

USACE JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

Appendix D Geotechnical

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

BEACH EROSION CONTROL AND HURRICANE PROTECTION
PROJECT

January 2015

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1 BACKGROUND

This report includes a description of the regional and local geology of Miami-Dade (Dade) County, a sediment characterization of the native beach and preliminary borrow areas. Boring logs, core photographs and laboratory results are attached in **Enclosure 1**. Additional borings in the offshore borrow areas will be required prior to the design phase of the borrow areas.

1.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Florida Peninsula occupies a portion of the much larger geologic unit called the Florida Plateau. Deep water in the Gulf of Mexico is separated from deep water of the Atlantic Ocean by this partially submerged platform nearly 500 miles long and 450 miles wide. In the last 200 million years, the plateau has been alternately dry land or covered by shallow seas. During that time up to 20,000 feet of carbonate and marine sediments were deposited. There has been a tilting of the Florida Plateau about its longitudinal axis. The west coast is partially submerged, as indicated by the wide estuaries and offshore channels, while the east coast is correspondingly elevated, showing the characteristics of an emergent coastline.

During the last million years, a series of four glacial periods, or ice ages, brought about significant changes in sea level. As a result of these sea level fluctuations, the Florida peninsula was again covered and uncovered by shallow seas. Following the first glacial period, sea level rose 270 ft. above its present level. Dry land on the Florida peninsula was then restricted to a few small islands along the central Florida ridge and in northeast Florida.

About 100,000 years ago, the last glacial period began. Sea level fell to 300 feet below its present level and the Florida Plateau emerged as dry land. Approximately 15,000 years ago, sea level began its most recent rise towards present sea level (Shinn, 1988). Sea level rose at an average rate of 30 feet per 1,000 years. About 7,000 years ago, the rate of sea level rise slowed when the sea level was about 30 feet below its present level. It was at this most recent slowing of sea level rise that the modern barrier islands of southeast peninsular Florida formed.

It was at this most recent slowing of sea level rise that the modern barrier islands of southeast peninsular Florida formed. It is generally accepted that sea level is continuing to rise and is a major contributor to erosion at the shoreline. The primary causes of sea level rise today are the melting of the polar ice caps and thermal expansion of the ocean waters

The quartz component of the modern barrier island sand is quartz sand that has migrated southward along the Atlantic coast and the reworking of the Pamlico Sand that was previously deposited over the entire region. Much of the coastal sediments are carbonates locally

produced by calcite producing plants and animals. Additional carbonate material is reworked materials from outcropping Pleistocene formations offshore (Duane and Meisburger, 1969).

1.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

The surficial geologic deposits of southeast Florida are the Miami, Key Largo, Anastasia, and Fort Thompson Formations. These limestone formations were deposited in shallow Pleistocene seas.

The Fort Thompson Formation is the oldest formation and was deposited in warm shallow seas similar in environment to the broad barren marine plains covering the Bahamas Banks today.

Later, coral reefs of the Key Largo Limestone created a shelter behind which the bryozoan facies of the Miami Limestone formed. Later broad shoals of oolitic sediments were deposited along the coast.

The Anastasia and the Miami Formations were formed as sand shoals and beach ridges 100,000 to 125,000 years ago (Shinn, 1988). Tidal channels cut through the carbonate and oolitic shoals, connecting the shallow sea covering the Everglades with the Atlantic Ocean. These channels form the parallel cuts known today as the Transverse Glades in Dade County (Hoffmeister, 1974).

The landforms of the coastal area of Dade County include barrier islands, lagoons, estuaries, and coastal ridges. The Atlantic Coastal Ridge ranges from 2 to 4 miles wide and lies between the sandy flatlands of the Everglades to the west and the coastal marshes or ocean to the east. In the Miami area, the Atlantic Coastal Ridge shows the expression of the Silver Bluff shoreline of the late Wisconsin Interglacial period.

The nearshore shelf off of Dade County consists of Pleistocene rock reefs separated by sandy plateaus. The sand filled swales between the rock reefs is of a thickness and quality that it has been used in the past as the primary borrow source for Dade County.

2 NATIVE BEACH

2.1 GENERAL

The Dade County Beach Erosion Control and Hurricane Protection Project as originally authorized provided for the placement of beach fill along the 9.3-mile reach of shoreline extending from Bakers Haulover Inlet to Government Cut and along the 1.2-mile length of Haulover Beach Park located immediately north of Bakers Haulover Inlet (**Plate 1**).

The mean grain size for Dade County native beaches, as sampled in 1977, was 1.59 phi (0.33 mm), or fine-grained sand. The mean sorting value of the native beaches was 1.04 phi and considered poorly sorted (USACE, 1984). The native sand was a brownish-orange color.

The sands which currently characterize Dade County beaches are not “native beach sands” but are the product of over 25 years of beach nourishment using sand dredged primarily from offshore of Miami Beach. The existing sand consists mainly of carbonate grains and shell fragments, with 35-40% quartz grains. The quartz grains are fine and white while the carbonate and shell materials are generally coarser and darker. Existing beach conditions are typically characterized as medium-grained sand and are moderately to moderately well-sorted.

The existing surface sediments along Dade County consist of locally eroded limestone and shell deposits and silica/quartz sands, which represent the southerly littoral transport of material from further north.

2.2 NATIVE BEACH SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Representative beach sediment samples were collected by the USACE in 2009 and 2010 for beach nourishment projects in Miami Beach and Bal Harbour. For comparison with the reported native beach values, the granulometric results using the method of moments for each composite sample are summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Dade County Beach Sediment Characteristics

Dade County Beach Area	Mean Grain Size (mm)	Sorting (Phi)	% Fines Passing #230	% Retained on #4	Munsell Color Value (moist)
Native (1977)	0.33	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
R27-R31 (2010)	0.42	0.67	0.78	0.27	7
R39-R45 (2009)	0.75	0.86	0.74	3.27	6
R49-R61 (2010)	0.51	0.74	1.05	0.00	6

3 BORROW AREAS

This section summarizes the characteristics of sand sources that are currently known to be potentially available for use as beach fill material along the Dade County shoreline. These sources include offshore borrow areas and upland commercial sand mines in south Florida. This effort included consideration of native beach sand characteristics, offshore vibracore borings, sediment analyses and the evaluation of sediment characteristics at upland sand mines.

Beach nourishment began in Dade County in 1975. Traditionally, borrow areas offshore of Dade County have been used for beach nourishment but these sources have largely been depleted or are inaccessible due to environmental restrictions. Approximately 3.6 million cubic yards (mcy) of sand will need to be placed on Dade County beaches over the remaining 11 years of Federal participation (24 years for the 2.5-mile Sunny Isles segment).

Florida Administrative Code 62B-41.007(2) (the Florida Sand Rule) requires that beach fill maintains the general character and functionality of the material occurring on the beach and in the adjacent dune and coastal system. Such material shall be predominately of carbonate, quartz or similar material with a particle size distribution ranging between 0.062 mm and 4.76 mm, shall be similar in color and grain size distribution to the material in the existing coastal system at the disposal site and shall not contain:

- Greater than 5 percent, by weight, silt, clay or colloids passing the #230 sieve
- Greater than 5 percent, by weight, fine gravel retained on the #4 sieve
- Coarse gravel, cobbles or material retained on the 3/4 inch sieve in a percentage or size greater than found on the native beach
- Construction debris, toxic material or other foreign matter
- And shall not result in cementation of the beach

In 2002, a solicitation for bids to construct an 8,000-foot segment of North Miami Beach was advertised. Due to a shortage of funds, the project was cancelled but the sand specification in this solicitation was agreed upon by USACE, FDEP and Dade County and established the criteria for Dade County beach fill material. This specification is more limiting than the Florida Sand Rule and will be used to evaluate potential Dade County sand sources and is described as follows:

- The sand supply shall be naturally created.
- The sand may be processed, but manufactured sand is now allowed. Sand produced from crushed rock is considered manufactured and is not allowed.
- The sand must be composed of quartz and/or calcium carbonate with no more than 5 percent sand of other mineralogical composition.
- No more than 60 percent of the sand (quartz or calcium carbonate) shall be whole or broken shell.
- The Average Mean Grain Size must be greater than or equal to 0.30 mm and less than 0.55 mm.
- The Standard Deviation values must range from 0.50 phi to 1.75 phi (moderately well sorted to poorly sorted).
- Silt content (passing No. 230 sieve) must be less than 5 percent.
- 95 percent of the material must pass the #4 sieve (4.76 mm).

- 99 percent of the material must pass the 3/8 inch sieve (9.51 mm).
- 100 percent of the material must pass the 3/4 inch sieve (19.0 mm).
- Sand color shall be similar to the existing beach. Based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart, color must be within the range:
 HUE: 2.5 YR, 5 YR, 7.5 YR, 10 YR, 2.5 Y, 5 Y
 CHROMA: 1, 2, or 3
 VALUE: 6, 7, or 8

3.1 NEARSHORE BORROW AREAS

Within Dade County, there are two remaining viable sources of beach fill material; Lummus Park and the Bakers Haulover Inlet ebb shoal. Lummus Park is a wide, accretionary region along the southern reach of Miami Beach. Southward-moving sediment is deposited in this large embayment, and is prevented from moving further south by the long north jetty at Government Cut (Miami Harbor entrance channel). This area has been accreting since project construction, and berm widths have grown to over 400 feet along most of Lummus Park. Several large- and small-scale renourishments have been performed in recent years by backpassing sediment from this wide, accreting beach northward to erosive areas. Periodic beach profile surveys indicate that the entire Lummus Park area accretes at an average annual rate of about 91,000 cubic yards per year (cy/yr). Only the northern half of Lummus Park is used as a borrow source, due to its proximity to the fill areas and to minimize disruption and safety hazards along this popular tourist beach. Since only half of the region can be used as a borrow source, the available rate of extraction of borrow material is reduced by half, to approximately 50,000 cy/yr.

The second source of beach fill material in Dade County is the Bakers Haulover Inlet ebb shoal. The ebb shoal lies predominantly along the north side of the navigation channel through Bakers Haulover Inlet, and has the shape of a large, flattened dome. The shoal is fed almost continuously by southward-moving sediment. The ebb shoal was used as a borrow source for the 2003 and 2014 renourishments of Bal Harbour beach. In order to avoid interrupting any natural sediment bypassing that may be occurring, the borrow area was selectively dredged to maintain the general shape of the shoal. The shoaling rate of the ebb shoal was calculated to be approximately 30,000 cy/yr. Based on the estimates of accretion and shoaling of these two borrow sources, additional borrow material will be required to meet the needs of Dade County.

3.2 PROPOSED OFFSHORE BORROW AREAS

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) published the “Southeast Florida Sediment Assessment and Needs Determination (SAND) Study” in May 2013. The report was also published as a US Army Corps of Engineers Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) Technical Report (ERDC/CHL TR-14-10) in September 2014. The purpose of the study was to quantify domestic, offshore sand resources to support the placement of planned, full-size beach nourishment projects through the next 50 years for St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. The SAND Study identified 87 potential offshore borrow areas. As part of the study, each county prepared a “Sand Needs Evaluation”, in which they identified their sand needs for the next 50 years as well as borrow sources, into which, a significant investment had already been made. After eliminating the borrow areas that were identified by the respective counties, borrow areas that were considered a high risk due to potential shoreline impacts were eliminated. Finally, all borrow areas were compared to the Dade County sand specification. All but three remaining borrow areas were determined to be incompatible with Dade County because either the mean grain size was too fine or the color was too dark. The three remaining borrow areas (SL10-T41, M3-R45, and M4-R105) were then subjected to additional investigation (**Plate 1**). Borrow area M3-R45 was subsequently eliminated from consideration based on the criteria described in Paragraph 3.2.2. For each proposed sand source, the overfill ratio was calculated. The overfill ratio is a calculation that was devised to predict the performance of borrow materials with respect to the native beach material during initial beach stabilization. These values help determine the best available borrow material. The overfill ratio is calculated by comparing the mean sediment diameter and sorting values of borrow sediment and the native beach. **Table 2** summarizes the characteristics of the potential offshore borrow areas, including the overfill ratios, calculated using values for the native Dade County beaches.

Table 2: Characteristics of Offshore Borrow Areas

Borrow Area	Mean Grain Size (mm)	Sorting (Phi)	% Fines Passing #230	% Retained on #4	Munsell Color Value	Estimated Volume (mcy)	Overfill Ratio ¹
SL10-T41	0.39	1.06	2.04	0.59	6	4.6	1.0
M3-R45	0.48	1.07	1.84	0.76	4	N/A	1.0
M4-R105	0.51	1.22	3.45	2.17	6	0.6	1.0

1. Overfill ratios were calculated using the James-Krumbein method (USACE Coastal Engineering Manual, 2001). When the mean grain size of the borrow area is greater than the native beach, an overfill ratio of 1.0 is automatically generated.

3.2.1 Borrow Area SL10-T41

SL10-T41 is located approximately ten (10) miles offshore of Ft. Pierce, Florida (**Plate 2**). The borrow area was characterized with 16 vibracore borings. Only three (3) borings in the northeast corner and one (1) in the southeast corner were determined to be compatible with the Dade County sand specification. Of the borings that were incompatible with the Dade County sand specification, the primary non-compliant characteristic was color since most samples had a Munsell value of less than 6. Compatible material from this borrow area was described as: gray, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell with little to some fine-grained sand-sized quartz and trace silt. Based on the limited available geotechnical data, up to 4.6 million cubic yards (mcy) of Dade-compatible sand is available in this borrow area.

3.2.2 Borrow M3-R45

M3-R45 is located approximately three (3) miles offshore of the St. Lucie Inlet (**Plate 3**). The borrow area was characterized with 15 vibracore borings, none of which were compatible with the Dade County sand specification. The primary non-compliant characteristic was color since most samples had a Munsell value of less than 6. Since no compatible material was identified, no further analyses were performed on this borrow area.

3.2.3 Borrow M4-R105

M4-R105 is located approximately six (6) miles northeast of the Jupiter Inlet (**Plate 4**). The borrow area was characterized with 15 vibracore borings. Only one (1) boring was determined to be compatible with the Dade County sand specification. Of the borings that were incompatible with the Miami-Dade County sand specification, the primary non-compliant characteristic was color since most samples had a Munsell value of less than 6. Compatible material from this borrow area was described as: gray, poorly-graded, mostly fine to coarse-grained sand-sized shell with some fine-grained sand-sized quartz and trace silt. Based on the limited available geotechnical data, up to 0.6 million cubic yards (mcy) of Dade-compatible sand is available in this borrow area. The proposed area to be dredged, as shown on **Plate 4**, represents an area of maximum possible impact and will be refined with the collection and analysis of additional geotechnical data.

3.3 PROPOSED UPLAND BORROW AREAS

The alternative to using domestic offshore sand borrow areas is to use domestic upland sand sources. Three commercial sand vendors have been identified (**Plate 1**). Sand vendors were identified based on their proximity to Dade County, their ability to meet the sand quality criteria and their ability to meet the anticipated quantity and production requirements for the

project. Sand from all three mines is natural, not manufactured, and each will require processing to meet the Dade County sand specification. All three mines have an available volume of sand that far exceeds the required volume for Dade County. **Table 3** summarizes the characteristics of the potential upland borrow areas, including the overfill ratios, calculated using values for the native Dade County beach.

Table 3: Characteristics of Upland Sand Mines

Sand Mine	Mean Grain Size (mm)	Sorting (Phi)	% Fines Passing #230	% Retained on #4	Munsell Color Value	Available Volume (mcy)	Overfill Ratio ¹
Vulcan – Witherspoon²	0.59	0.61	0.22	0.0	8	N/A	1.0
Jahna – Ortona²	0.46	0.82	0.10	0.0	7	N/A	1.0
A.C.I. – Homestead³	0.45	1.11	1.57 ⁴	0.0	7	N/A	1.0

1. Overfill ratios were calculated using the James-Krumbein method (USACE Coastal Engineering Manual, 2001)

2. Geotechnical data obtained from the report “Feasibility Evaluation of Upland Truck Haul as a Beach Fill Construction Method in Broward County, FL – Segment II” prepared by Olsen Associates, Inc and Coastal Planning and Engineering, Inc, June 2012.

3. Geotechnical data provided by Atlantic Civil, Inc.

4. Percent Fines for the ACI mine are based on material passing the #200 sieve.

3.3.1 Vulcan Materials – Witherspoon

The Vulcan Witherspoon mine is located in southern Glades County, near the city of LaBelle, approximately 120 miles from the project area. The Witherspoon mine claims to have the deepest dredge in the western hemisphere. The sand is extracted from the lake pit by hydraulic dredge and pumped to a sand processing plant. The processing plant first removes larger material using vibrating screens. The remaining grains are separated using water and gravity. The sand is then mixed, based on the desired specifications, and fed into dewatering screws to remove the fine-grained material. The resulting material is then stockpiled on site.

3.3.2 E.R. Jahna – Ortona

The E.R. Jahna Ortona mine is also located in southern Glades County, adjacent to the Witherspoon mine and approximately 120 miles from the project area. Sand from the Ortona mine has been used extensively for beach fill projects throughout southeast Florida. Sand is extracted from the mine pit using one of two cutter-head dredges and pumped to a central processing plant. The processing plant first removes larger material using vibrating screens with spray bars. The remaining material is sent through a gravity classifier and remixed to

3.3.3 Atlantic Civil, Inc. – Homestead

The ACI mine is located in southern Miami-Dade County, in the city of Homestead and approximately 35 miles from the project area. The ACI mine has not been used previously to produce fill material for beach nourishment. Sand will be extracted using either a dragline or gantry dredge. The material will be screened to remove the oversized material using a mobile vibrating screen. The sand will then be transported to the central wash facility where it will be screened and washed through sand classifying screws and cyclone(s). The material will then be stockpiled on-site.

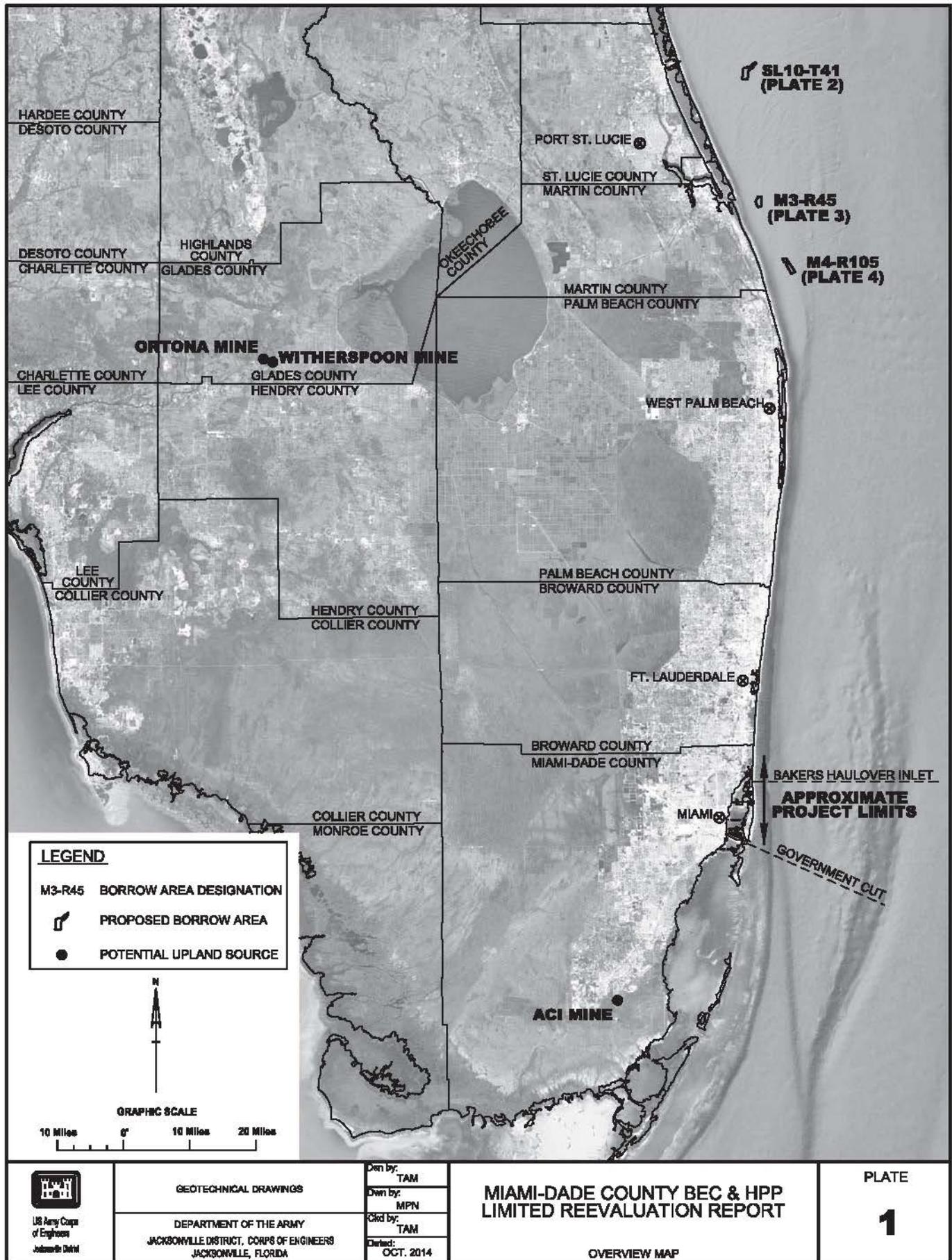
4 COMPATIBILITY OF THE BORROW AREAS WITH THE BEACHES

Borrow area compatibility was determined by the Dade County sand specification described in Section 3.1. The sands which currently characterize Dade County beaches are not “native beach sands” but are the product of over 25 years of beach nourishment using sand dredged primarily from offshore of Miami Beach. Native Dade County sand was finer-grained and slightly darker than the material that is on the beach today. Two offshore borrow areas, SL10-T41 and M4-R105, both contain material that is compliant with the Dade County sand specification. It is estimated that SL10-T41 contains 4.6 mcy of compatible material and M4-R105 contains an additional 0.6 mcy of compatible material. Additional investigation will be required to more accurately define the limits and available volumes of compatible material.

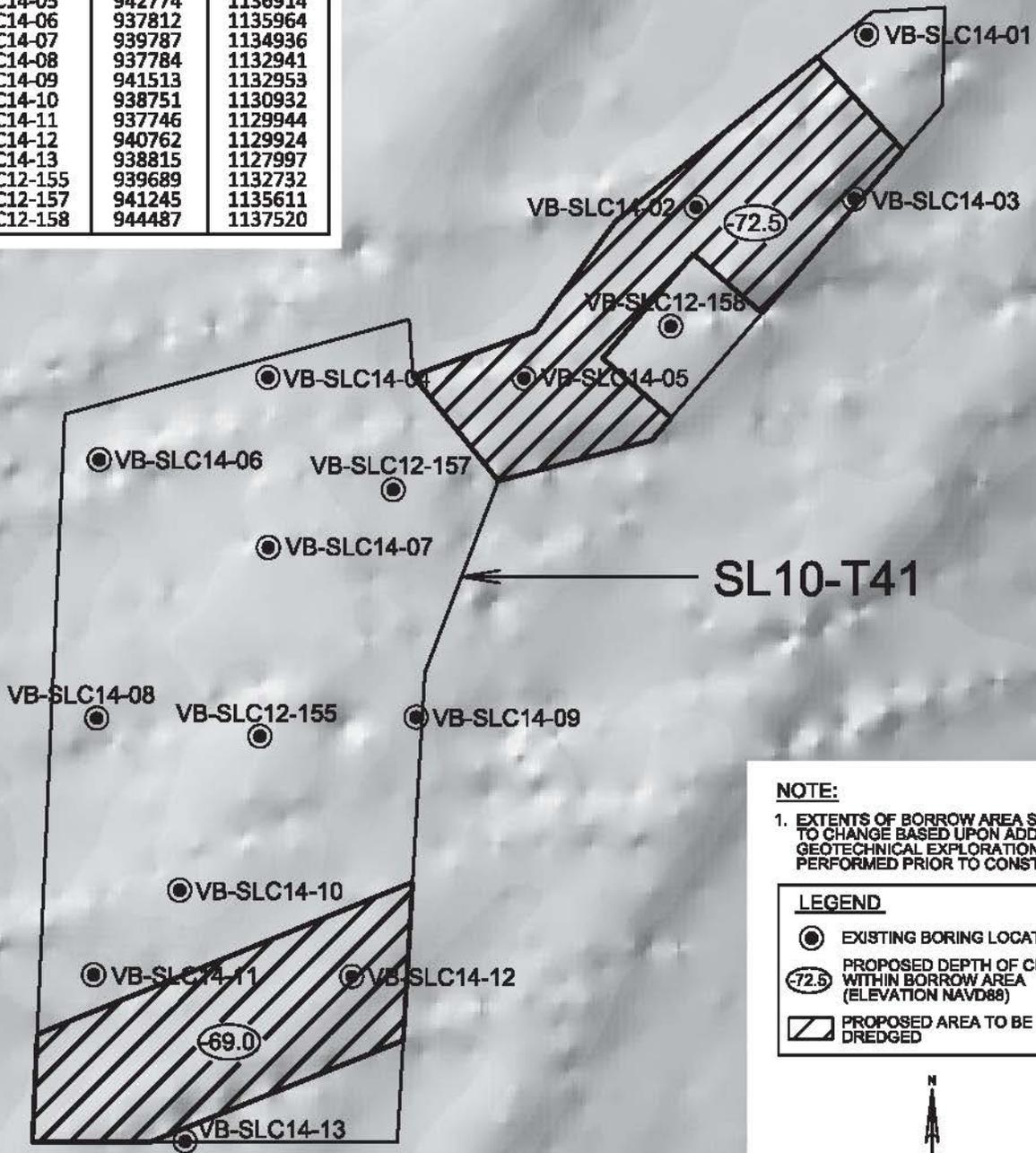
Three upland commercial sand mines were also identified. The borrow material from all three mines is natural but requires processing to remove coarse-grained and fine-grained material in order to meet the Dade County sand specification. As a result of the sand processing, material from all three mines is very similar. The main difference between the three sand mines is that the Witherspoon and Ortona mines are almost 100% quartz sand and the Homestead mine is approximately 50% carbonate and 50% quartz, based on available laboratory data. **Table 4** is a summary of characteristics of the native beach and the proposed borrow areas.

