sand	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND			
12			Filter Pack Type 20/30 silica	- Paragraphi		·	
	3 -	-	Screen Type 0.010-slot				

### MONITORING WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Project Name	Countryside	Project Number	601-5982	Date Installed	6/13/2006	Well # TW-14
Installation Supervised by	C. Krieter	Well Location			east of MW-2	ON OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Ground Elevation	NM	-	Water Lev-	el Measurement F	rom Top of Casing	
Well Development Data	until clear	Method	Peris	taltic Pump	Volu	ıme Purged 1.5 gallons
Drilling Method	Har	nd Auger		Top of C	asing Elevation (Measu	rring Point) 8.34
Driller		HSA .	Well Head Fi		A П В	X c
A: Concrete Pad with Locking Protective Cover		B; Concrete Pad with Loc protective Co	king Cap - No		C: Flush - Steel Manl Locking Cap	hole with
Well Casing Size and Type PVC  1.5		s	eal Type eal Type 0/65 Sand	Depth (ft.) 1-6" 6"-6' 6-12'	SOIL Grass with roots brown fine sand gray/brown silty f	PROFILE Tine sand
12	3	21 So	ilter Pack Type  0/30 silica  creen Type  010-slot			

1

### MONITORING WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Project Name Cou	untryside Project Nu	mber 601-5982 Date Installed	6/13/2006 Well # TW-16
Installation Supervised by C. F	Krieter Well Loc	ation	southeast of MW-1
Ground Elevation NM		Water Level Measurement 1	From Top of Casing 7.6
Well Development Data unti	l clear Me	ethod Peristaltic Pump	Volume Purged 2 galions
Drilling Method	Hand Auger	Top of (	Casing Elevation (Measuring Point)
Driller	HSA	Well Head Finish Type	A
A: Concrete Pad with Locking Protective Cover	B; Concrete Pad w	- ith Locking Cap - No ive Cover	C: Flush - Steel Manhole with Locking Cap
Well Casing Size and Type PVC  1.5  12		Depth (ft.)  1-3"  3"-4'  4-8'  8-12'  Seal Type  30/65 Sand  Filter Pack Type  20/30 silica  Screen Type  0.010-slot	SOIL PROFILE  Grass with roots brown fine sand grayish brown silty fine sand brown fine sand