Table 4: Summary of Sediment Characteristics

Parameter	Offshore			Upland			Native Beach
	SL10-T41	M3-R45	M4-R105	Witherspoon	Ortona	ACI	
Mean (mm)	0.39	0.48	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.45	0.33
Sorting (phi)	1.06	1.07	1.22	0.61	0.82	1.11	1.04
Munsell Value	6	4	6	8	7	7	NA
Overfill Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	NA



EXISTING BORING	X	Y
VB-SLC14-01	946778	1140928
VB-SLC14-02	944783	1138913
VB-SLC14-03	946630	1139010
VB-SLC14-04	939782	1136925
VB-SLC14-05	942774	1136914
VB-SLC14-06	937812	1135964
VB-SLC14-07	939787	1134936
VB-SLC14-08	937784	1132941
VB-SLC14-09	941513	1132953
VB-SLC14-10	938751	1130932
VB-SLC14-11	937746	1129944
VB-SLC14-12	940762	1129924
VB-SLC14-13	938815	1127997
VB-SLC12-155	939689	1132732
VB-SLC12-157	941245	1135611
VB-SLC12-158	944487	1137520



NOTE:

1. EXTENTS OF BORROW AREA SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED UPON ADDITIONAL GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND

- EXISTING BORING LOCATION
- (-72.5) PROPOSED DEPTH OF CUT WITHIN BORROW AREA (ELEVATION NAVD88)
- ▨ PROPOSED AREA TO BE DREDGED



GRAPHIC SCALE



US Army Corps of Engineers
Jacksonville District

GEOTECHNICAL DRAWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Drawn by: TAM
Dwn by: MPN
Ckd by: TAM
Dated: OCT. 2014

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY BEC & HPP
LIMITED REEVALUATION REPORT

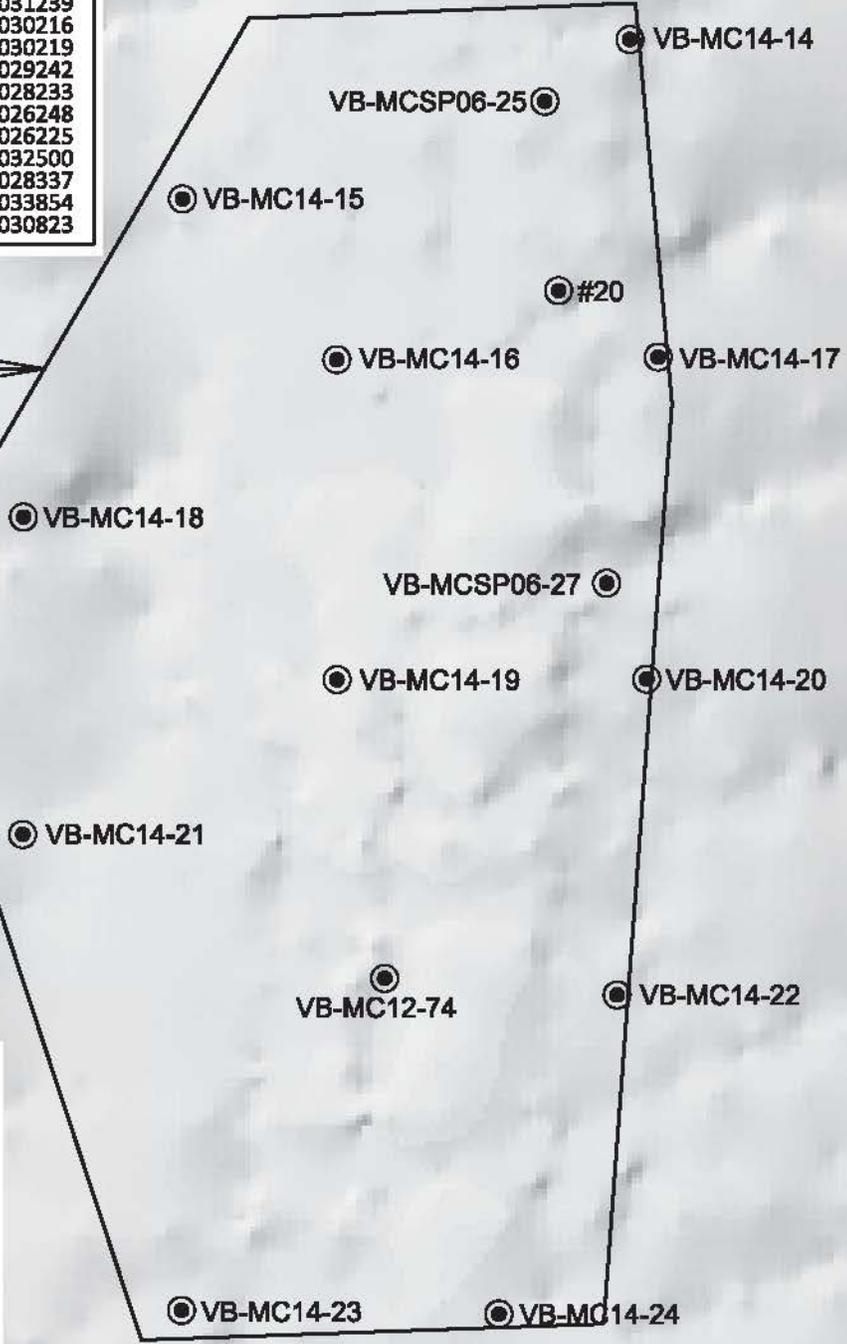
PROPOSED BORROW AREA PLAN

PLATE

2

EXISTING BORING	X	Y
VB-MC14-14	952187	1034243
VB-MC14-15	949374	1033240
VB-MC14-16	950344	1032229
VB-MC14-17	952364	1032245
VB-MC14-18	948375	1031239
VB-MC14-19	950346	1030216
VB-MC14-20	952292	1030219
VB-MC14-21	948370	1029242
VB-MC14-22	952106	1028233
VB-MC14-23	949368	1026248
VB-MC14-24	951363	1026225
#20	795500	1032500
VB-MC12-74	950645	1028337
VB-MCSP06-25	951651	1033854
VB-MCSP06-27	952040	1030823

M3-R45 →



LEGEND

● EXISTING BORING LOCATION

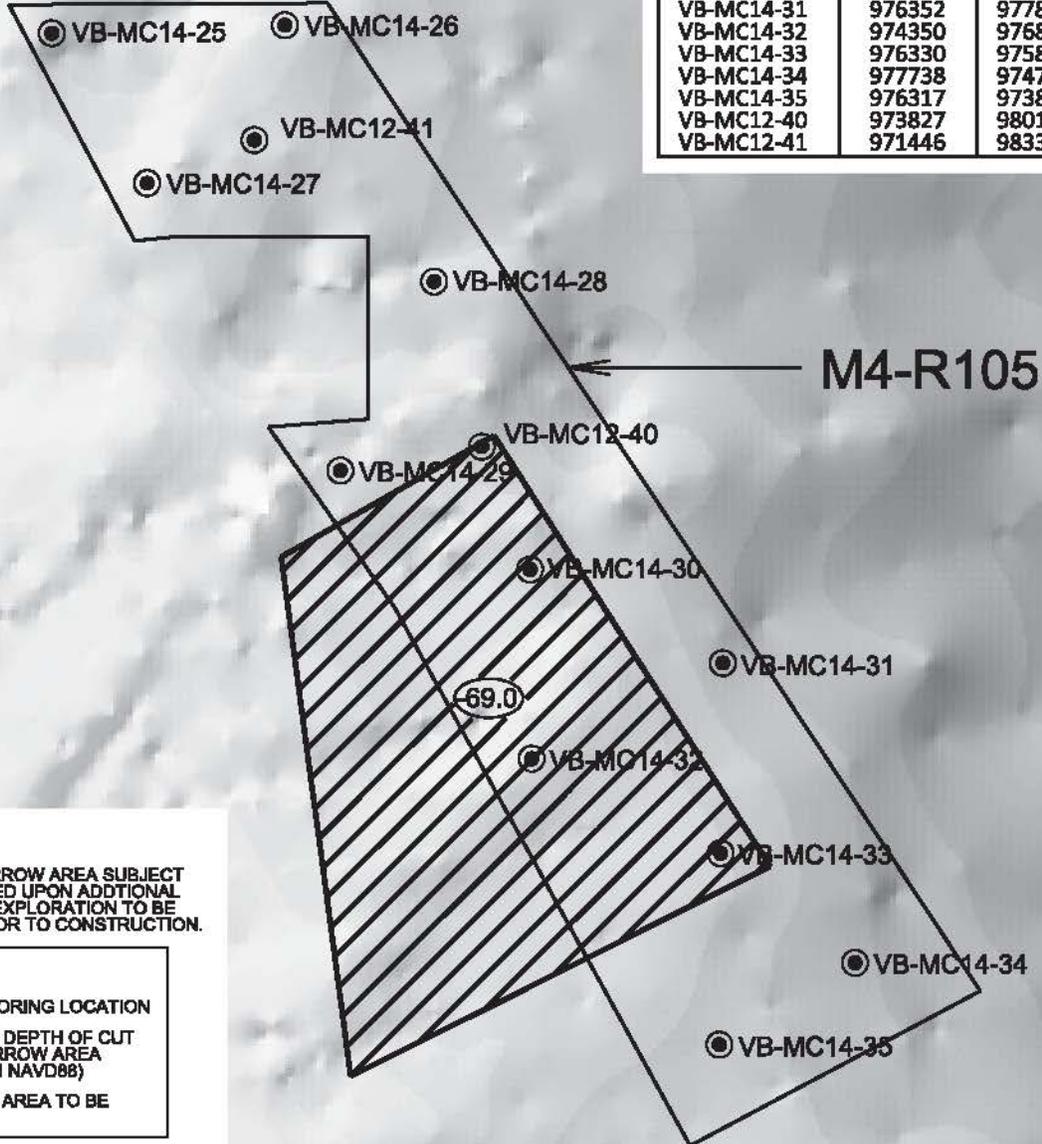
N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 600' 1,200'

<p>US Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District</p>	<p>GEOTECHNICAL DRAWINGS</p>	<p>Drawn by: TAM</p>	<p>MIAMI-DADE COUNTY BEC & HPP LIMITED REEVALUATION REPORT</p>	<p>PLATE 3</p>
	<p>DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA</p>	<p>Checked by: MPN</p> <p>Drawn by: TAM</p> <p>Checked by: OCT. 2014</p>		

EXISTING BORING	X	Y
VB-MC14-25	969323	984454
VB-MC14-26	971765	984538
VB-MC14-27	970322	982883
VB-MC14-28	973328	981851
VB-MC14-29	972346	979869
VB-MC14-30	974333	978831
VB-MC14-31	976352	977851
VB-MC14-32	974350	976849
VB-MC14-33	976330	975857
VB-MC14-34	977738	974708
VB-MC14-35	976317	973849
VB-MC12-40	973827	980118
VB-MC12-41	971446	983335

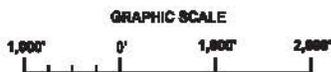


NOTE:

1. EXTENTS OF BORROW AREA SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED UPON ADDITIONAL GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND

- EXISTING BORING LOCATION
- PROPOSED DEPTH OF CUT WITHIN BORROW AREA (ELEVATION NAVD88)
- PROPOSED AREA TO BE DREDGED



US Army Corps of Engineers
Jacksonville District

GEOTECHNICAL DRAWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Drawn by: TAM
Dwn by: MPN
Ckd by: TAM
Checked: OCT. 2014

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY BEC & HPP
LIMITED REEVALUATION REPORT

PROPOSED BORROW AREA PLAN

PLATE

4

Enclosure 1

Borrow Area

SL10-T41

Boring Designation VB-SLC14-02B2m

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION South Atlanticm	INSTALLATION Jacksonville Districtm	SHEET 1m OF SHEETS
1. PROJE Dade SAND Study 2014m		9. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT See Remarksm		
2. BORING DESI NAT ION VB-SLC14-m Bm		10. COORDI AT E SYSTEM/DATUM HORIZONT VERTICAL State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m NAD83 NAVD88m		
3. DRILLING AGENCY Corps of Engineers - CESAJm		11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> AUTO HAMMER D.B. Snellm <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL HAMMER		
4. NAME OF DRILLER		12. TOTAL SAMPLES DISTURBED UNDISTURBED (UD) 5		
5. DIRECI N OF BORI NG <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED		13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES		
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURD N/Am		14. ELEVA ON GROUND WATER		
7. DEPTH DRILLED NTO ROCK N/Am		15. DATE RI NG STARTED COMPLETE 4/25/14m 4/25/14m		
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 13.5 Ft.m		16. ELEVA ON TOP OF BORING -66.0 Ft.m		
		17. TOTAL RECOV Y FOR BORING 10m %m		
		18. SIGNATURE AND TI LE OF INSPEC OR Stephanie A. Setser, P.E., Geotechnical Engineer		

ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATI OF M ATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/ 1'	N-VALUE
-66.0m	0		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 6/1 gray (SP)m	675m			-66.0m Vibracorem		
					1m		-68.0m		
							-7m.0m		
							-7m.0m		5m
			At El. -72.0 Ft., mostly fine to coarse-grained medium-grained sand-sized shell, little fine-grained sand-sized quartzm		3m		-74.0m		
			At El. -74.0 Ft., mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartzm		4m		-76.0m		
			At El. -75.0 Ft., 5Y 5/1 graym		5m		-76.0m		10m
-76.8m	10.8m		SAND, silty, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some silt, few medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 7/1 light gray (SM)m						
-79.5m	13.5m						-79.5		
			NOTES:m 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		

DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION Jacksonville District				SHEET OF SHEETS																				
PROJECT Dade SAND Study 2014			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)		HORIZONT NAD83	VERTICAL NAVD88																					
LOCATION COORDINATES X = 944,783 Y = 1,138,913			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G -66.0 Ft.																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/ 1'	N-VALUE																		
			2. Soils are field visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System. 3. Laboratory Testing Results <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE ID</th> <th>SAMPLE DEPTH</th> <th>LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>.0/2.3</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4.0/4.3</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6.0/6.3</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8.0/8.3</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1m/10.3</td> <td>SP*2m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg limits.	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION	1	.0/2.3	SP*		4.0/4.3	SP*2	3	6.0/6.3	SP*2	4	8.0/8.3	SP*2	5	1m/10.3	SP*2m						
SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION																									
1	.0/2.3	SP*																									
	4.0/4.3	SP*2																									
3	6.0/6.3	SP*2																									
4	8.0/8.3	SP*2																									
5	1m/10.3	SP*2m																									

15m

5m

30m

35m

Boring Designation VB-SLC14-032m

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION South Atlantic	INSTALLATION Jacksonville District	SHEET 1m OF SHEETS
1. PROJE Dade SAND Study 2014		9. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT See Remarks		
2. BORING DESIGNATION VB-SLC14-m3m		10. COORDINATE SYSTEM/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)		
3. DRILLING AGENCY Corps of Engineers - CESA		11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL D.B. Snellm		
4. NAME OF DRILLER		12. TOTAL SAMPLES 5		
5. DIRECTION OF BORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED		13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES		
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURD N/A		14. ELEVATION ON GROUND WATER		
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK N/A		15. DATE RIG 4/25/14		
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 19.0 Ft.		16. ELEVATION ON TOP OF BORING -6m.5 Ft.		
		17. TOTAL RECOVERY FOR BORING 84 %		
		18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR Stephanie A. Setser, P.E., Geotechnical Engineer		

ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE
-6m.5	0								
			SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 6/1 gray (SP)	80			Vibracore		
					1				
									5m
			At El. -68.5 Ft., little fine-grained sand-sized quartz		3				
			At El. -71.5 Ft., some fine-grained sand-sized quartz		4				10m
					5				
			At El. -75.0 Ft., 5Y 5/1 gray						

DRILLING LOG (cont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION				SHEET OF SHEETS																				
PROJECT			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM		HORIZONT		VERTICAL																				
Dade SAND Study 2014m			State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		NAD83m		NAVD88m																				
LOCATION COORDINATES			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G																								
X = 946,630 Y = 1,139,010m			-6m.5 Ft.m																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE																		
-76.5m	16m	-At El. -75.5 Ft., few medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shellm																								
-79.5m	19.0m	NO RECOVERY					-79.5m																				
			NOTES:m 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m 2. Soils are field visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m 3. Laboratory Testing Resultsm <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE IDm</th> <th>SAMPLE DEPTHm</th> <th>LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1m</td> <td>.0/2.3m</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5.0/5.3m</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3m</td> <td>8.0/8.3m</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4m</td> <td>11.m/11.3m</td> <td>SP*2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5m</td> <td>14.m/14.3m</td> <td>SP*2m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg limits.m	SAMPLE IDm	SAMPLE DEPTHm	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm	1m	.0/2.3m	SP*		5.0/5.3m	SP*2	3m	8.0/8.3m	SP*2	4m	11.m/11.3m	SP*2	5m	14.m/14.3m	SP*2m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
SAMPLE IDm	SAMPLE DEPTHm	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm																									
1m	.0/2.3m	SP*																									
	5.0/5.3m	SP*2																									
3m	8.0/8.3m	SP*2																									
4m	11.m/11.3m	SP*2																									
5m	14.m/14.3m	SP*2m																									

15m

5m

30m

Boring Designation VB-SLC14-052m

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION South Atlantic	INSTALLATION Jacksonville District	SHEET 1m OF SHEETS
1. PROJE Dade SAND Study 2014		9. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT See Remarks		
2. BORING DESIGNATION VB-SLC14-m5m		10. COORDINATE SYSTEM/DATUM HORIZONTAL VERTICAL State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.) NAD83 NAVD88		
3. DRILLING AGENCY Corps of Engineers - CESAJm		11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> AUTO HAMMER D.B. Snellm <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL HAMMER		
4. NAME OF DRILLER		12. TOTAL SAMPLES DISTURBED UNDISTURBED (UD) 5 5 0		
5. DIRECTION OF BORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED		13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES		
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURD N/A		14. ELEVATION ON GROUND WATER		
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK N/A		15. DATING STARTED COMPLETE 4/24/14 4/24/14		
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING .0 Ft.		16. ELEVATION ON TOP OF BORING -65.5 Ft.		
		17. TOTAL RECOVERY FOR BORING 10m %		
		18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR Stephanie A. Setser, P.E., Geotechnical Engineer		

ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE
-65.5m	.0		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 6/1 gray (SP)	10m			-65.5m Vibracore		
					1m		-67.5m		
							-7m.5m		5m
					3m		-73.5m		
			At El. -75.5 Ft., 2.5Y 3/1 very dark gray						10m
-77.5m	12.0m		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, 5Y 3/1 very dark gray (SP)		4m		-77.5m		
-8m.5m	15.0m						-8m.5m		15

DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION			SHEET OF SHEETS			
PROJECT Dade SAND Study 2014m			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		HORIZONT NAD83m	VERTICAL NAVD88m			
LOCATION COORDINATES X = 942,774 Y = 1,136,914m			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G -65.5 Ft.m						
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE
-81.2m	15.7m		SAND, poorly-graded with silt, mostly fine to edium-grained sand-sized shell, somem fine-grained sand-sized quartz, few silt,		5				
-81.6m	16.1m		strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 5/1 gray (SP-SM)m						
-8m.4m	16.9m		CLAY, fat, some silt, few fine-grained sand-sized quartz, strong reaction with HCl,						
-8m.6m	17.1m		oist, 5Y 4/1 dark gray (CH)m						
-83.7m	18.2m		SAND, clayey, mostly fine tom edium-grained sand-sized quartz, little clay, trace shell, strong reaction with HCl,						
			oist, 5Y 3/1 very dark gray (SC)m						
-85.5m	.0m		SAND, poorly-graded with clay, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized quartz, few clay, few medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, few limestone, weak reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 4/1 dark gray (SP-SC)m				-85.5m		
			SAND, silty, mostly fine-grained sand-sizedm quartz, little silt, few sand to gravel-sized shell, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 6/1 gray (SM)m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
			At El. -83.1 Ft., trace shellm						
			At El. -83.4 Ft., little sand to gravel-sizedm shellm						
			SAND, poorly-graded with silt, mostly fine to edium-grained sand-sized quartz, few silt, trace shell, trace limestone, strong reactionm with HCl, moist, fossiliferous, m.5Y 7/1 lightm gray (SP-SM)						
			At El. -84.6 Ft., little sand to gravel-sizedm shellm						
			NOTES:m						
			1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m						
			2. Soils are field visually classified inm accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m						
			3. Laboratory Testing Resultsm						
			SAMPLEm SAMPLEm LABORATORYm IDm DEPTHm CLASSIFICATIONm						
			-----m						
			1m .0/2.3m SP*						
			5.0/5.3m SP*						
			3m 8.0/8.3m SP*						
			4m 1m/12.3m SP*						
			5m 15.m/15.3m SP-SM*m						
			*Lab visual classification based on gradationm curve. No Atterberg limits.m						

Boring Designation VB-SLC14-12m

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION South Atlantic	INSTALLATION Jacksonville District	SHEET 1m OF SHEETS
1. PROJE Dade SAND Study 2014		9. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT See Remarks		
2. BORING DESIGNATION VB-SLC14-12m		10. COORDINATE SYSTEM/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)		
3. DRILLING AGENCY Corps of Engineers - CESAJm		11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL D.B. Snellm		
4. NAME OF DRILLER		12. TOTAL SAMPLES 5		
5. DIRECTION OF BORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED		13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES		
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURD N/A		14. ELEVATION ON GROUND WATER		
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK N/A		15. DATE RIGGING 4/14/14		
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 18.6 Ft.		16. ELEVATION ON TOP OF BORING -61.0 Ft.		
		17. TOTAL RECOVERY FOR BORING 10m %		
		18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR Stephanie A. Setser, P.E., Geotechnical Engineer		

ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE
-61.0m	0		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 5Y 6/1 gray (SP)	1860			-61.0m Vibracore		
					1m		-6m.0m		
-65.0m	4.0m		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt (SP)				-65.0m		5m
					3m		-68.0m		
-71.0m	10.0m		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, .5Y 3/1 very dark gray (SP)				-71.0m		10m
					4m				
-73.6m	12.6m		SAND, poorly-graded with silt, mostly sand to gravel-sized shell, little fine-grained sand-sized quartz, few silt, trace limestone, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 5/1 gray (SP-SM)				-74.0m		
-74.4m	13.4m		At El. -74.0 Ft., discontinue limestone, .5Y 3/1 very dark gray						
-74.6m	13.6m		SAND, silty, mostly fine to medium-grained						

DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION			SHEET OF SHEETS																					
PROJECT Dade SAND Study 2014m			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		HORIZONT NAD83m	VERTICAL NAVD88m																					
LOCATION COORDINATES X = 940,760 Y = 1,129,924m			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G -61.0 Ft.m																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE																		
-79.0m	18.0m	[Symbol: Dotted pattern]	sand-sized quartz, little silt, few coarse-grained sand-sized shell, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 3/1 very dark gray (SM)m SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized quartz, few medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, trace silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 3/1 very dark gray (SP) At El. -75.0 Ft., some coarse gravel-sized shell, 2.5Y 6/1 graym																								
-79.6m	18.6m			At El. -75.9 Ft., 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish gray At El. -76.9 Ft., some medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, 2.5Y 7/3 pale yellow At El. -78.1 Ft., some sand to gravel-sized shell, 2.5Y 6/4 light yellowish brown At El. -78.7 Ft., some medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish gray SAND, poorly-graded with silt, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized quartz, some sand to gravel-sized shell, few silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, 2.5Y 6/2 light brownish gray (SP-SM)2m				-79.6m																			
			<p>NOTES:m</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m Soils are field visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m Laboratory Testing Results <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE ID</th> <th>SAMPLE DEPTH</th> <th>LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1m</td> <td>1.0/1.3m</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4.0/4.3m</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3m</td> <td>7.0/7.3m</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4m</td> <td>1m/10.3m</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5m</td> <td>13.m/13.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Lab visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg limits.m</p>	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION	1m	1.0/1.3m	SP*		4.0/4.3m	SP*	3m	7.0/7.3m	SP*	4m	1m/10.3m	SP*	5m	13.m/13.3m	SP-SM*				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION																									
1m	1.0/1.3m	SP*																									
	4.0/4.3m	SP*																									
3m	7.0/7.3m	SP*																									
4m	1m/10.3m	SP*																									
5m	13.m/13.3m	SP-SM*																									

15m

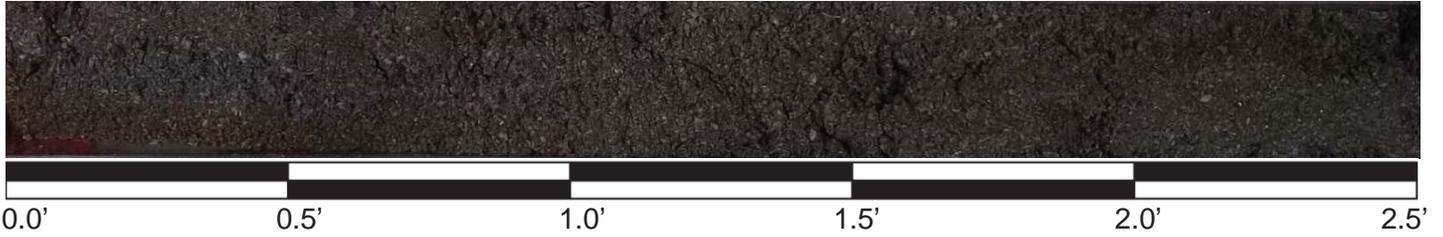
5m

30m

35m

Dade SAND Study 2014
Vibracore and Lab Analysis
AMEC Project No. 6738-14-5337
Contract No. W912EP-11-D-0002, TO 0086

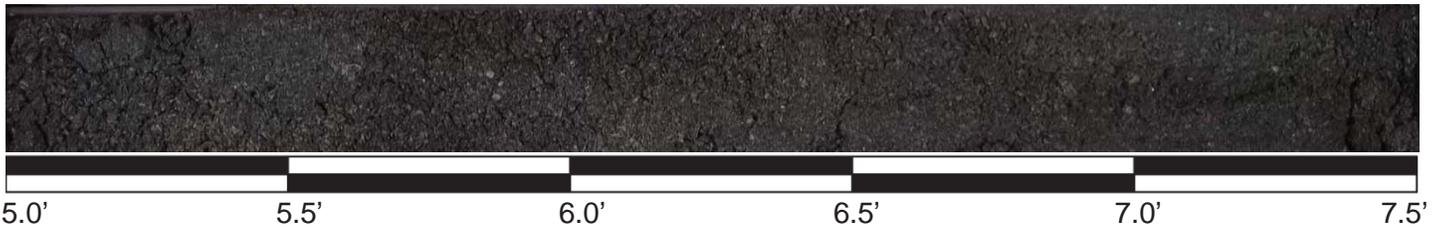
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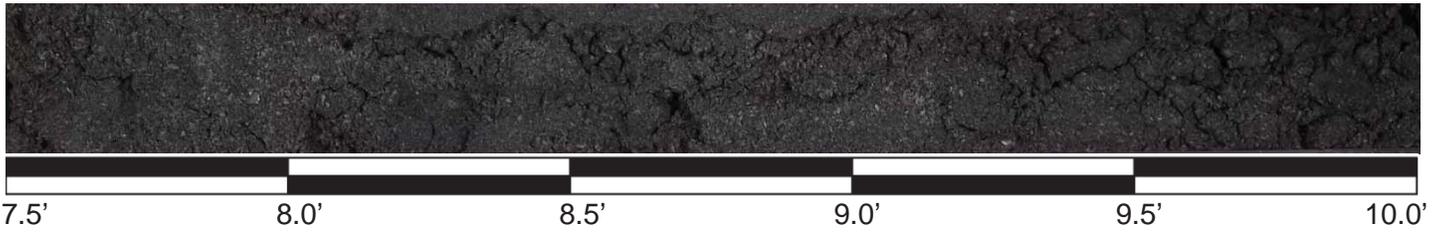
VB-SLC14-02
2.5' to 5.0'



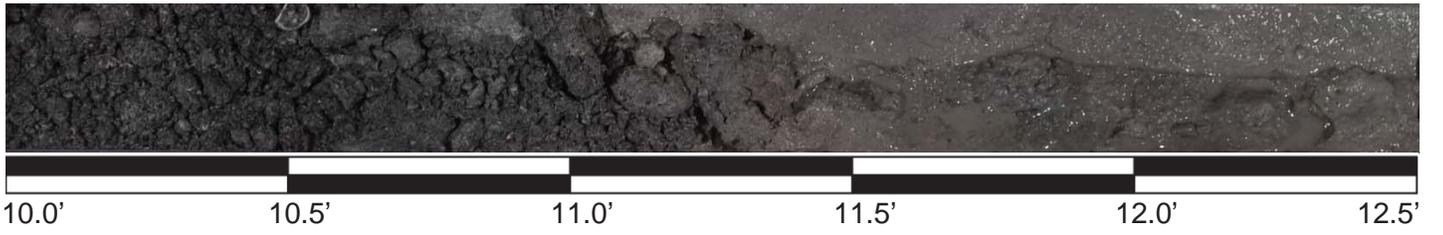
VB-SLC14-02
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-SLC14-02
7.5' to 10.0'



VB-SLC14-02
10.0' to 12.5'



VB-SLC14-02 Continued

VB-SLC14-02
12.5' to 13.5'



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VB-SLC14-03
0.0' to 2.5'



VB-SLC14-03
2.5' to 5.0'



VB-SLC14-03
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-SLC14-03
7.5' to 10.0'



VB-SLC14-03
10.0' to 12.5'



VB-SLC14-03 Continued

VB-SLC14-03
12.5' to 15.0'

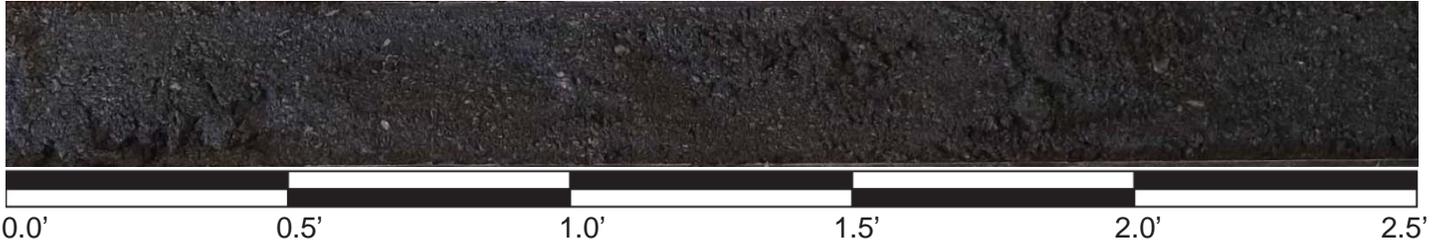


VB-SLC14-03
15.0' to 15.3'

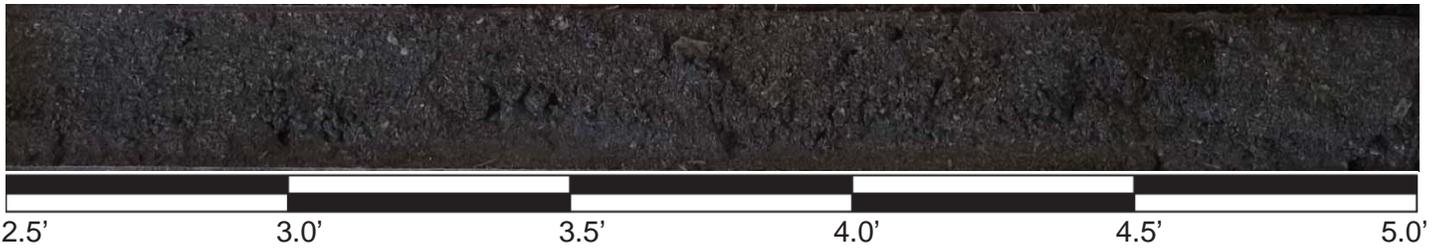


Dade SAND Study 2014
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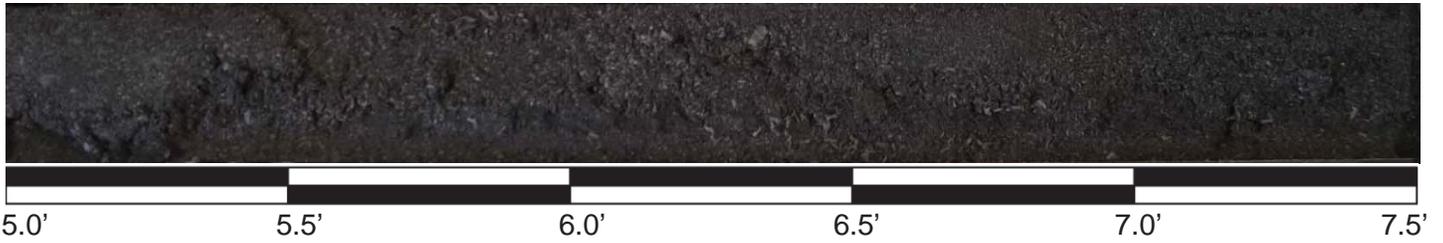
VB-SLC14-05
0.0' to 2.5'



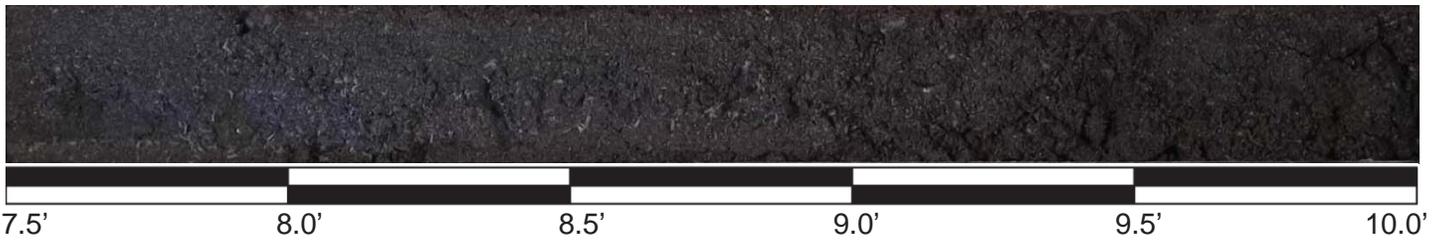
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2.5' to 5.0'



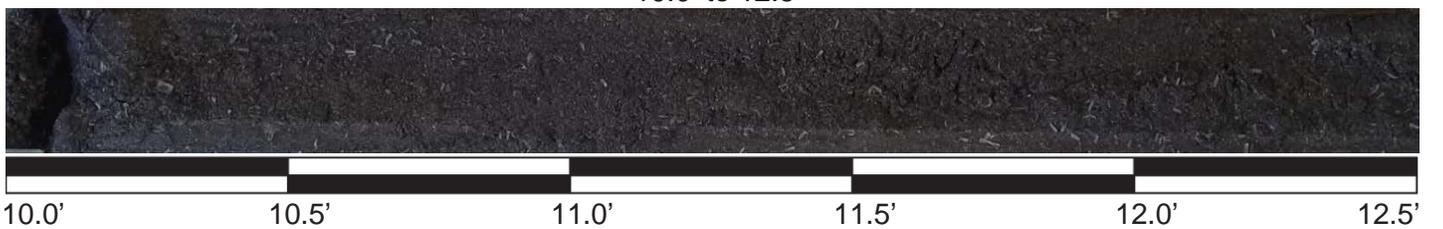
VB-SLC14-05
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-SLC14-05
7.5' to 10.0'



VB-SLC14-05
10.0' to 12.5'



VB-SLC14-05 Continued

VB-SLC14-05
12.5' to 15.0'



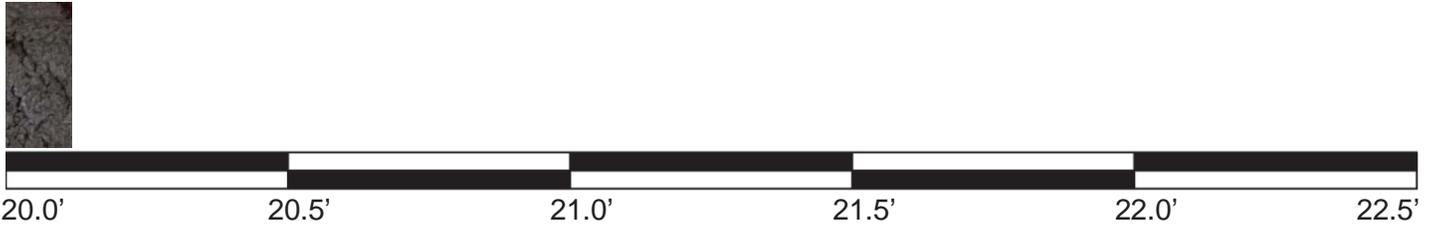
VB-SLC14-05
15.0' to 17.5'



VB-SLC14-05
17.5' to 20.0'

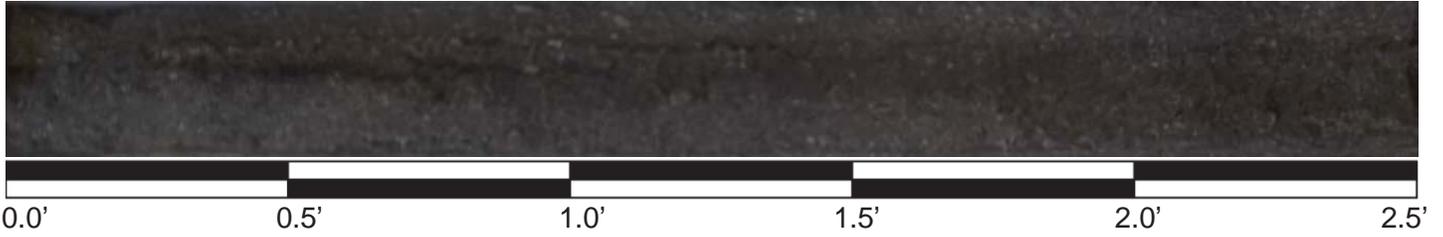


VB-SLC14-05
20.0' to 20.1'

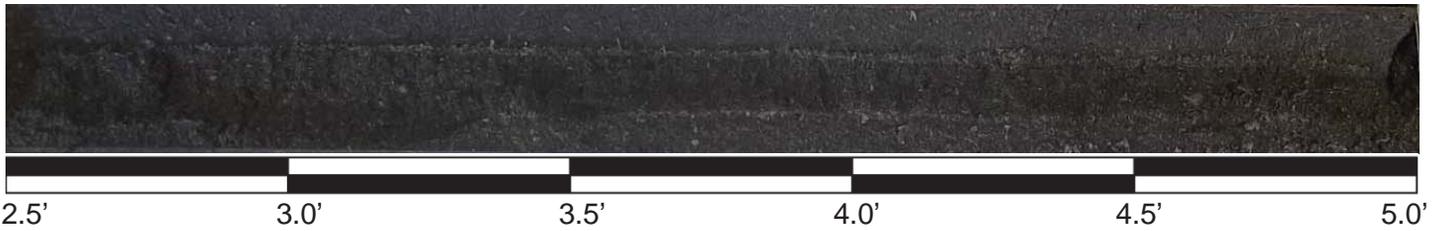


Dade SAND Study 2014
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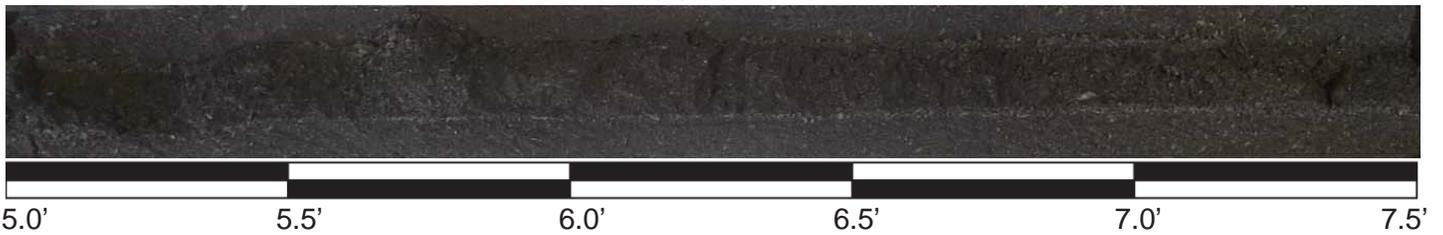
VB-SLC14-12
0.0' to 2.5'



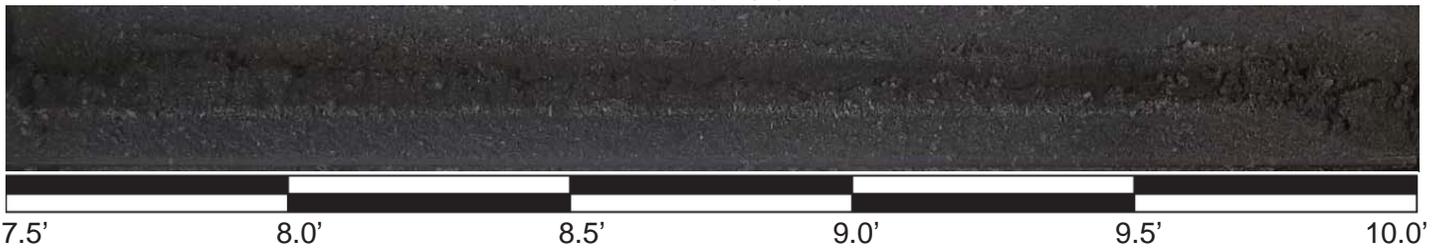
VB-SLC14-12
2.5' to 5.0'



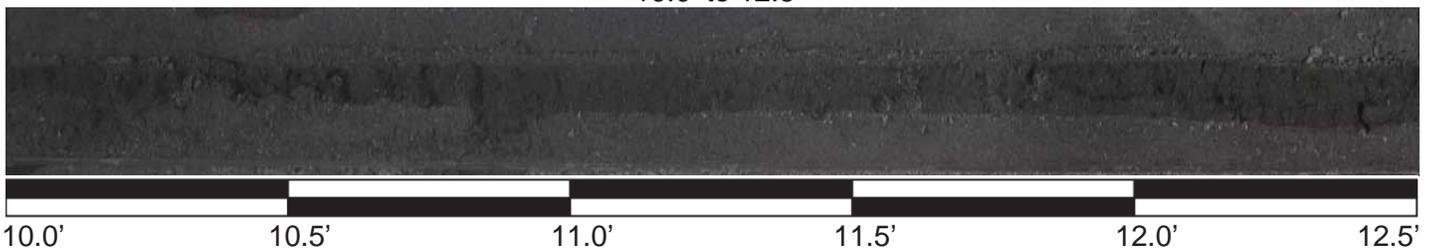
VB-SLC14-12
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-SLC14-12
7.5' to 10.0'

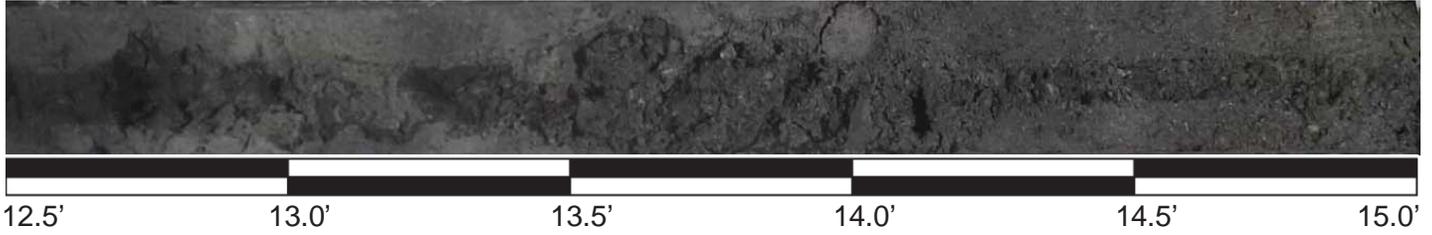


VB-SLC14-12
10.0' to 12.5'

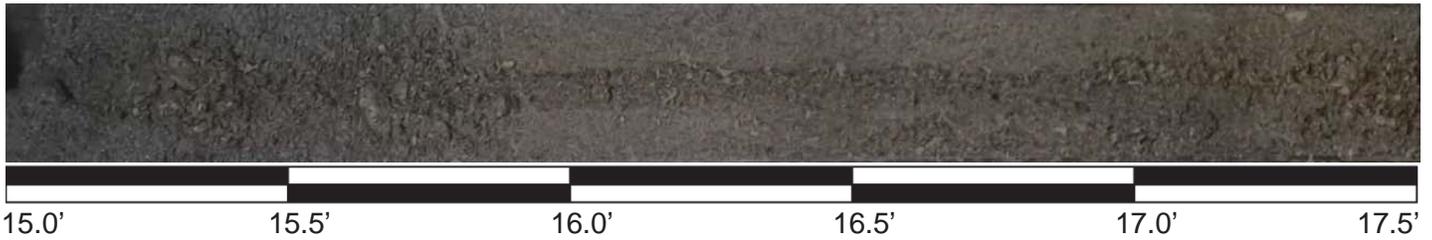


VB-SLC14-12 Continued

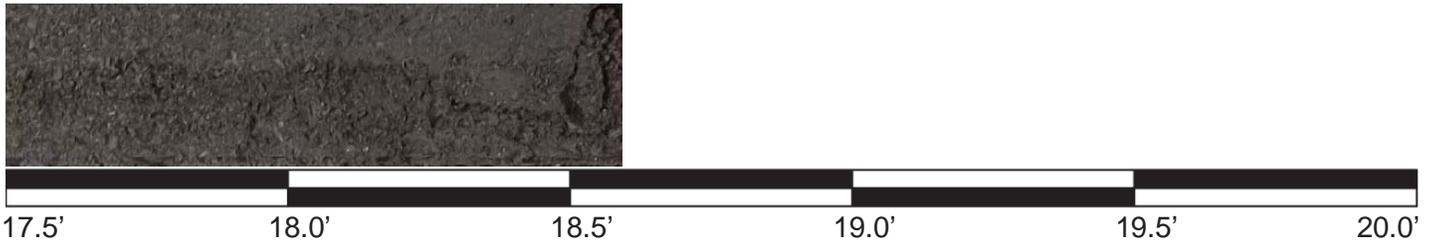
VB-SLC14-12
12.5' to 15.0'

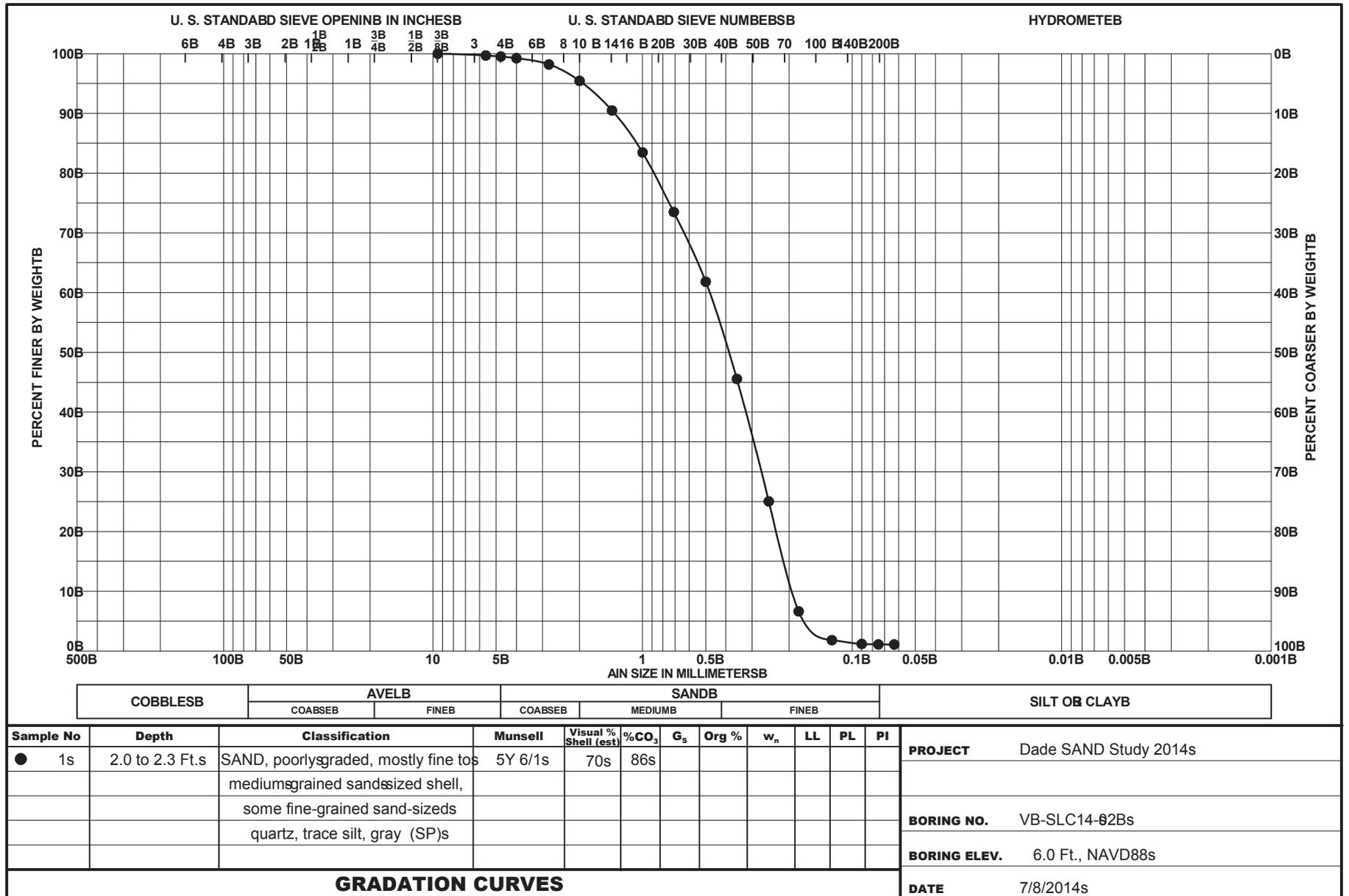


VB-SLC14-12
15.0' to 17.5'

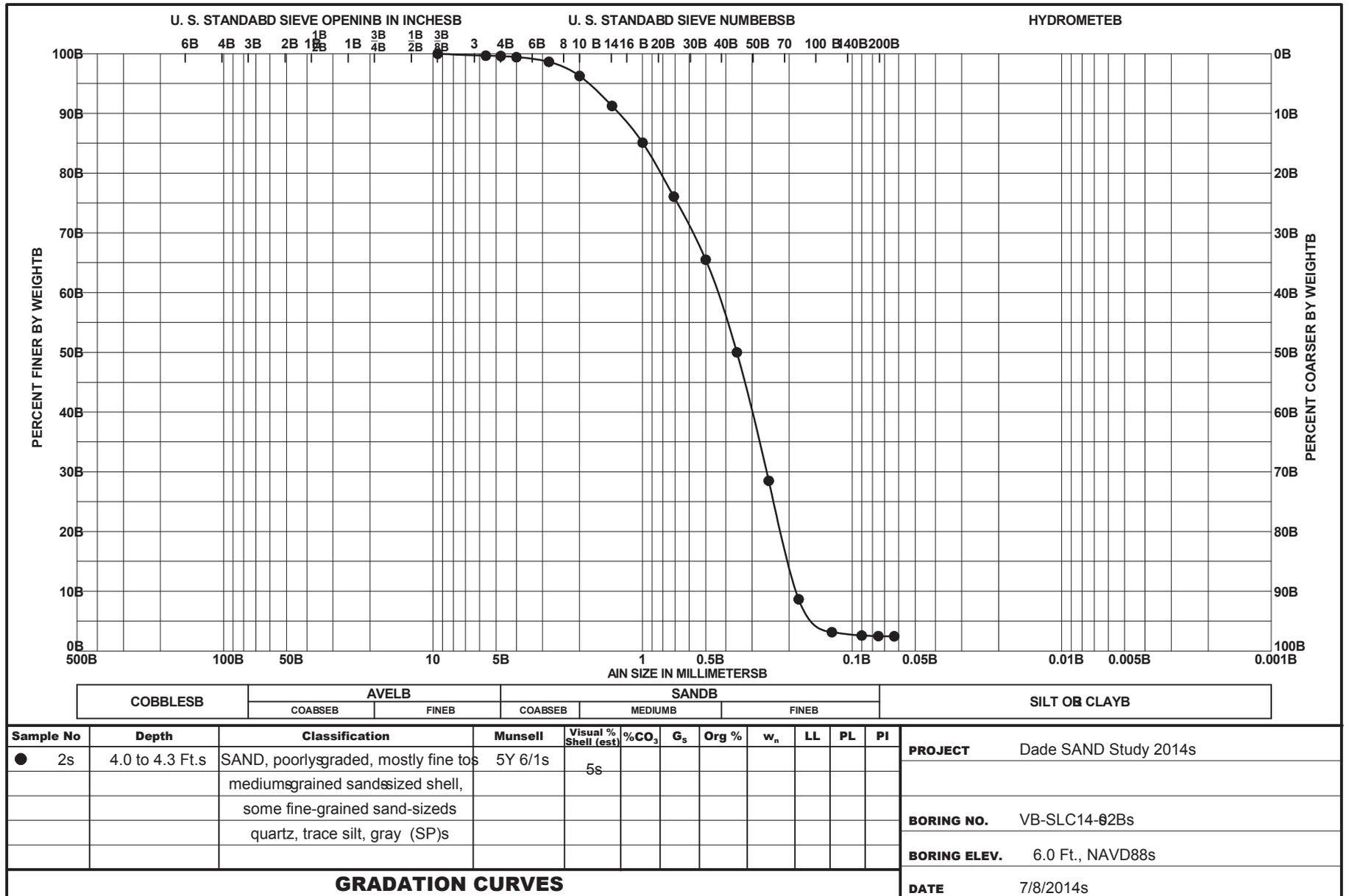


VB-SLC14-12
17.5' to 18.6'

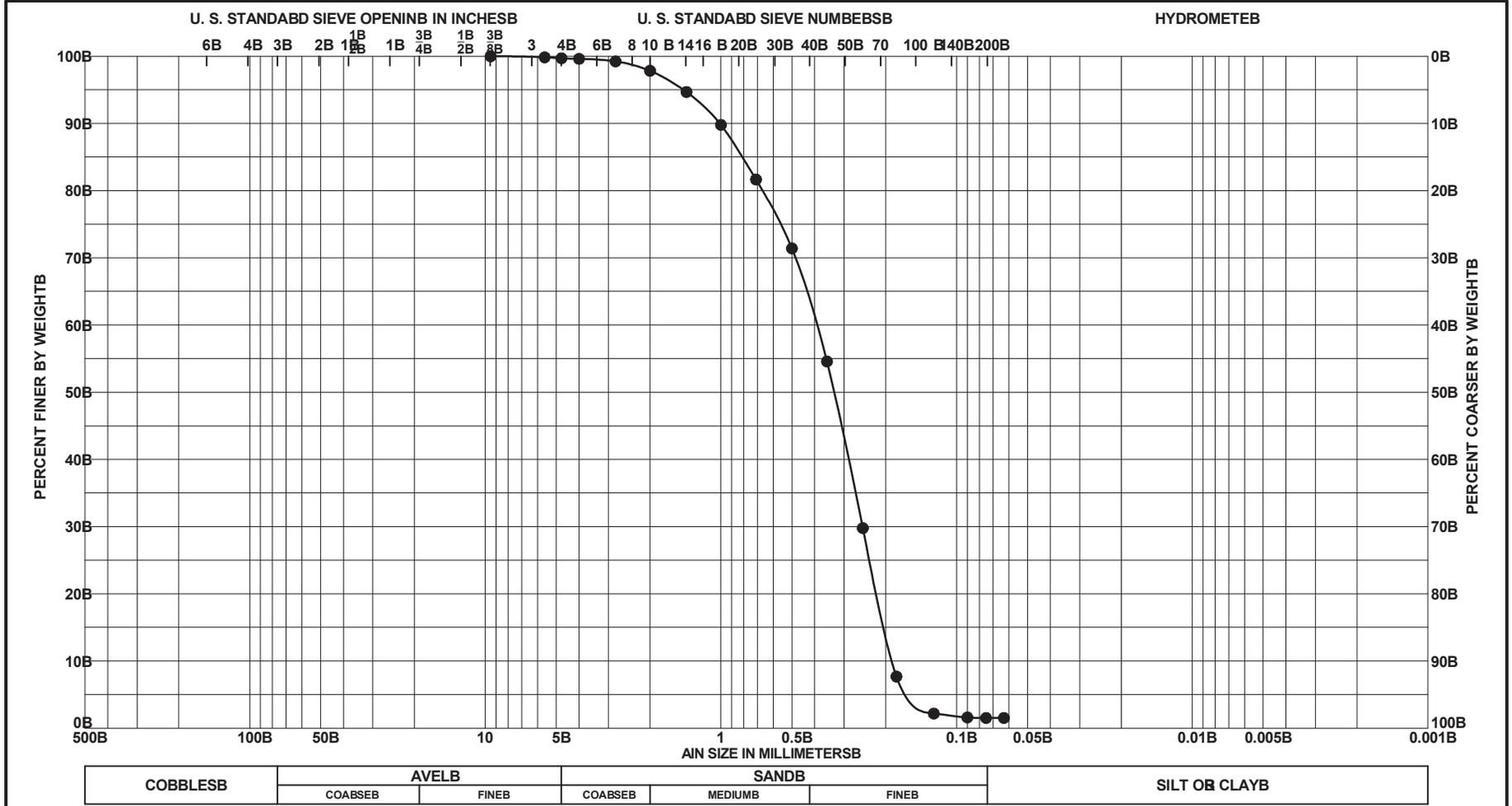




SAJ FORM 2087B
 JUN 02B

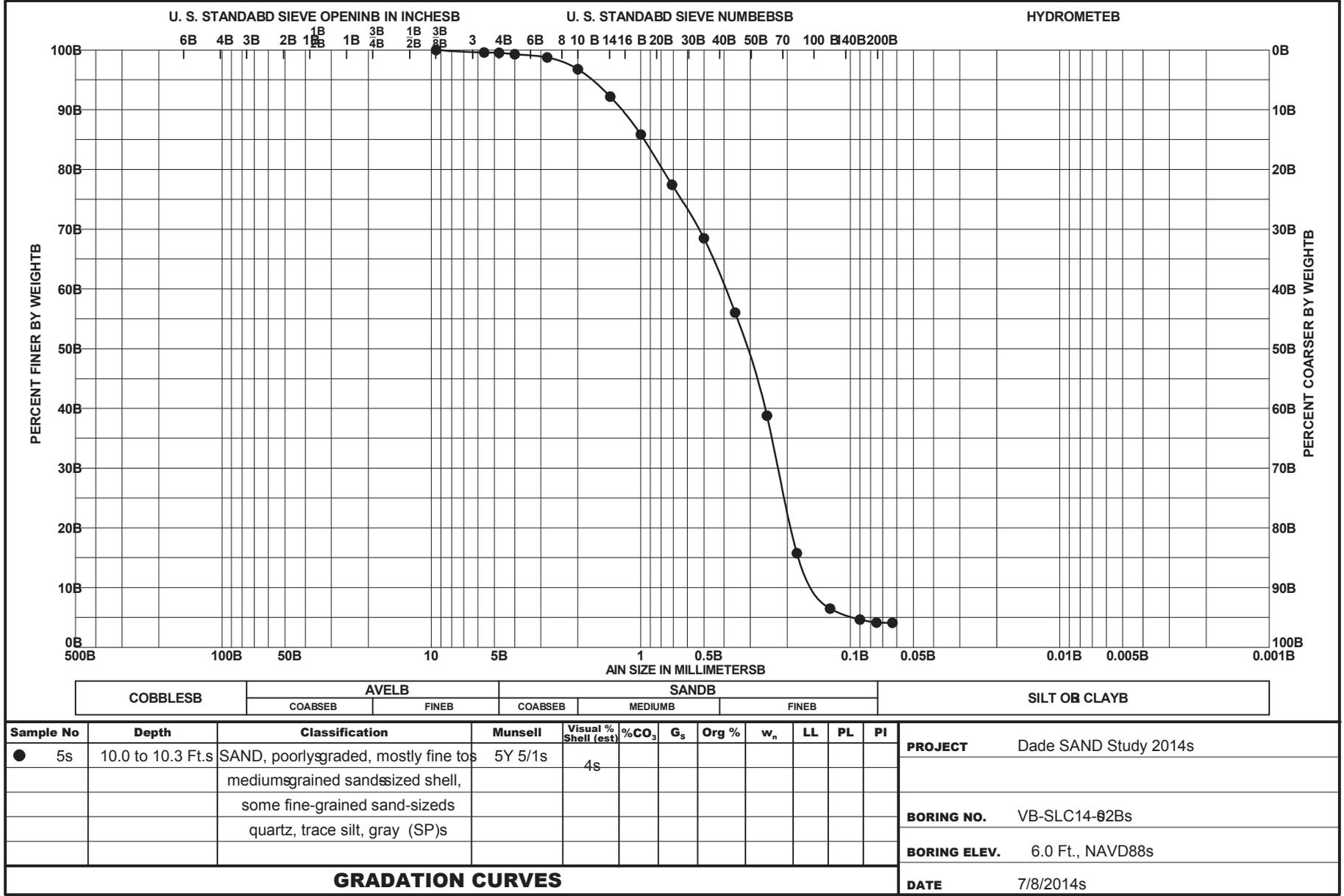


SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B

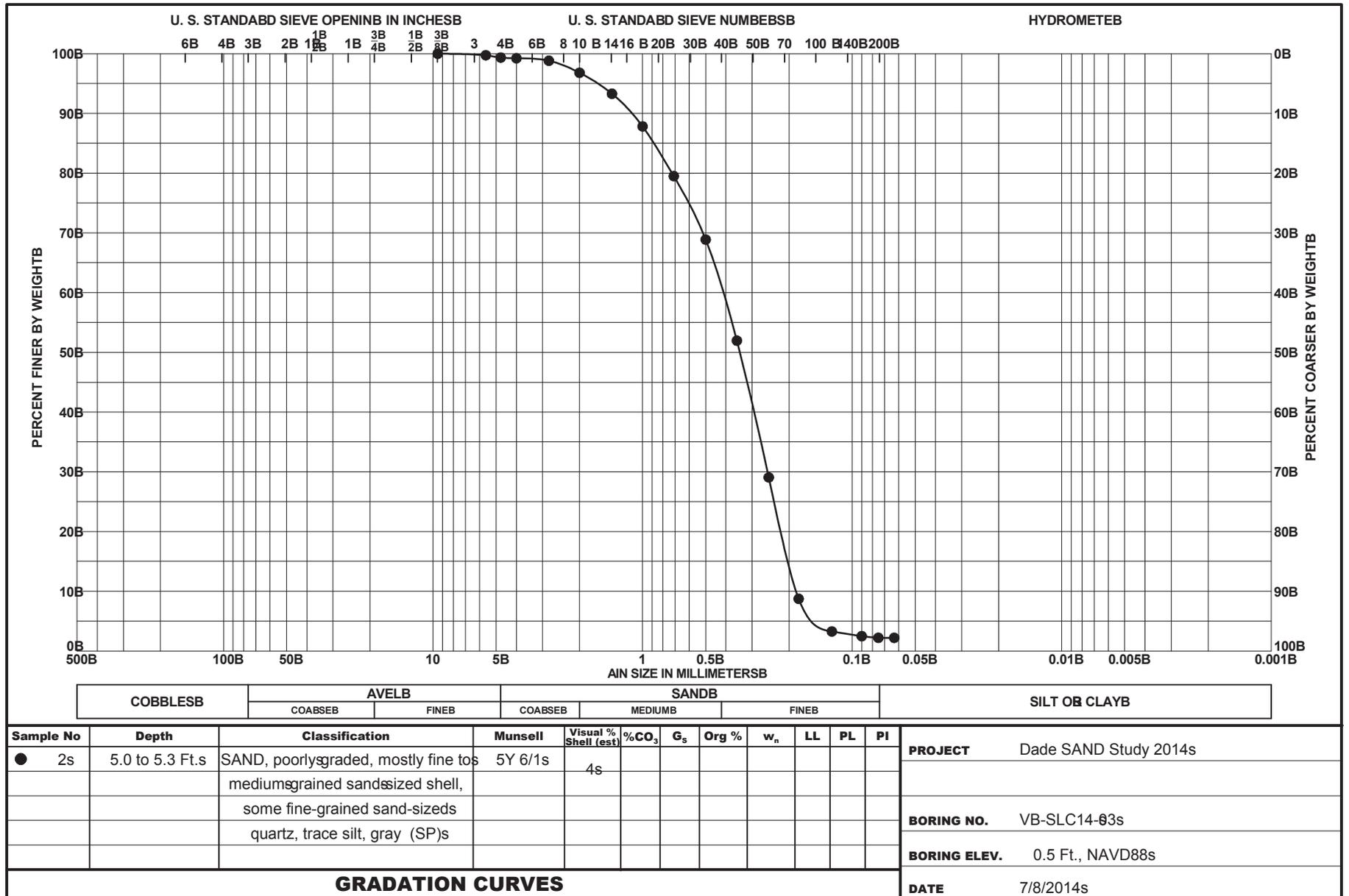


Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSEB	FINEB
● 4s	8.0 to 8.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine to medium grained sand sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, gray (SP)s	5Y 6/1s										Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-SLC14-02Bs
													BORING ELEV. 6.0 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE	7/8/2014s

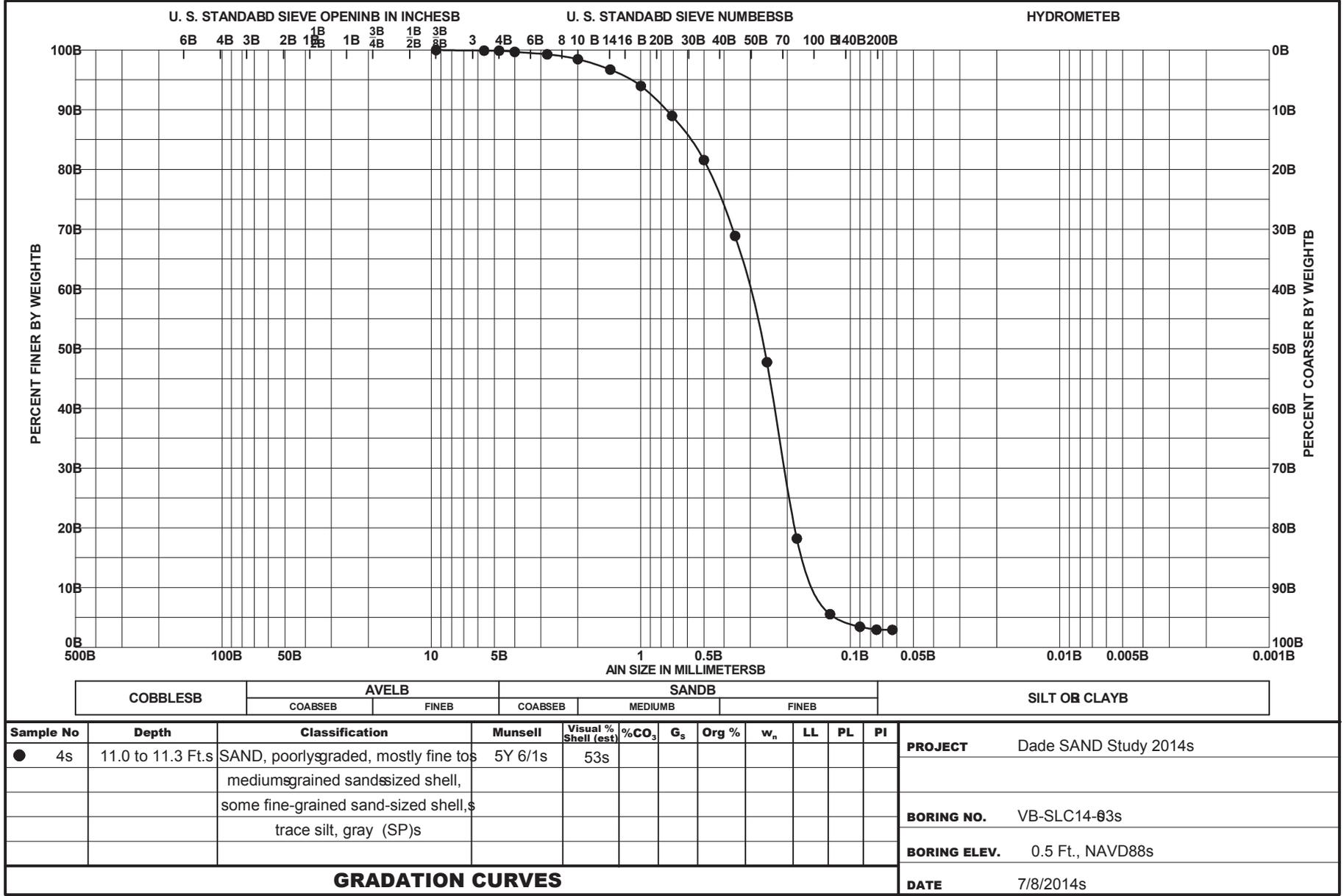
SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



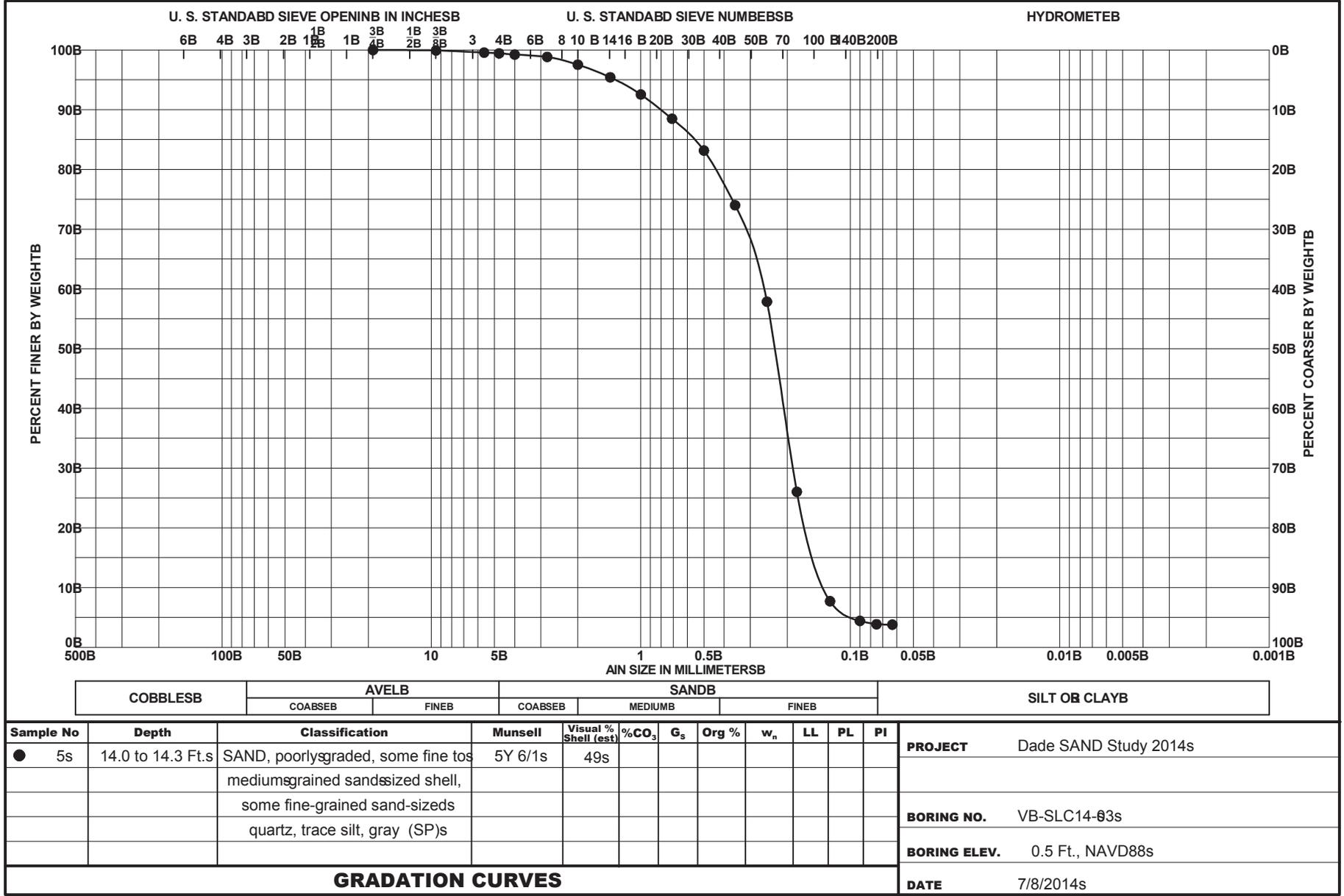
SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



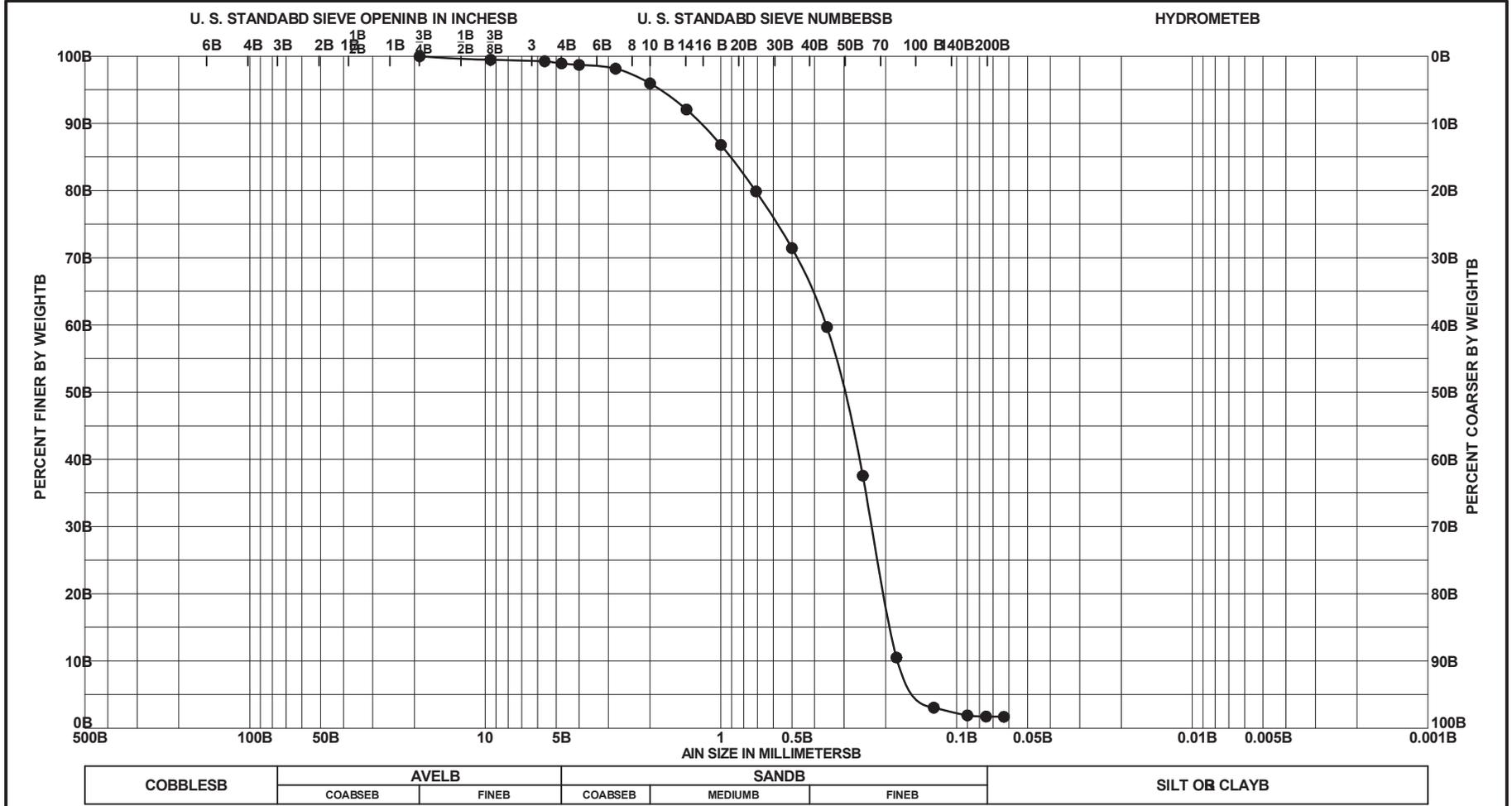
SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



SAJ FORM 2087B
 JUN 02B

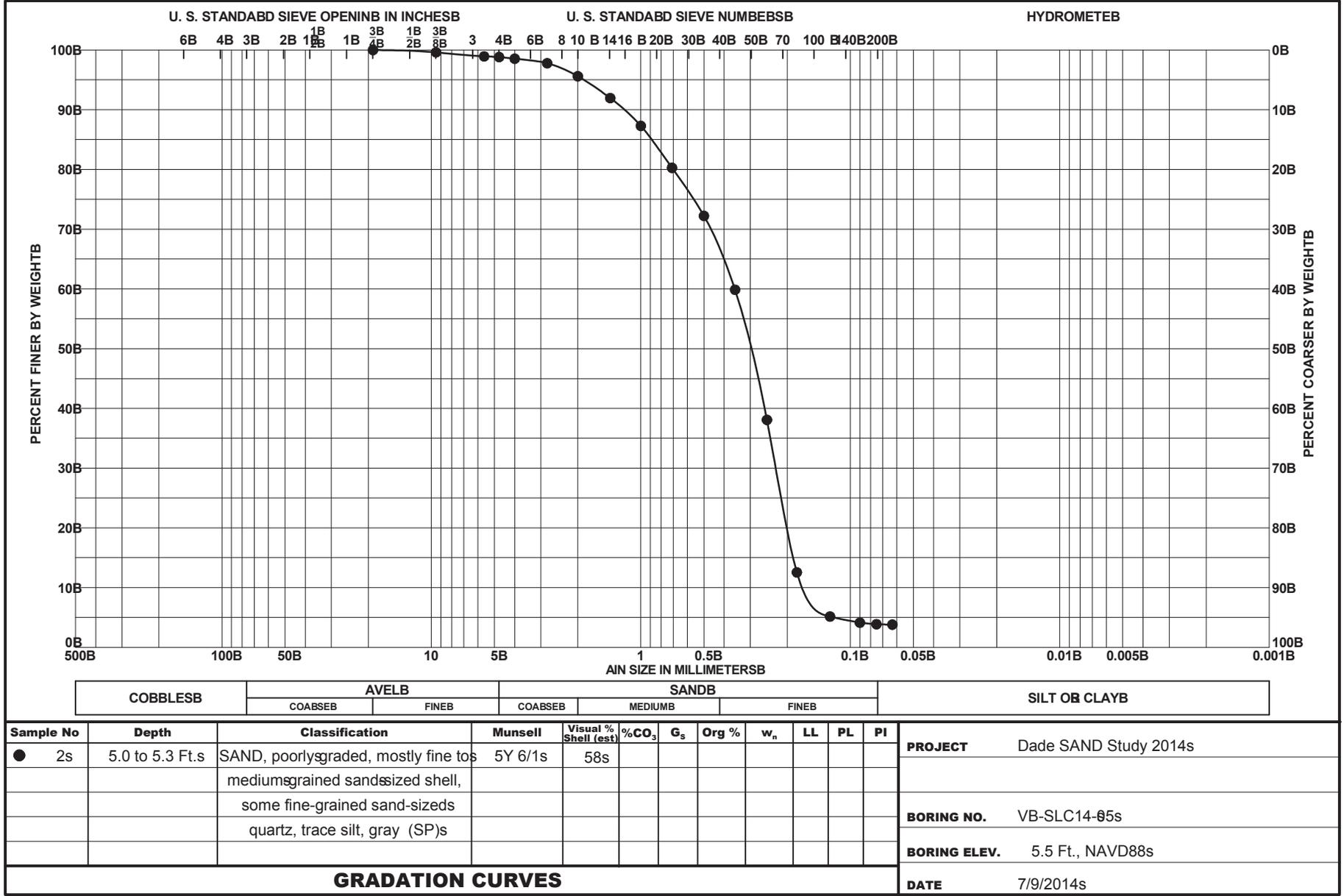


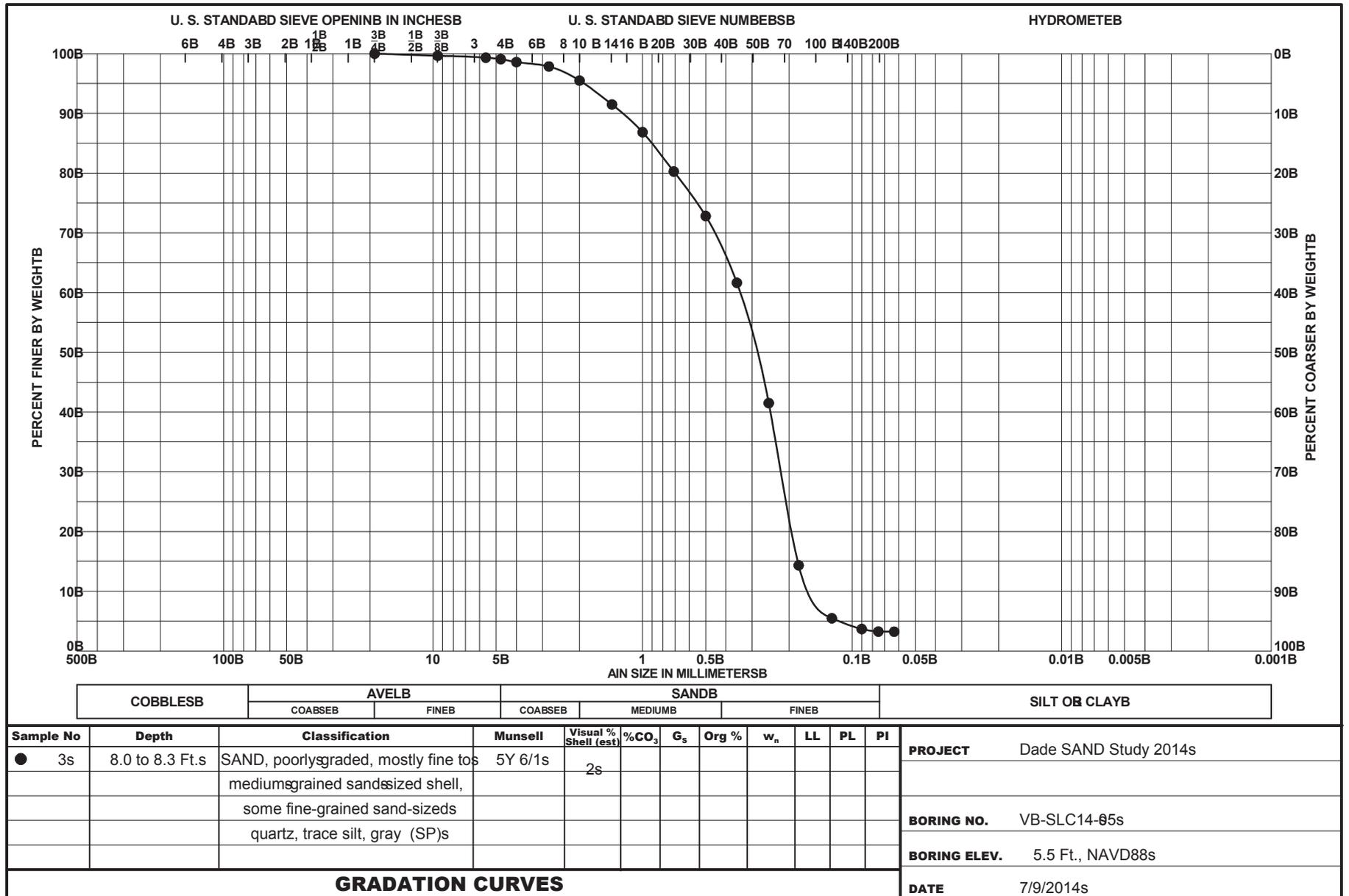
SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



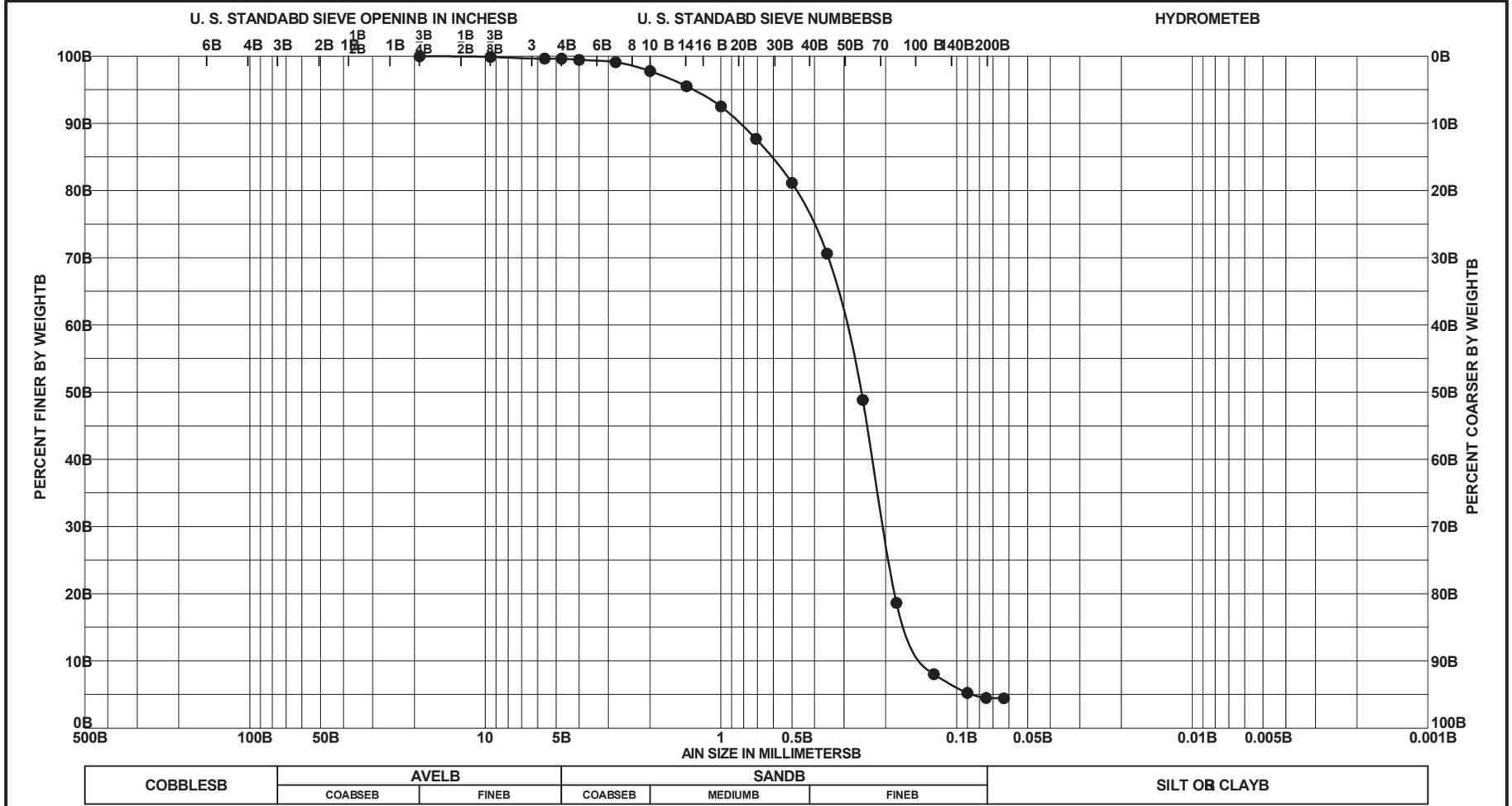
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
● 1s	2.0 to 2.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine to medium grained sand sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, gray (SP)s	5Y 6/1s	3s	83s								Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-SLC14-05s
													BORING ELEV. 5.5 Ft., NAVD88s
													DATE 7/9/2014s

SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



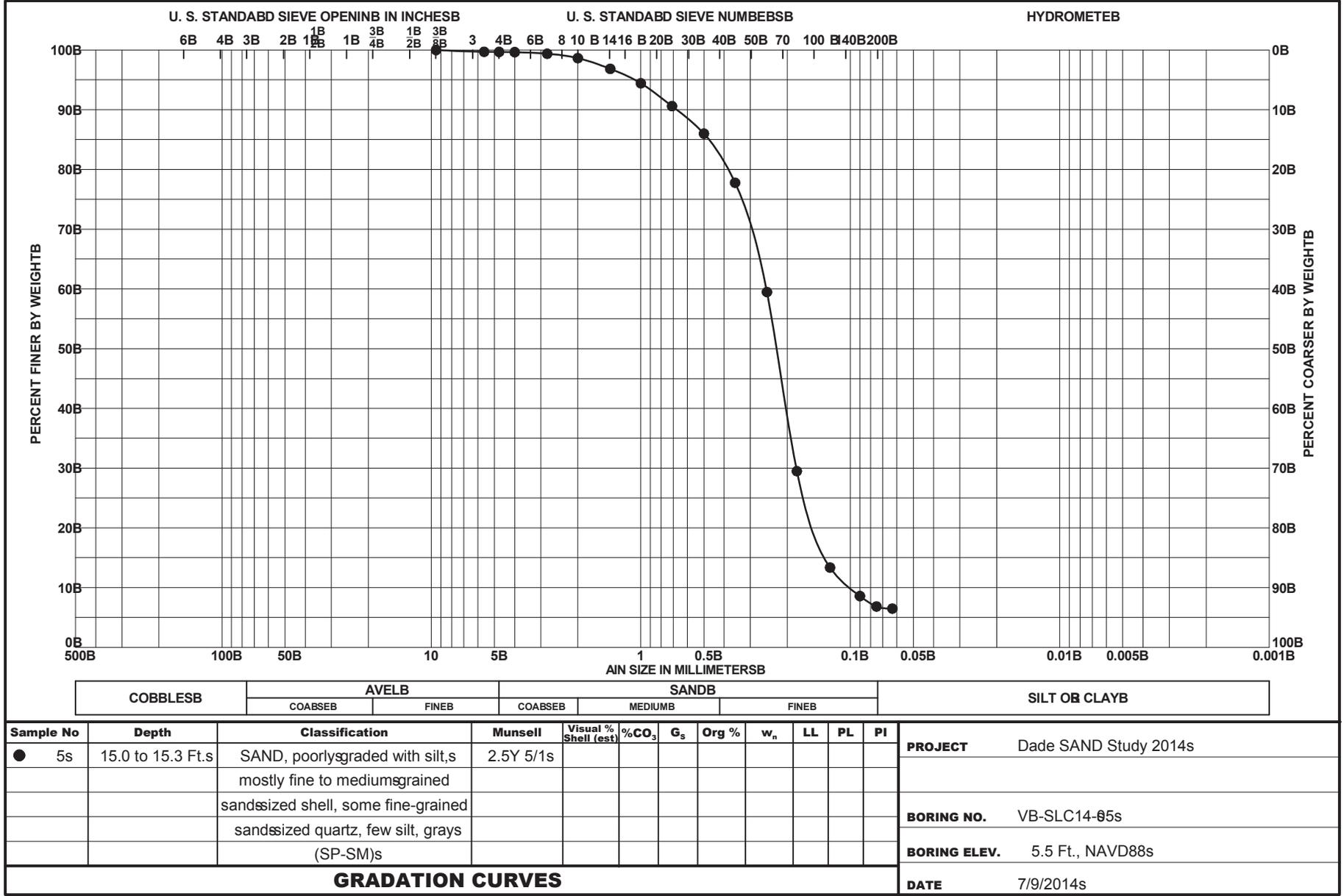


SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B

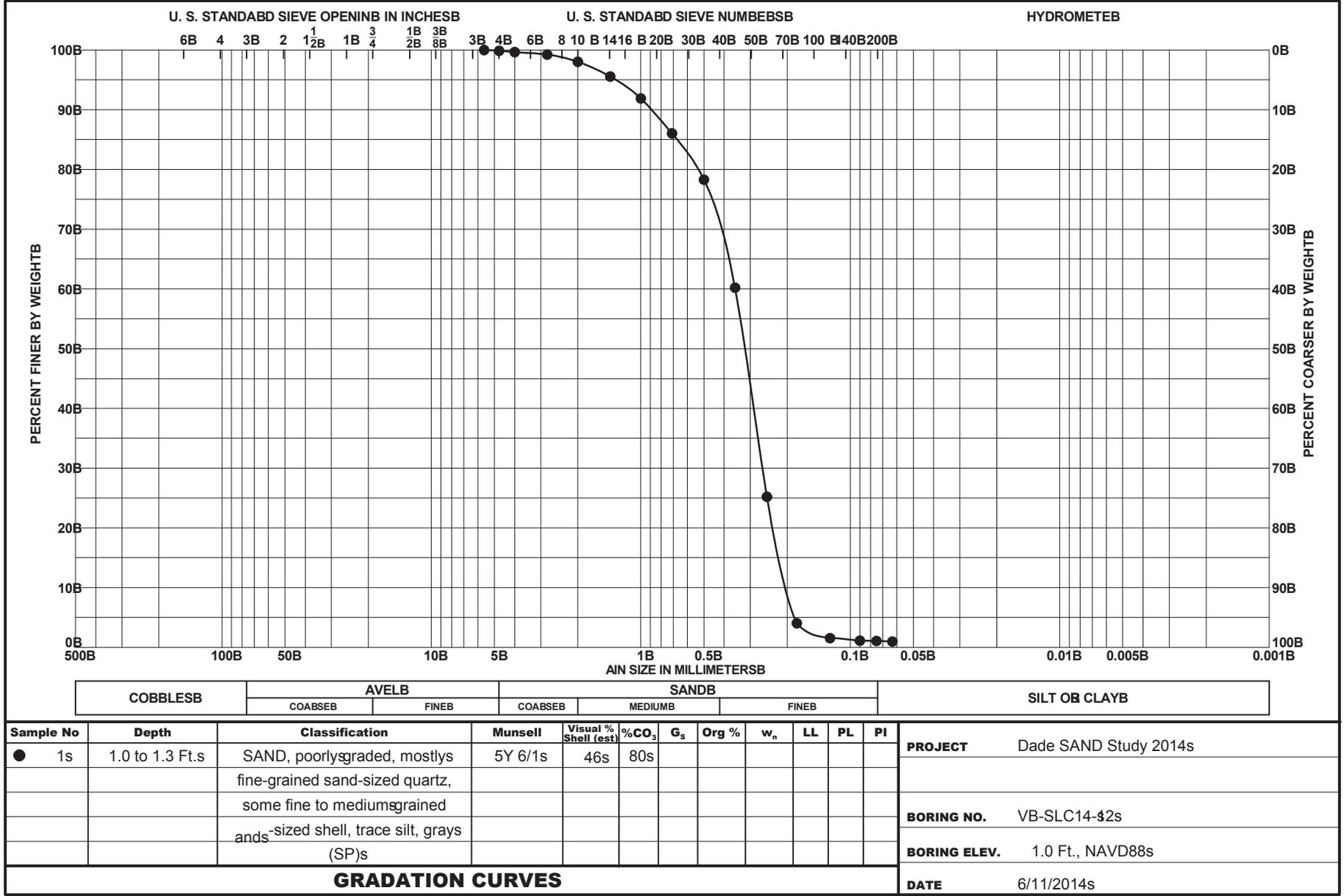


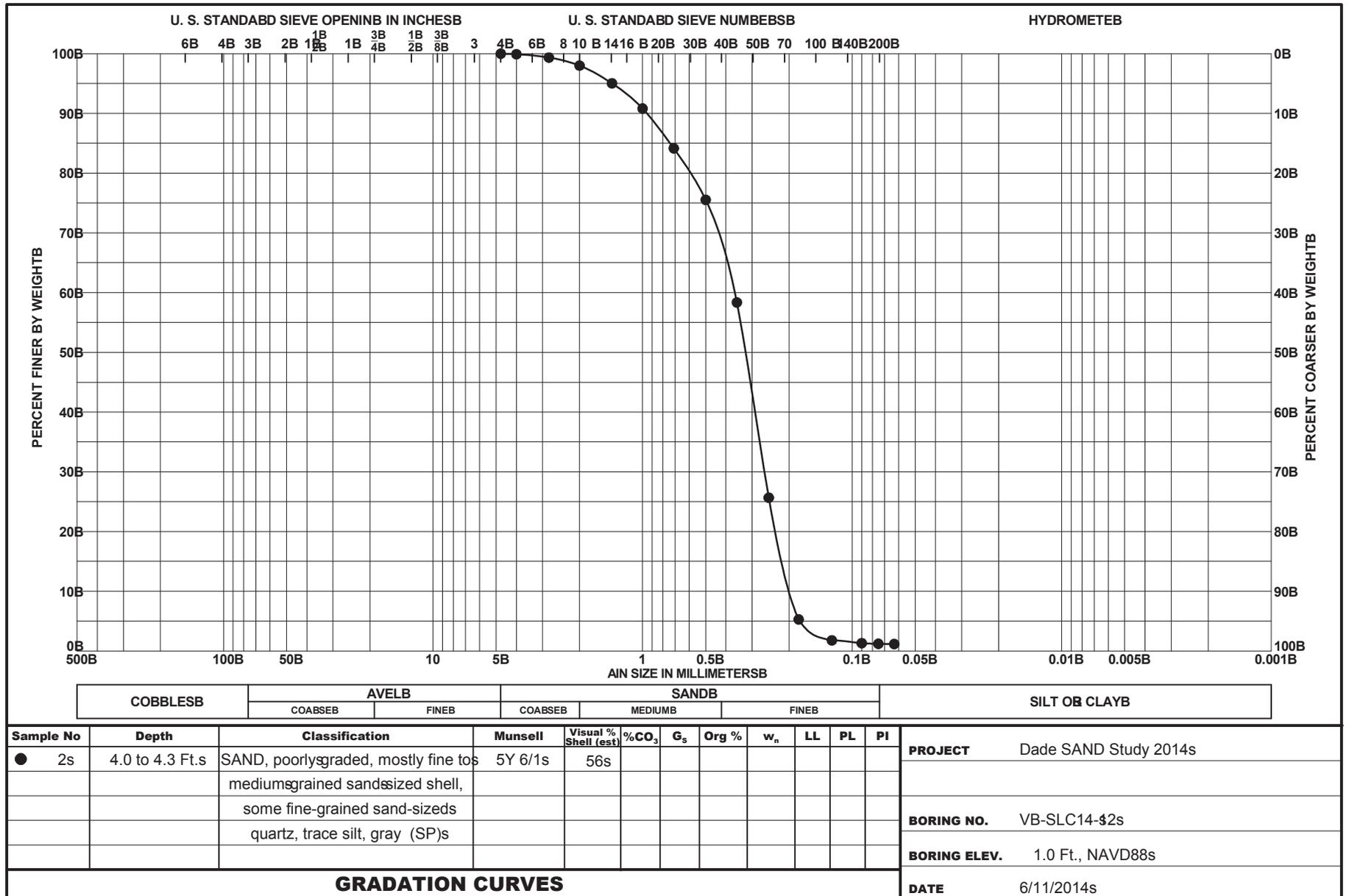
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
● 4s	12.0 to 12.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some fine to medium grained sand sized shell, trace silt, very dark gray (SP)s	5Y 3/1s	44s									Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-SLC14-05s
													BORING ELEV. 5.5 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE	7/9/2014s

SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B

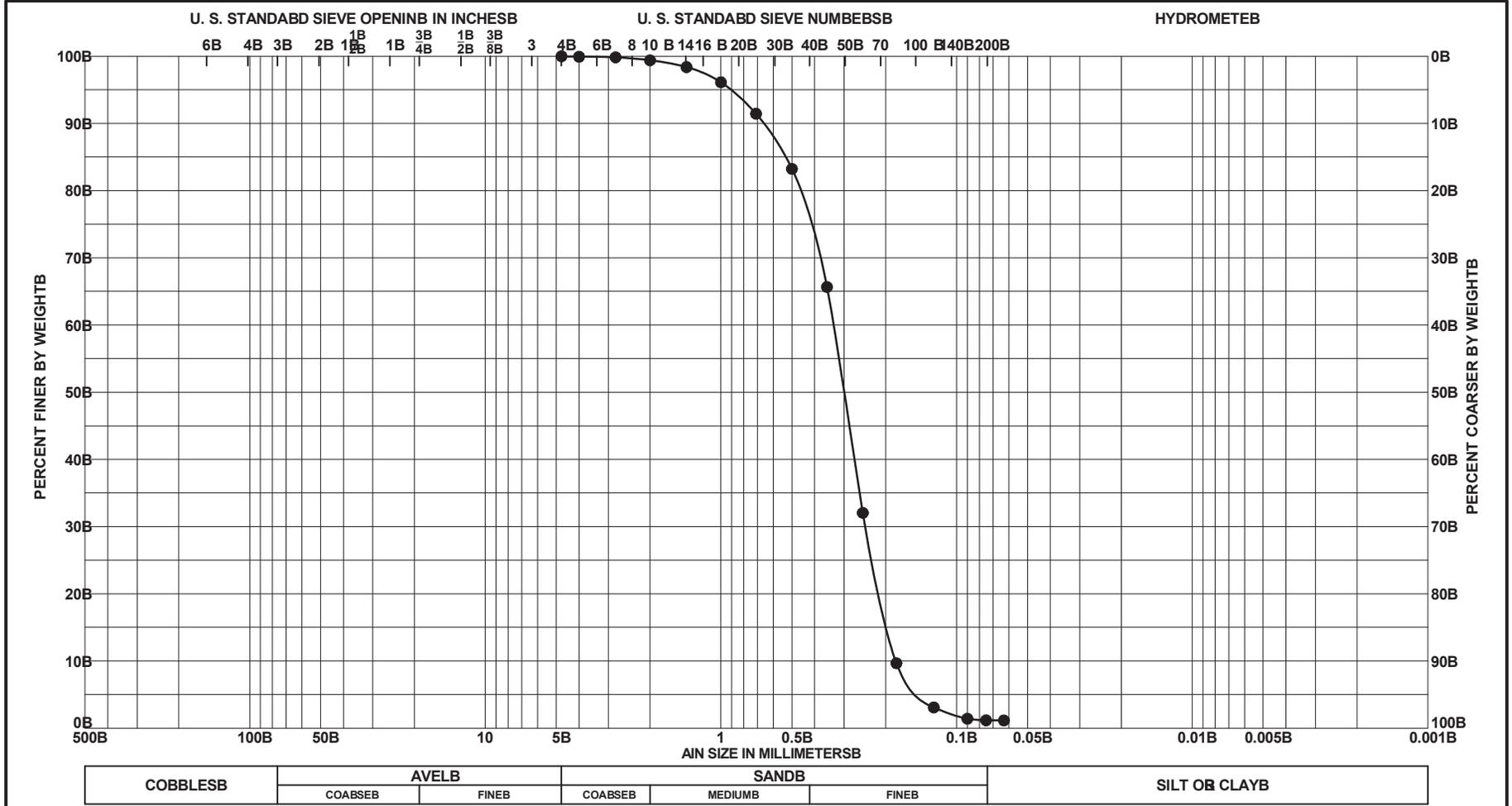


SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



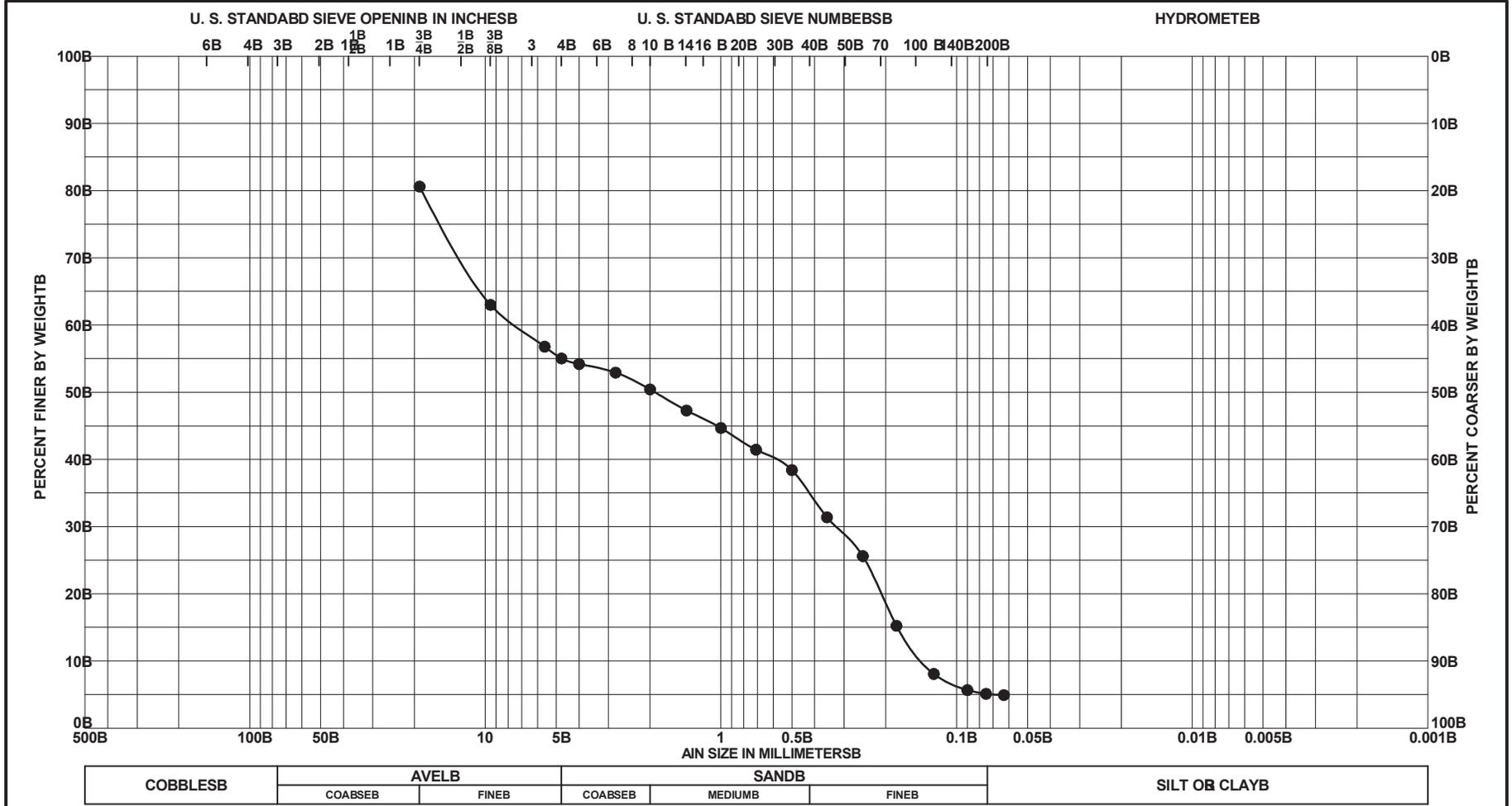


SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT
● 4s	10.0 to 10.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, some fine to medium grained sand sized shell, trace silt, very dark gray (SP)s	2.5Y 3/1s	41s								Dade SAND Study 2014s
												BORING NO. VB-SLC14-42s
												BORING ELEV. 1.0 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE 6/11/2014s

SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B



Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT
● 5s	13.0 to 13.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded with silt, mostly sand to gravel-sized shell, little fine-grained sand sized quartz, few silt, very dark gray (SP-SM)s	2.5Y 3/1s	72s								Dade SAND Study 2014s
												BORING NO. VB-SLC14-42s
												BORING ELEV. 1.0 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE 6/11/2014s

SAJ FORM 2087B
JUN 02B

Borrow Area

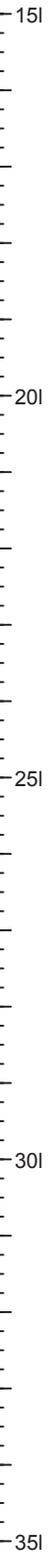
M4-R105

Boring Designation VB-MC12-45I

DRILLING LOG		DIVISION South Atlantic	INSTALLATION Jacksonville District	SHEET 11 OF 21 SHEETS
1. PROJECT Southeast Florida SAND Study St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach Counties		9. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT See Remarks		
2. BORING IDENTIFICATION VB-MC12-4I		10. COORDINATE SYSTEM/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)		HORIZONTAL NAD83
3. DRILLING AGENCY Corps of Engineers - CESAJI		11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL ICE Model 2 Hydraulic Vibracore		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTO HAMMER <input type="checkbox"/> MANUAL HAMMER
4. NAME OF DRILLER Joe Feithl		12. TOTAL SAMPLE		DISTURBED 4
5. DIRECTION OF BORING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> INCLINED		13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES		11
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN N/AI		14. ELEVATION ON GROUND WATER		
7. DEPTH DILLED TO ROCK N/AI		15. DATE BORED		STARTED 4-16-12
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 13.4 Ft.		16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING		-73.1 Ft.
		17. TOTAL COEFFICIENT OF BORING		100 %
		18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR J. Ousley, Geologist		

ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE NO.	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1 FT.	N-VALUE
-73.1	.1						-73.1		
-74.3	1.3		SAND, well-graded with silt, mostly fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, few fine-grained sand-sized shell, few silt, 1/2 to 1/4 gray (SW-SM)	100	1		Vibracore		
			SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine-grained sand-sized quartz, 1/2 to 1/4 dark gray (SP)	100	2		Vibracore		
			At El. -77.0 Ft., some fine to medium-grained sand-sized shell, some fine to medium-grained sand-sized quartz, 1/2 to 1/4 gray	100	3		Vibracore		
			At El. -79.6 Ft., 1/2 to 1/4 gray	100	4		Vibracore		
-83.2	10.2		SAND, poorly-graded, mostly medium to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, little fine gravel-sized limestone (SP)	100			Vibracore		10
-84.2	11.2		LIMESTONE, moderately weathered, calcarenite						
-86.4	13.4								
			BORING TERMINATED IN REFUSAL						
			NOTES: 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian for						

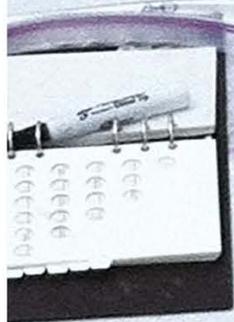
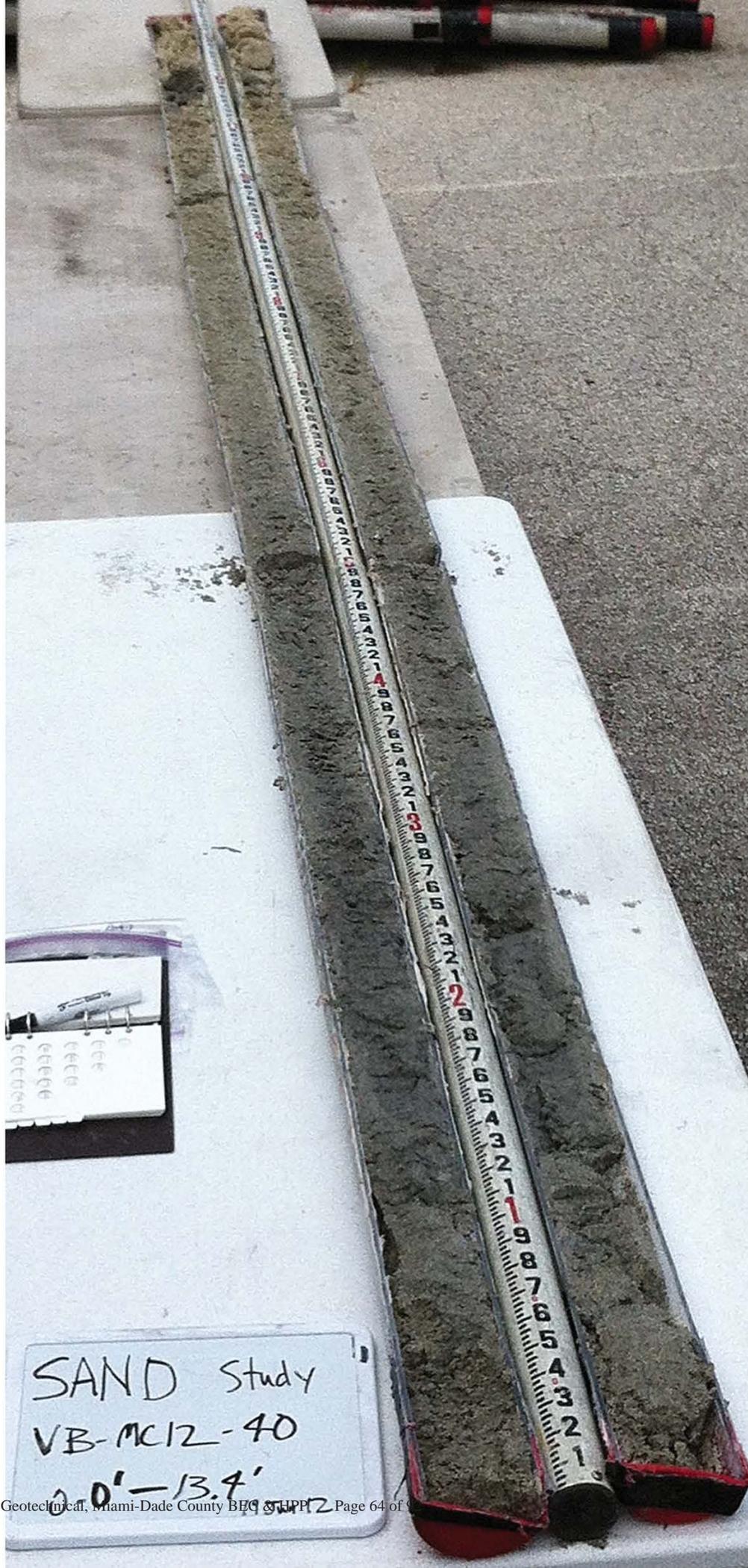
DRILLING LOG (Cont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION			SHEET 21 OF 21 SHEETS																			
PROJECT Southeast Florida SAND Study			COORDINATE SYSTEM/DATUM State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)		HORIZONT NAD83	VERTICA NAVD88																			
LOCATION COOR INATES X = 973,827 Y = 981,118			ELEVATIO TOP OF BORI G -73.1 Ft.																						
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATI	F MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1 FT.	N-VALUE															
			these original files. 2. Soils are field visual y classified in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System. 3. Laboratory Testing Results <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE ID</th> <th>SAMPLE DEPTH</th> <th>LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>SW-SM*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>SP*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>SW-SM*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg limits.			SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION	1	1.0	SW-SM*	2	2.5	SP*	3	5.5	SP*	4	8.0	SW-SM*					
SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DEPTH	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION																							
1	1.0	SW-SM*																							
2	2.5	SP*																							
3	5.5	SP*																							
4	8.0	SW-SM*																							



DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION				SHEET 2m OF 2m SHEETS																				
PROJECT			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM		HORIZONT	VERTICAL																					
Dade SAND Study 20m4m			State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		NAD83m	NAVD88m																					
LOCATION COORDINATES			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G																								
X = 974,333 Y = 978,83m			-76.2 Ft.m																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE																		
-92.7m	6.m																										
-96.2m	20.0m	NO RECOVERY					-96.2m																				
			NOTES:m 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m 2. Soils are field visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m 3. Laboratory Testing Results <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLE IDm</th> <th>SAMPLE DEPTHm</th> <th>LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>.0/1.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2m</td> <td>3.0/3.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3m</td> <td>6.0/6.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4m</td> <td>8.0/8.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.0/12.3m</td> <td>SP-SM*m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradation curve. No Atterberg limits.m	SAMPLE IDm	SAMPLE DEPTHm	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm		.0/1.3m	SP-SM*m	2m	3.0/3.3m	SP-SM*m	3m	6.0/6.3m	SP-SM*m	4m	8.0/8.3m	SP-SM*m		2.0/12.3m	SP-SM*m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
SAMPLE IDm	SAMPLE DEPTHm	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATIONm																									
	.0/1.3m	SP-SM*m																									
2m	3.0/3.3m	SP-SM*m																									
3m	6.0/6.3m	SP-SM*m																									
4m	8.0/8.3m	SP-SM*m																									
	2.0/12.3m	SP-SM*m																									

DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION			SHEET 2m OF 2m SHEETS																					
PROJECT			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM		HORIZONT	VERTICAL																					
Dade SAND Study 20m4m			State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		NAD83m	NAVD88m																					
LOCATION COORDINATES			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G																								
X = 974,350n Y = 976,849m			-63.2 Ft.m																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE																		
-8m.8m	8.6m		-At El. -78.2 Ft., some fine-grainedm sand-sized quartz, some fine to edium-grained sand-sized shellm -At El. -79.2 Ft., little sand to gravel-sizedm shell, 5Y 6/1 graym -At El. -79.5 Ft., 2" silt seam -At El. -80.0 Ft., mostly fine tom edium-grained sand-sized shell, tracem limestone, 5Y 7/1 light graym -At El. -80.9 Ft., N 5/ graym		4m		-8m.2m																				
-83.2m	20.0m	NR					-83.2m																				
			NOTES:m 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m 2. Soils are field visually classified inm accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m 3. Laboratory Testing Resultsm <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLEm IDm</th> <th>SAMPLEm DEPTHm</th> <th>LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>3.0/3.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2m</td> <td>8.0/8.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3m</td> <td>2.0/12.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4m</td> <td>.0/15.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>8.0/18.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradationm curve. No Atterberg limits.m	SAMPLEm IDm	SAMPLEm DEPTHm	LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm		3.0/3.3m	SP*m	2m	8.0/8.3m	SP*m	3m	2.0/12.3m	SP*m	4m	.0/15.3m	SP*m		8.0/18.3m	SP*m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
SAMPLEm IDm	SAMPLEm DEPTHm	LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm																									
	3.0/3.3m	SP*m																									
2m	8.0/8.3m	SP*m																									
3m	2.0/12.3m	SP*m																									
4m	.0/15.3m	SP*m																									
	8.0/18.3m	SP*m																									

DRILLING LOG (ont. Sheet)			INSTALLATION			SHEET 2m OF 2m SHEETS																					
PROJECT			COORDINAT SYS M/DATUM		HORIZONT	VERTICAL																					
Dade SAND Study 20m4m			State Plane, FLE (U.S. Ft.)m		NAD83m	NAVD88m																					
LOCATION COORDINATES			ELEVATION TOP OF BORI G																								
X = 976,330 Y = 976,857m			-7m.2 Ft.m																								
ELEV.	DEPTH	LEGEND	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	% REC.	BOX OR SAMPLE	RQD OR UD	REMARKS	BLOWS/1'	N-VALUE																		
-86.6m	.4m		5Y 4/1 dark gray1m																								
			SILT, inorganic-H, some fine to1m edium-grained sand-sized quartz, little fine to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, strongm reaction with HCl, moist, 10Y 5/1 greenish gray (MH)m					-87.2m																			
-89.2m	8.0m	NR	SAND, poorly-graded, mostly fine tom edium-grained sand-sized shell, somem fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, strong reaction with HCl, moist, N 4/ dark gray (SP)m																								
-9m.2m	20.0m							-9m.2m																			
			NOTES:m 1. USACE Jacksonville is the custodian form these original files.m 2. Soils are field visually classified inm accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System.m 3. Laboratory Testing Resultsm <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SAMPLEm IDm</th> <th>SAMPLEm DEPTHm</th> <th>LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>.0/1.3m</td> <td>SP*1m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2m</td> <td>.0/5.3m</td> <td>SP*1m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3m</td> <td>9.0/9.3m</td> <td>SP*1m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4m</td> <td>2.0/12.3m</td> <td>SP*1m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>6.0/16.3m</td> <td>SP*m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *Lab visual classification based on gradationm curve. No Atterberg limits.m	SAMPLEm IDm	SAMPLEm DEPTHm	LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm		.0/1.3m	SP*1m	2m	.0/5.3m	SP*1m	3m	9.0/9.3m	SP*1m	4m	2.0/12.3m	SP*1m		6.0/16.3m	SP*m				Abbreviations:m NR = Not Recorded.m		
SAMPLEm IDm	SAMPLEm DEPTHm	LABORATORYm CLASSIFICATIONm																									
	.0/1.3m	SP*1m																									
2m	.0/5.3m	SP*1m																									
3m	9.0/9.3m	SP*1m																									
4m	2.0/12.3m	SP*1m																									
	6.0/16.3m	SP*m																									



SAND Study
VB-MC12-40
0.0' - 13.4'



SAND Study
VB-MC12-40
0.0' - 5.0'
19 Jun 12



SAND Study
VB-MC12-40
5.0' - 10.0'
19 Jun 12



SAND Study
VB-MC12-40
10.0' - 13.4'
19 Jun 12

Dade SAND Study 2014
Vibracore and Lab Analysis
AMEC Project No. 6738-14-5337
Contract No. W912EP-11-D-0002, TO 0086

VB-MC14-30
0.0' to 2.5'



VB-MC14-30
2.5' to 5.0'



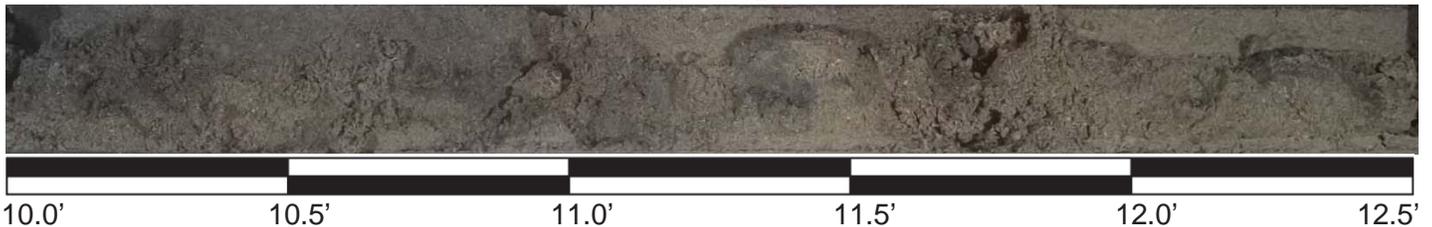
VB-MC14-30
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-MC14-30
7.5' to 10.0'



VB-MC14-30
10.0' to 12.5'

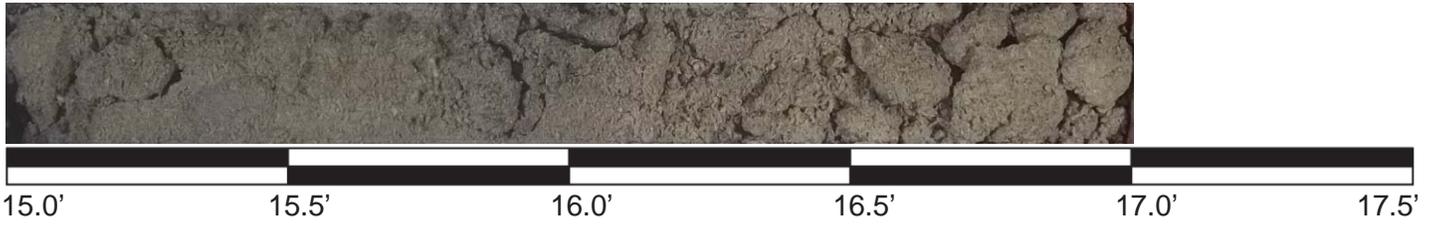


VB-MC14-30 Continued

VB-MC14-30
12.5' to 15.0'

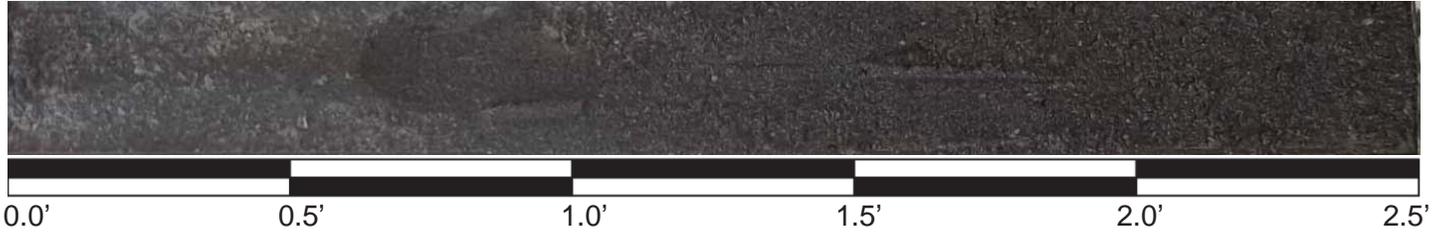


VB-MC14-30
15.0' to 17.0'

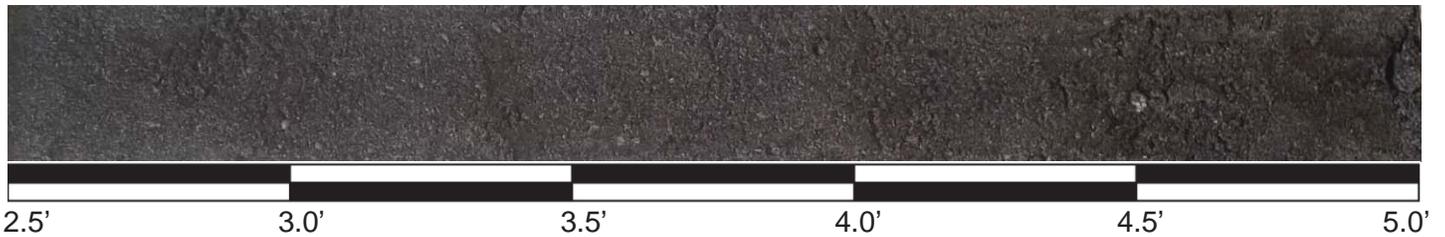


Dade SAND Study 2014
Vibracore and Lab Analysis
AMEC Project No. 6738-14-5337
Contract No. W912EP-11-D-0002, TO 0086

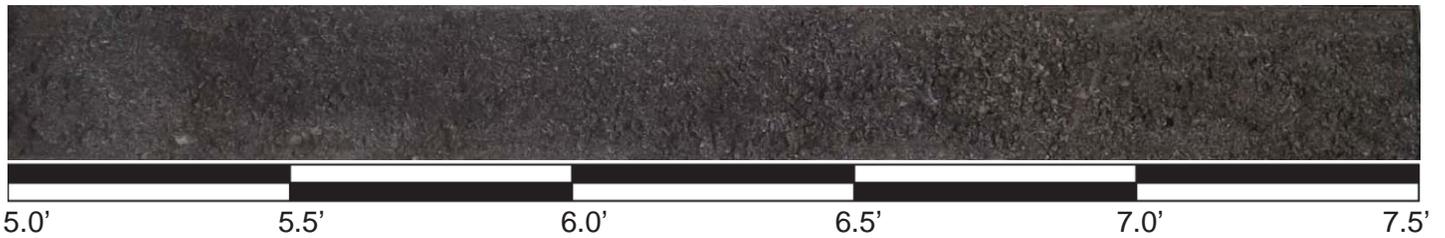
VB-MC14-32
0.0' to 2.5'



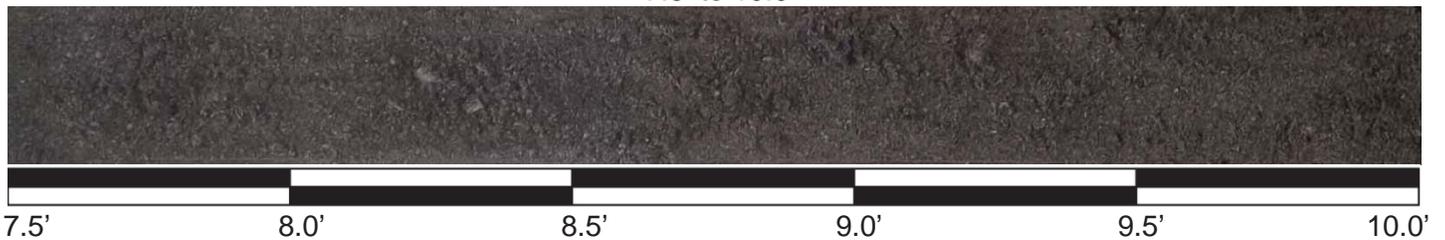
VB-MC14-32
2.5' to 5.0'



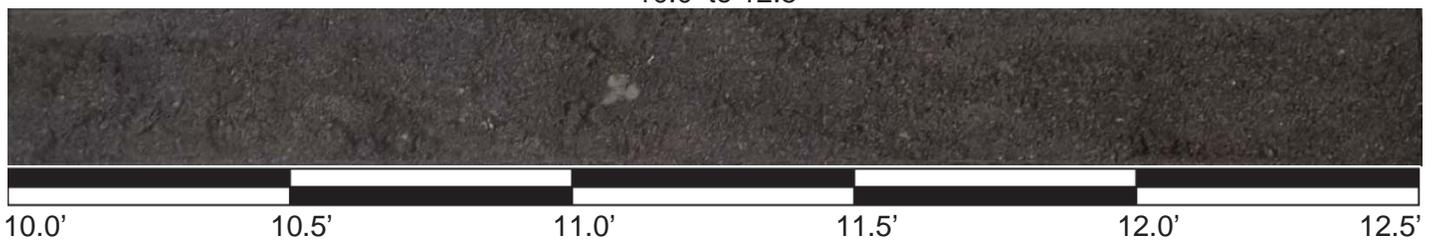
VB-MC14-32
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-MC14-32
7.5' to 10.0'

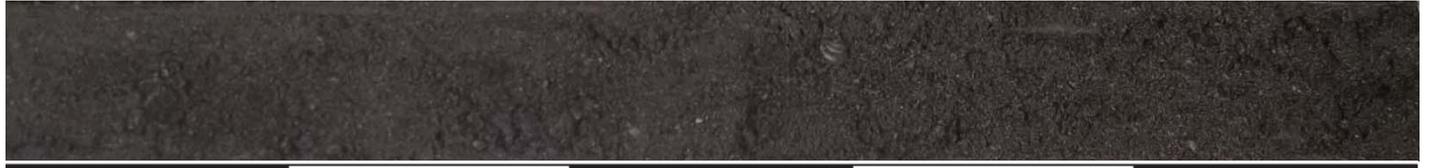


VB-MC14-32
10.0' to 12.5'



VB-MC14-32 Continued

VB-MC14-32
12.5' to 15.0'



VB-MC14-32
15.0' to 17.5'

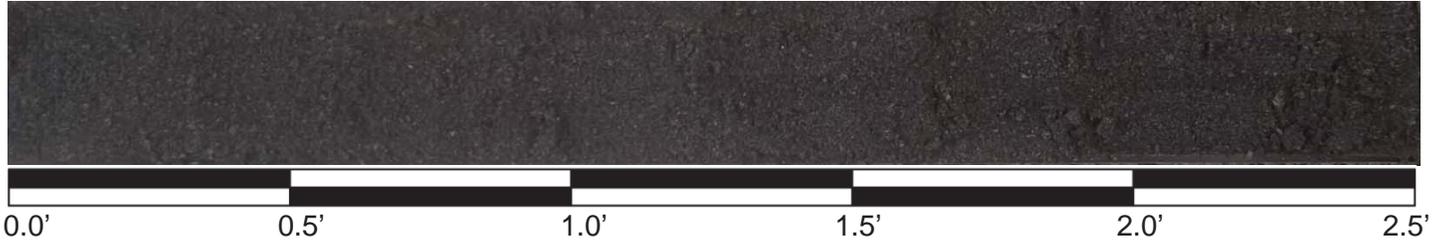


VB-MC14-32
17.5' to 19.1'

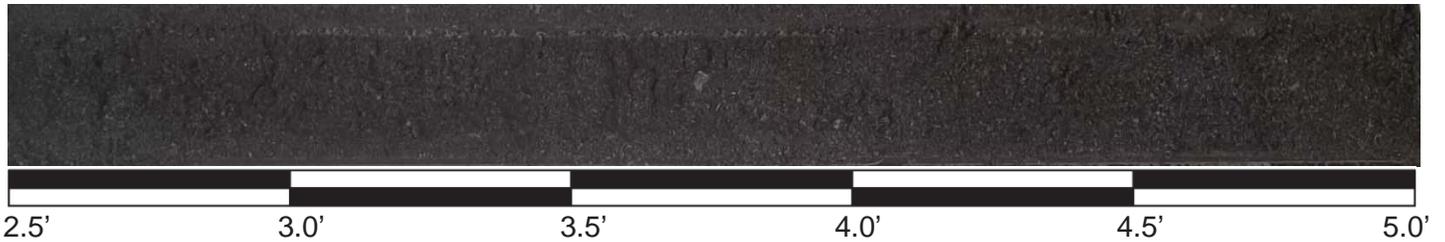


Dade SAND Study 2014
Vibracore and Lab Analysis
AMEC Project No. 6738-14-5337
Contract No. W912EP-11-D-0002, TO 0086

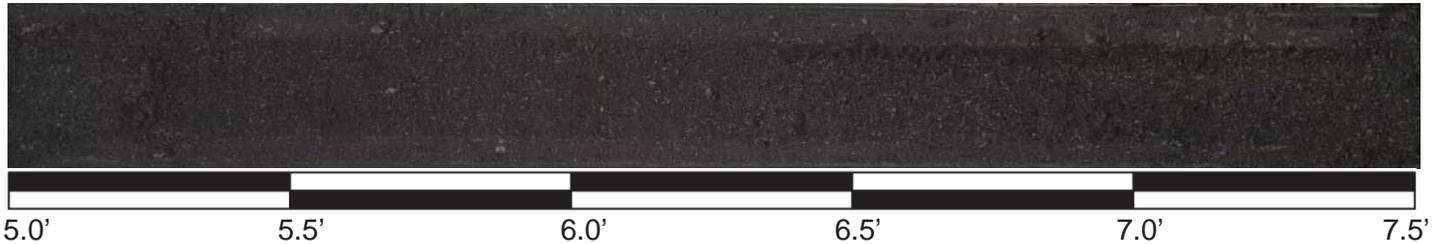
VB-MC14-33
0.0' to 2.5'



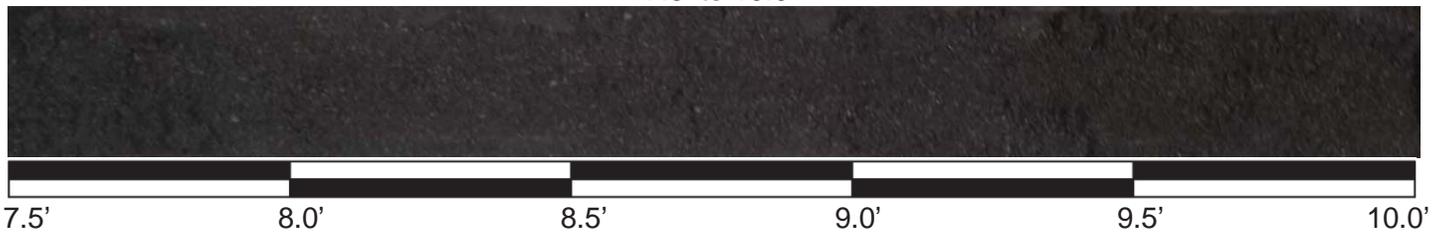
VB-MC14-33
2.5' to 5.0'



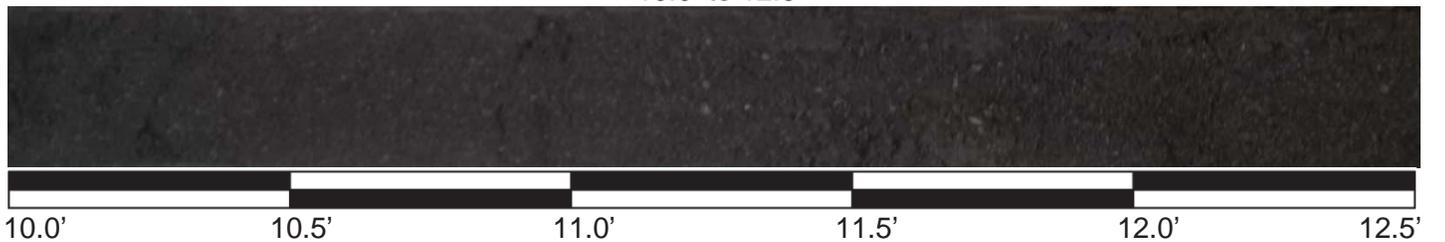
VB-MC14-33
5.0' to 7.5'



VB-MC14-33
7.5' to 10.0'

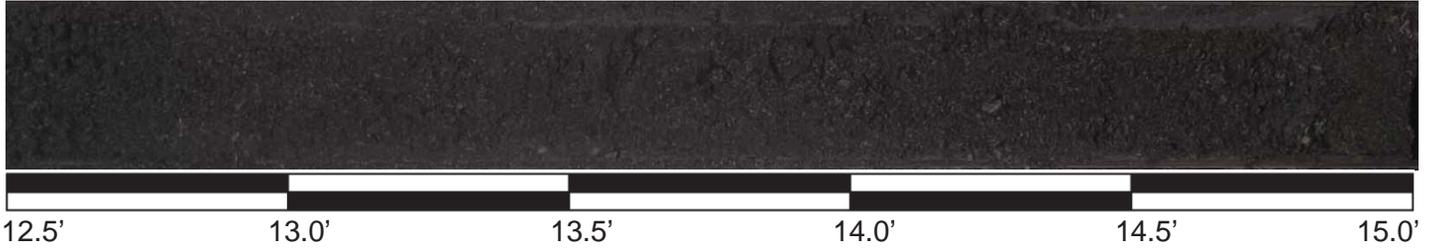


VB-MC14-33
10.0' to 12.5'

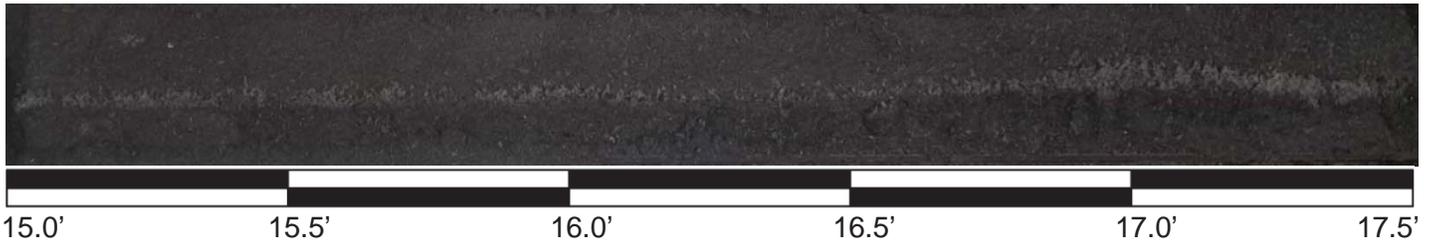


VB-MC14-33 Continued

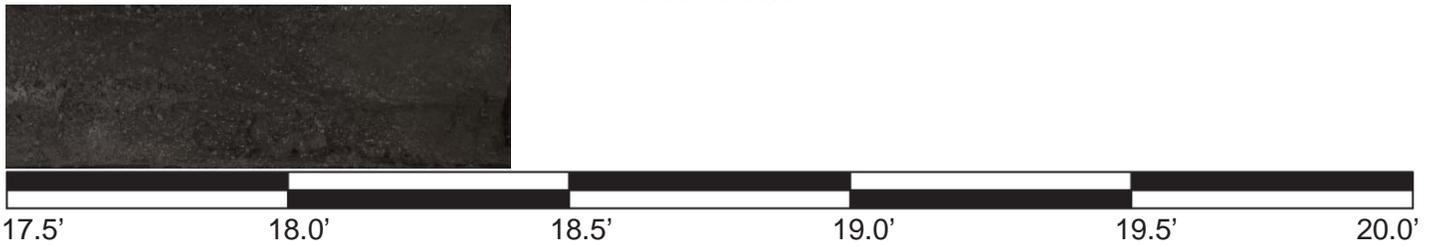
VB-MC14-33
12.5' to 15.0'



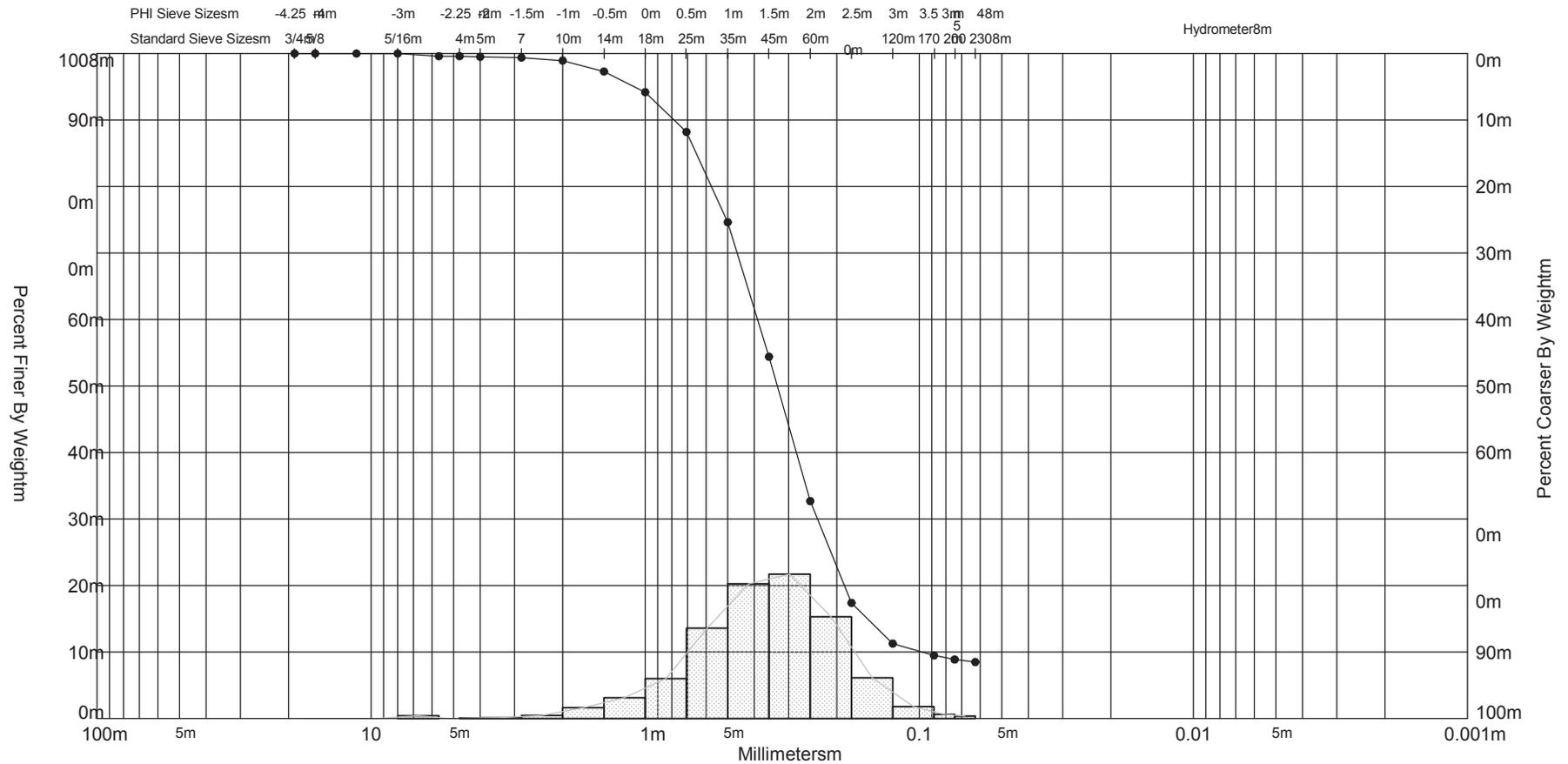
VB-MC14-33
15.0' to 17.5'



VB-MC14-33
17.5' to 18.4'



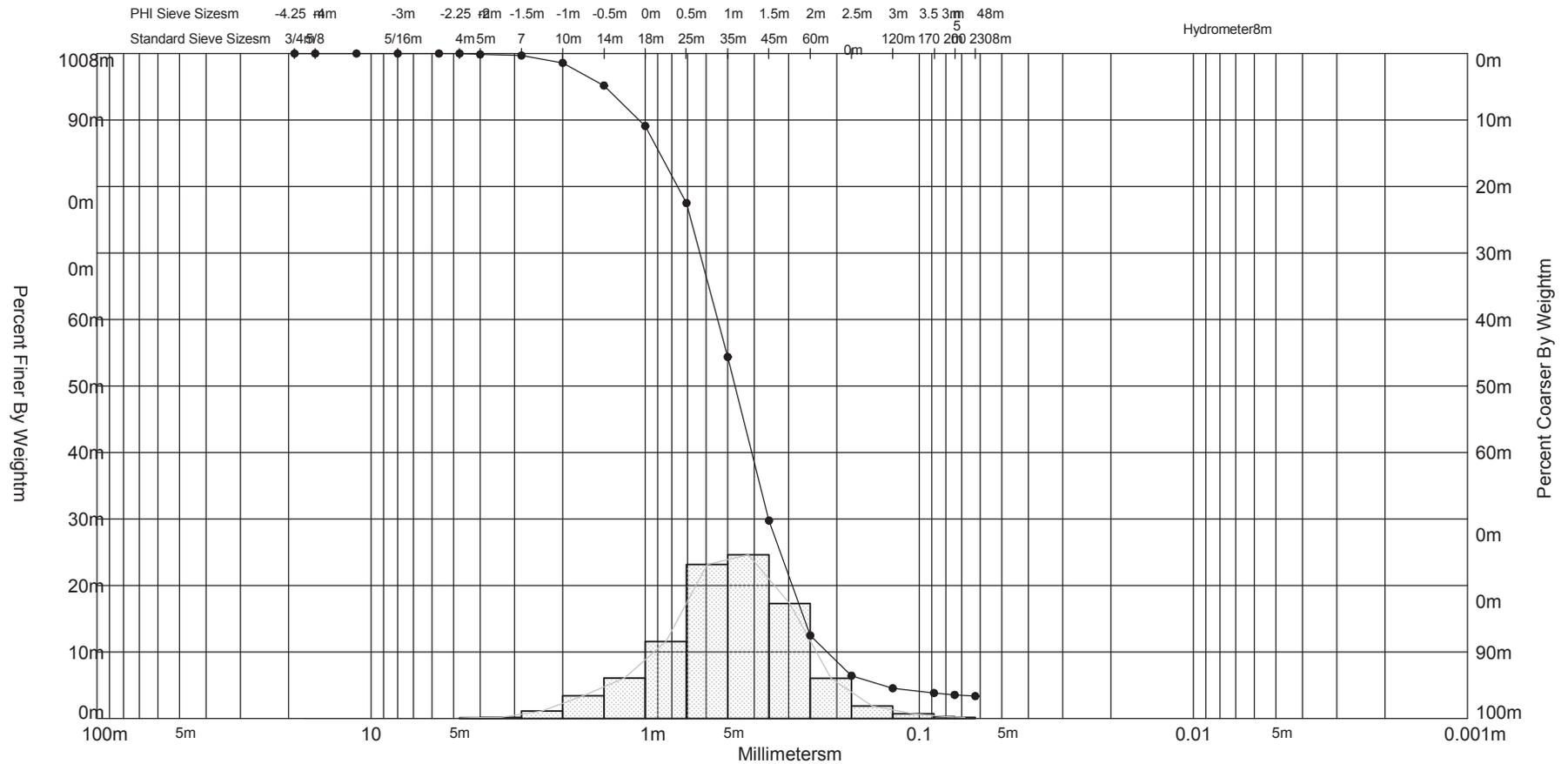
SIEVE ANALYSIS: FDEP_2012.GPJ_JPBRAZIL.GDT_9/20/12



Gravel		Sand			Silt and Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

Sample	Symbol	Elev. (ft)	USCS	% Fines	% Organics	% Carbonates	Median	Mean	Skew	Kurt	Sort	Sample Information	
VB-MC12-40 #1	●		SW-SM	#200 - 6.87 #230 - 6.49		6	1.6	1.44	-0.65	4.77	0.93	Project Name:	Southeast Florida SAND Study
Comments:												Analysis Date:	08/11/12
Depths and elevations based on measured values												Analyzed By:	KG
							Coastal Planning & Engineering 2481 NW Boca Raton Blvd. Boca Raton, FL 33431 ph (561) 391-8102 fax (561) 391-9116					Easting (X, ft):	
												Northing (Y, ft):	
												Horizontal System:	NAD 1983
												Vertical System:	NAVD 88

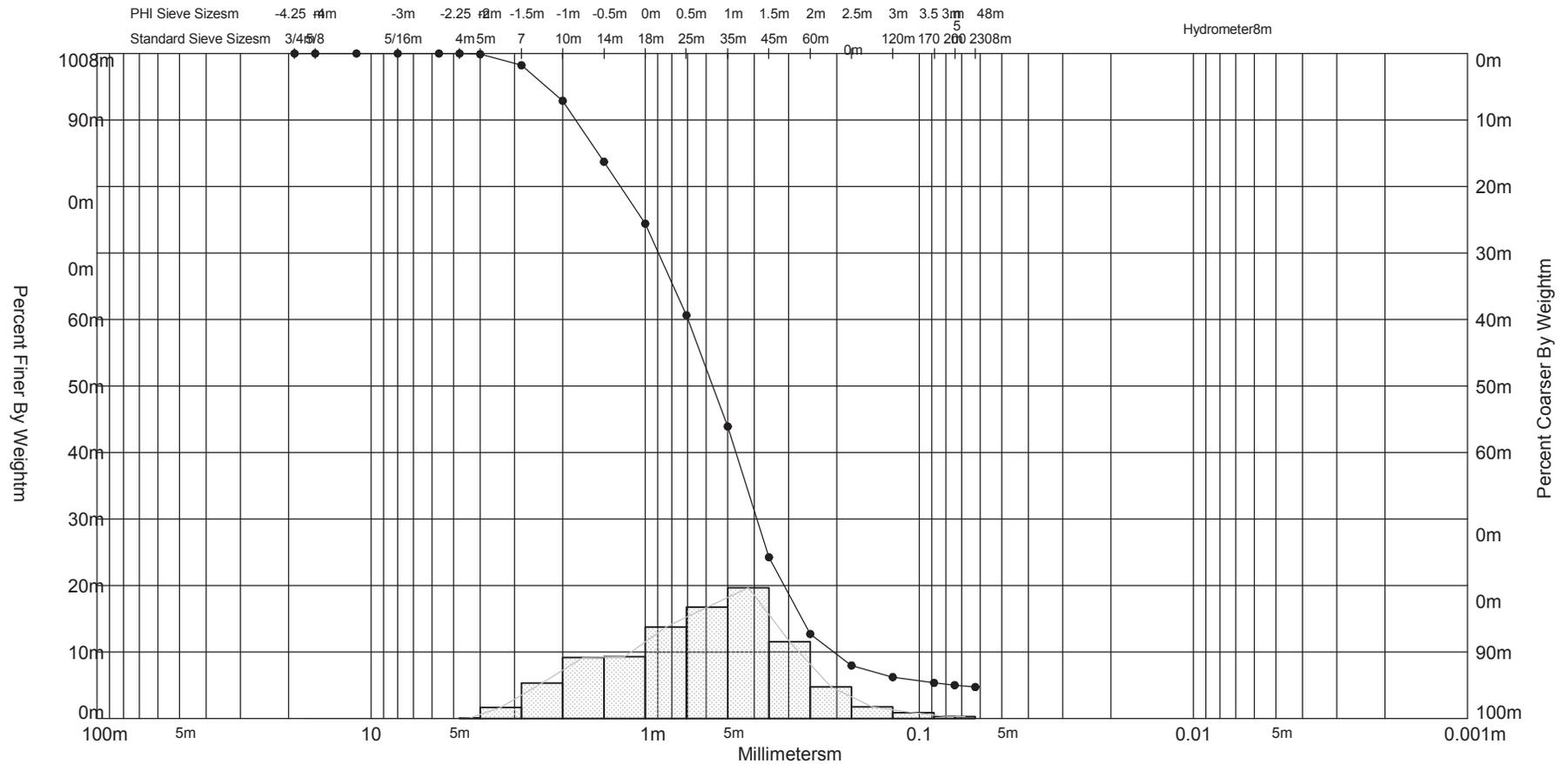
SIEVE ANALYSIS: FDEP_2012.GPJ_JPBRAZIL.GDT_9/20/12



Gravel		Sand			Silt and Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

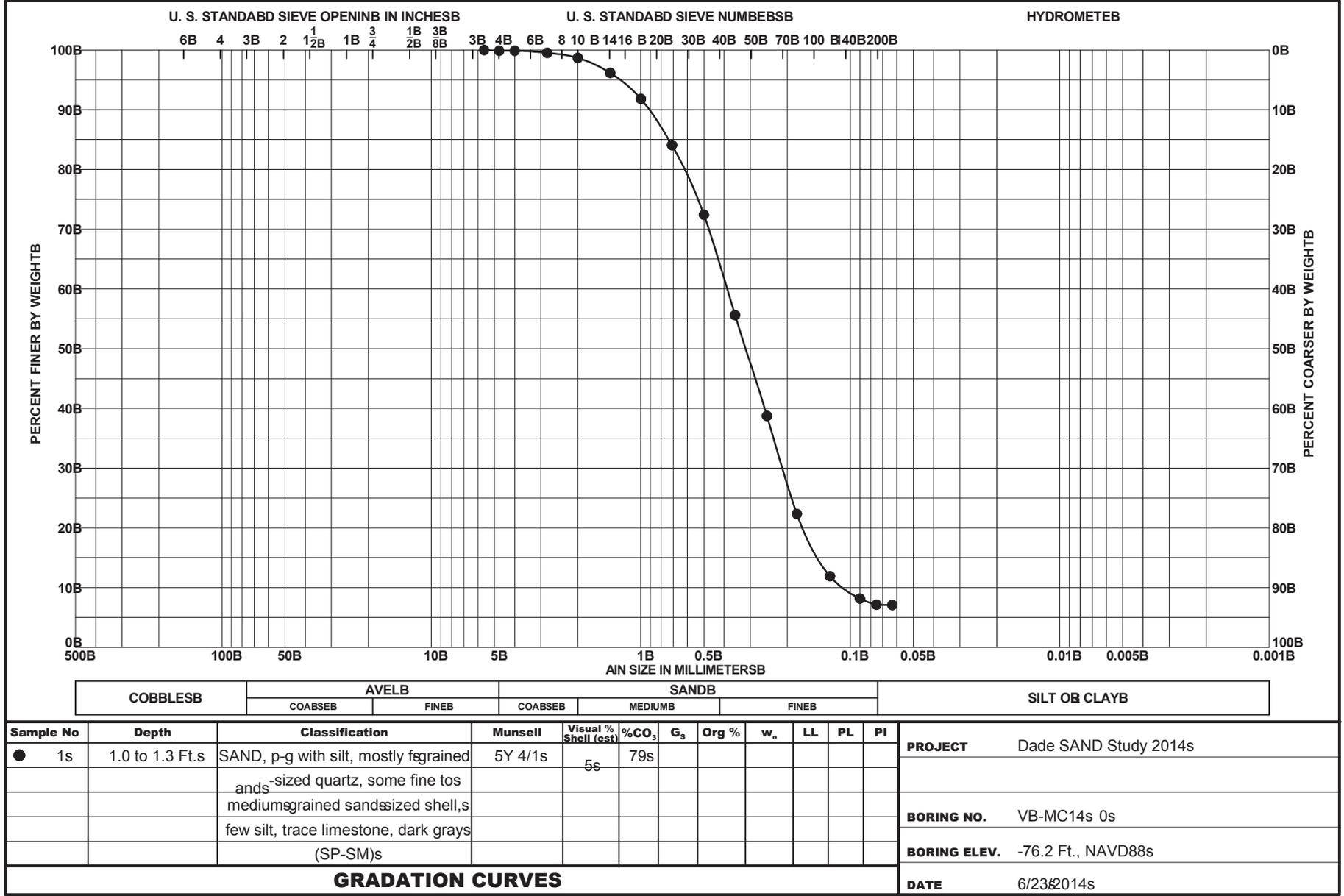
Sample	Symbol	Elev. (ft)	USCS	% Fines	% Organics	% Carbonates	Median	Mean	Skew	Kurt	Sort	Sample Information	
VB-MC12-40 #3	●		SP	#200 - 3.55 #230 - 3.37		9	1.09	1.01	-0.2	3.67	0.85	Project Name:	Southeast Florida SAND Study
Comments:												Analysis Date:	08/11/12
Depths and elevations based on measured values												Analyzed By:	KG
							Coastal Planning & Engineering 2481 NW Boca Raton Blvd. Boca Raton, FL 33431 ph (561) 391-8102 fax (561) 391-9116					Easting (X, ft):	
												Northing (Y, ft):	
												Horizontal System:	NAD 1983
												Vertical System:	NAVD 88

SIEVE ANALYSIS: FDEP_2012.GPJ_JPBRAZIL.GDT_9/20/12

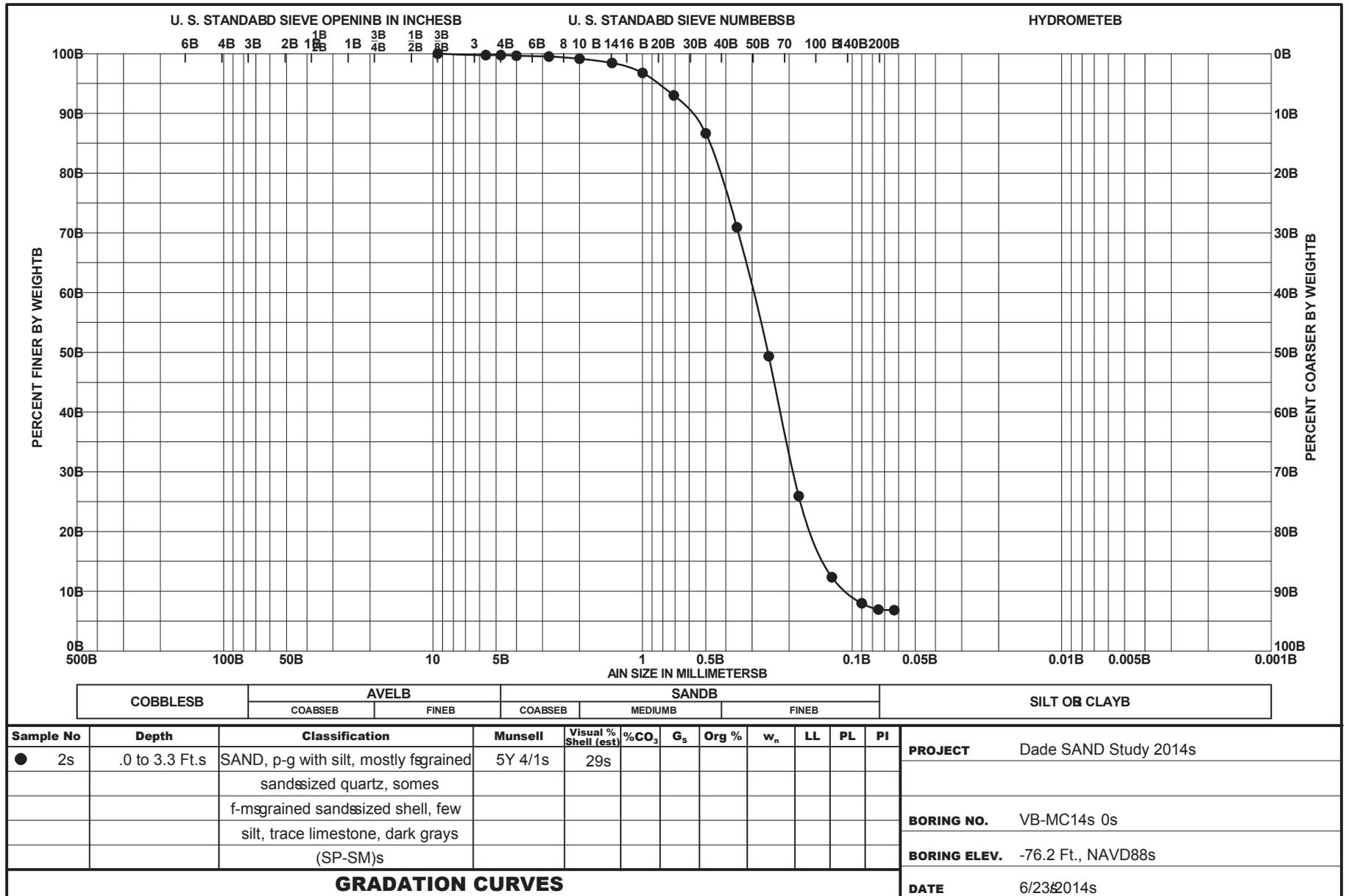


Gravel		Sand			Silt and Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

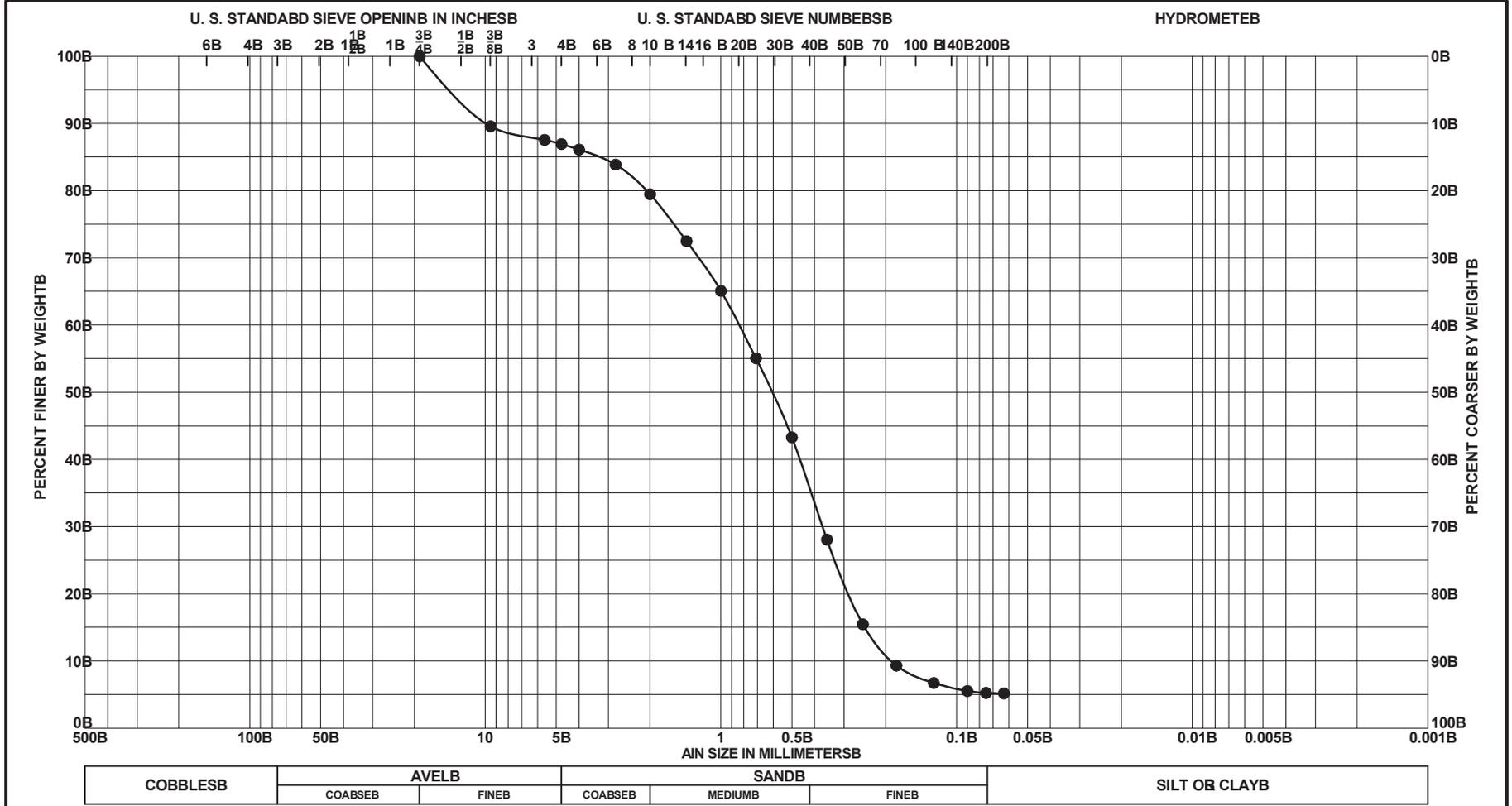
Sample	Symbol	Elev. (ft)	USCS	% Fines	% Organics	% Carbonates	Median	Mean	Skew	Kurt	Sort	Sample Information	
VB-MC12-40 #4	●		SW-SM	#200 - 5.01m #230 - 4.75m 3m		1m	0.82m	0.65m	-0.06m	2.78m	1.08m	Project Name:	Southeast Florida SAND Study
Comments:												Analysis Date:	08/17/12
Depths and elevations based on measured values												Analyzed By:	KGm
							Coastal Planning & Engineering 2481 NW Boca Raton Blvd. Boca Raton, FL 33431 ph (561) 391-8102 fax (561) 391-9116					Easting (X, ft):	
												Northing (Y, ft):	
												Horizontal System:	NAD 1983
												Vertical System:	NAVD 88



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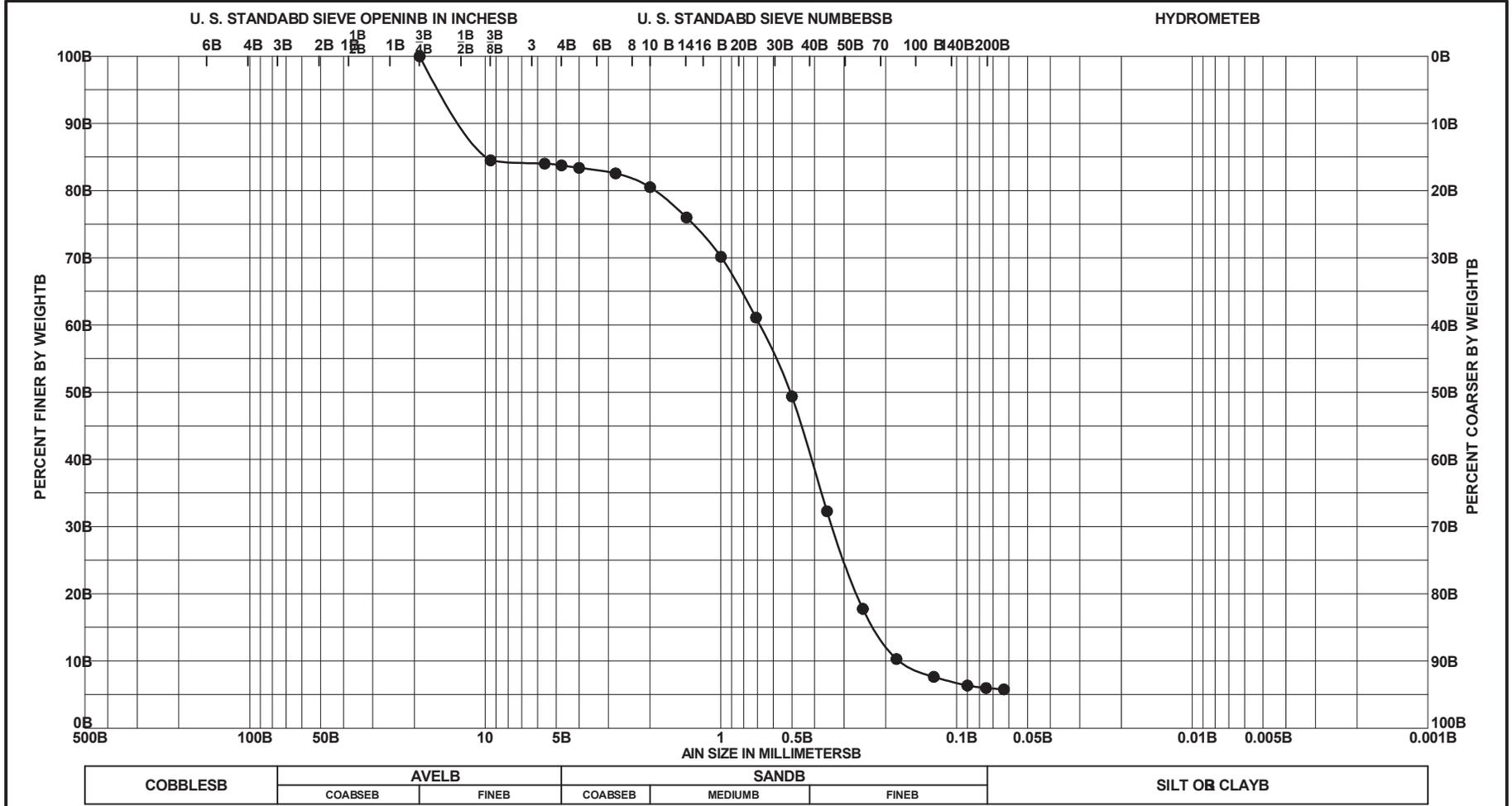


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JUN 02B



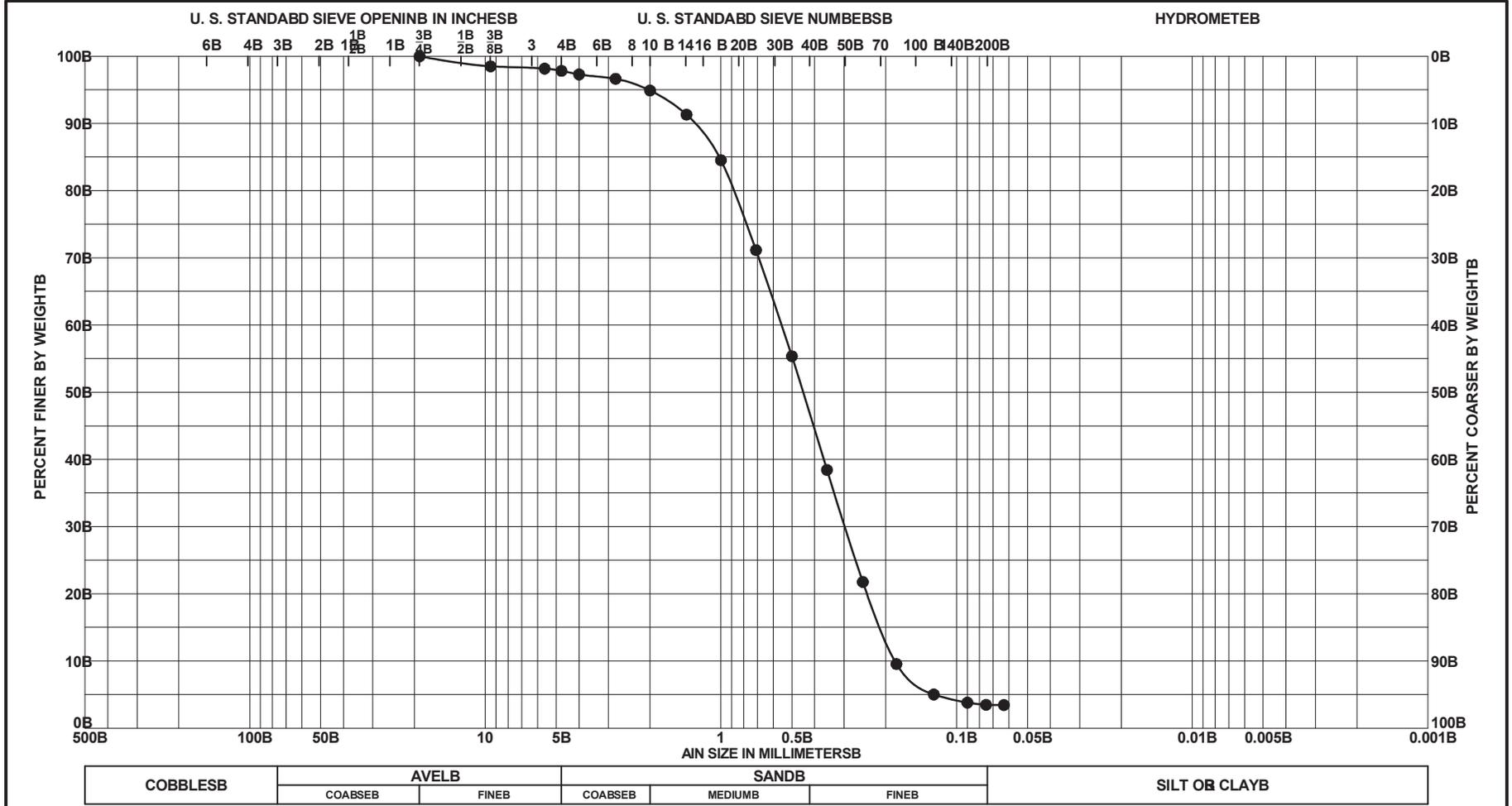
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
●	6.0 to 6.3 Ft.s	SAND, p-g with silt, mostly f-msgrained sand sized quartz, little sand to grassized shell, little msgrained s-sized limestone, few silt, light gray (SP-SM)s	5Y 7/2s	24s									Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-MC14s 0s
													BORING ELEV. -76.2 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE	6/23/2014s

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JUN 02B



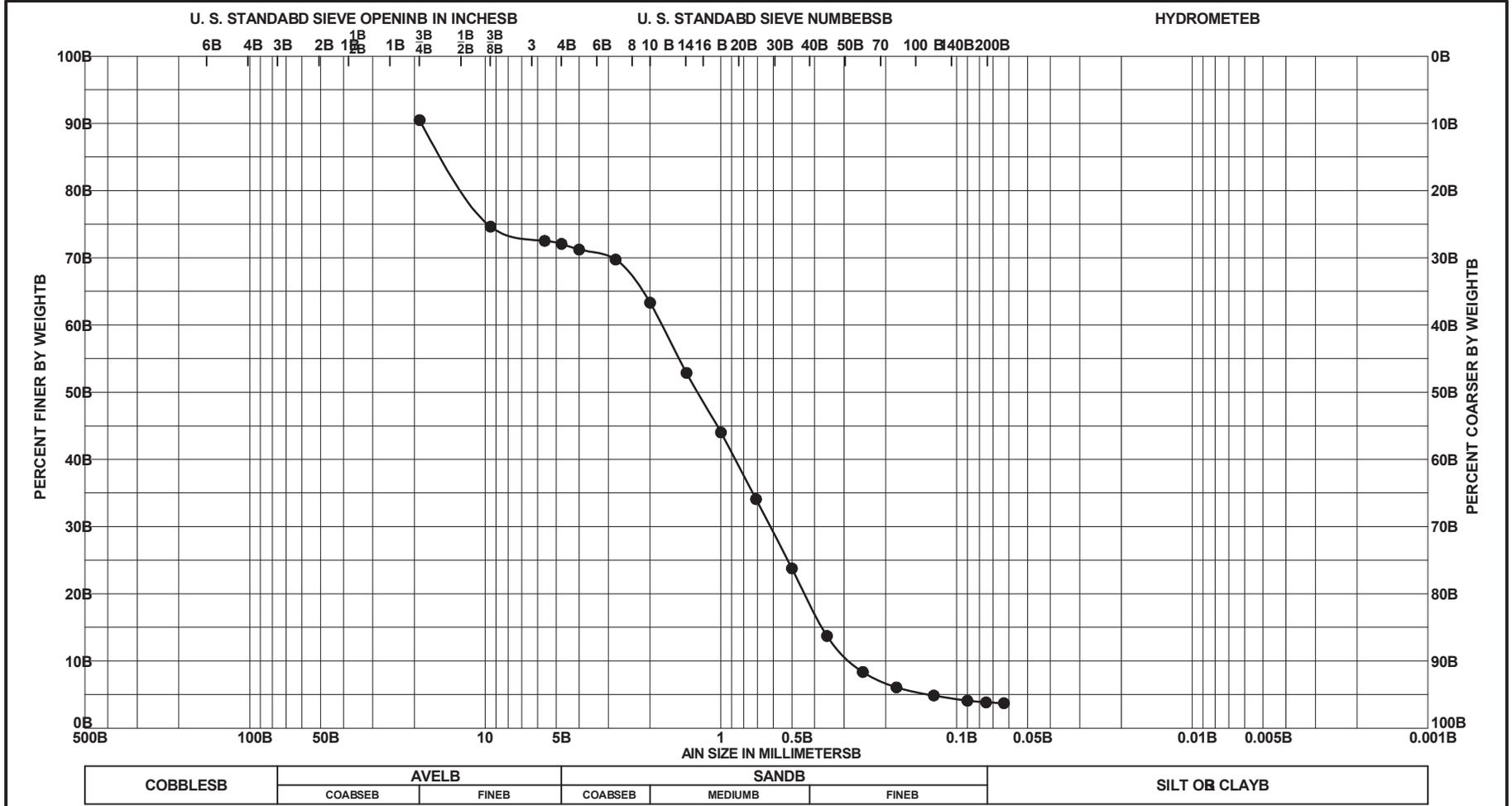
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
● 5s	12.0 to 12.3 Ft.s	SAND, p-g with silt, mostly f-msgrained s-sized quartz, little sand to g-sized limestone, little msgrained s-sized shell, few silt, light gray (SP-SM)s	5Y 7/2s	16s									Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-MC14s 0s
													BORING ELEV. -76.2 Ft., NAVD88s
GRADATION CURVES												DATE	6/23/2014s

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JUN 02B



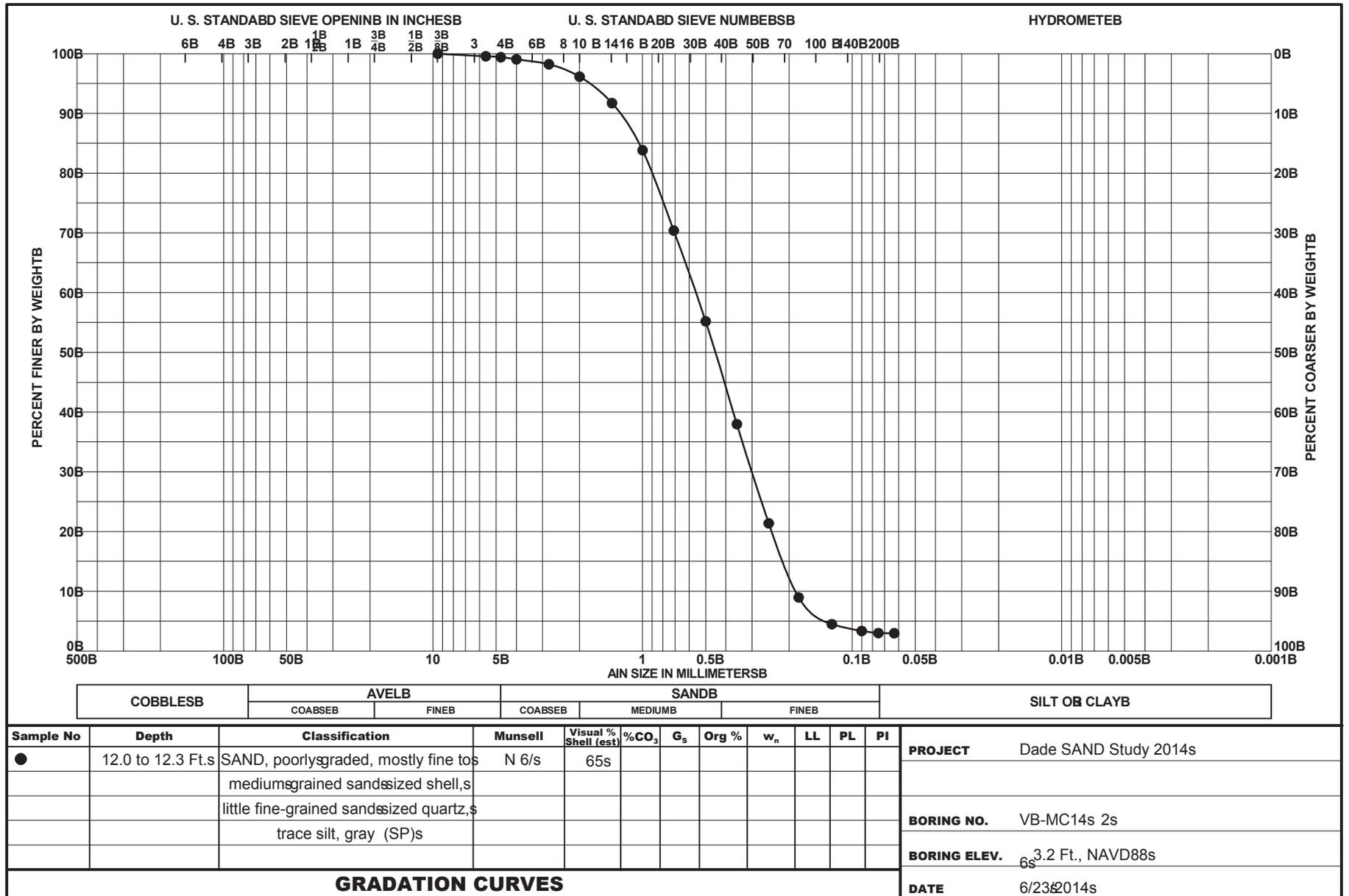
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	COBBLES		SAND		SILT OR CLAY			
												COARSE	FINE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	FINE		
● 1s	.0 to 3.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine to coarse-grained sand-sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, gray (SP)s	N 6/s	51s	67s														
GRADATION CURVES												PROJECT	Dade SAND Study 2014s						
												BORING NO.	VB-MC14s 2s						
												BORING ELEV.	6s 3.2 Ft., NAVD88s						
												DATE	6/23/2014s						

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JUN 02B

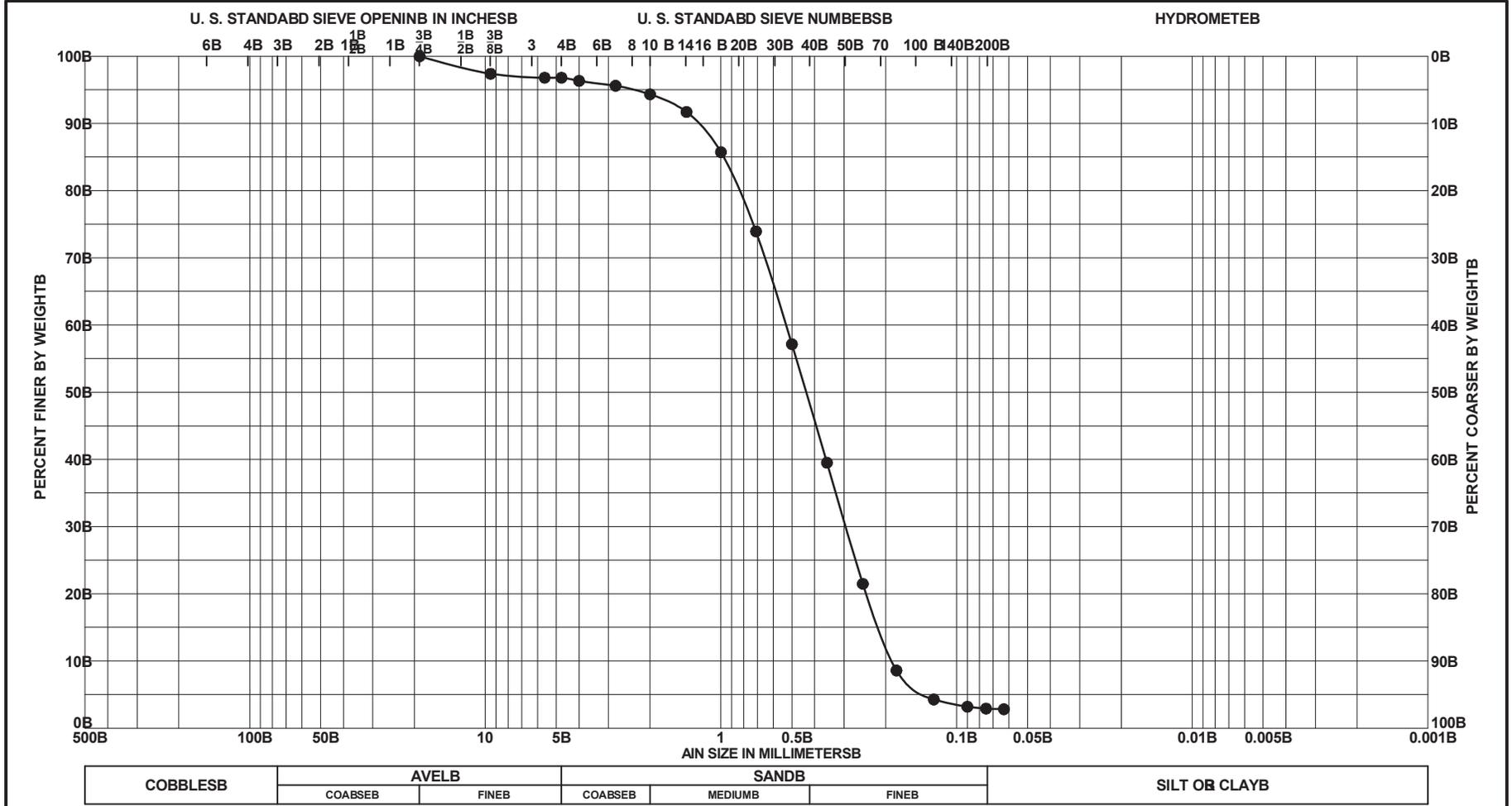


Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
● 2s	8.0 to 8.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly sands to gravel-sized shell, fews fine-grained sand-sized quartz, s trace silt, gray (SP)s	N 6/s	84s									Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-MC14s 2s
													BORING ELEV. 3.2 Ft., NAVD88s
													DATE 6/23/2014s

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JUN 02B

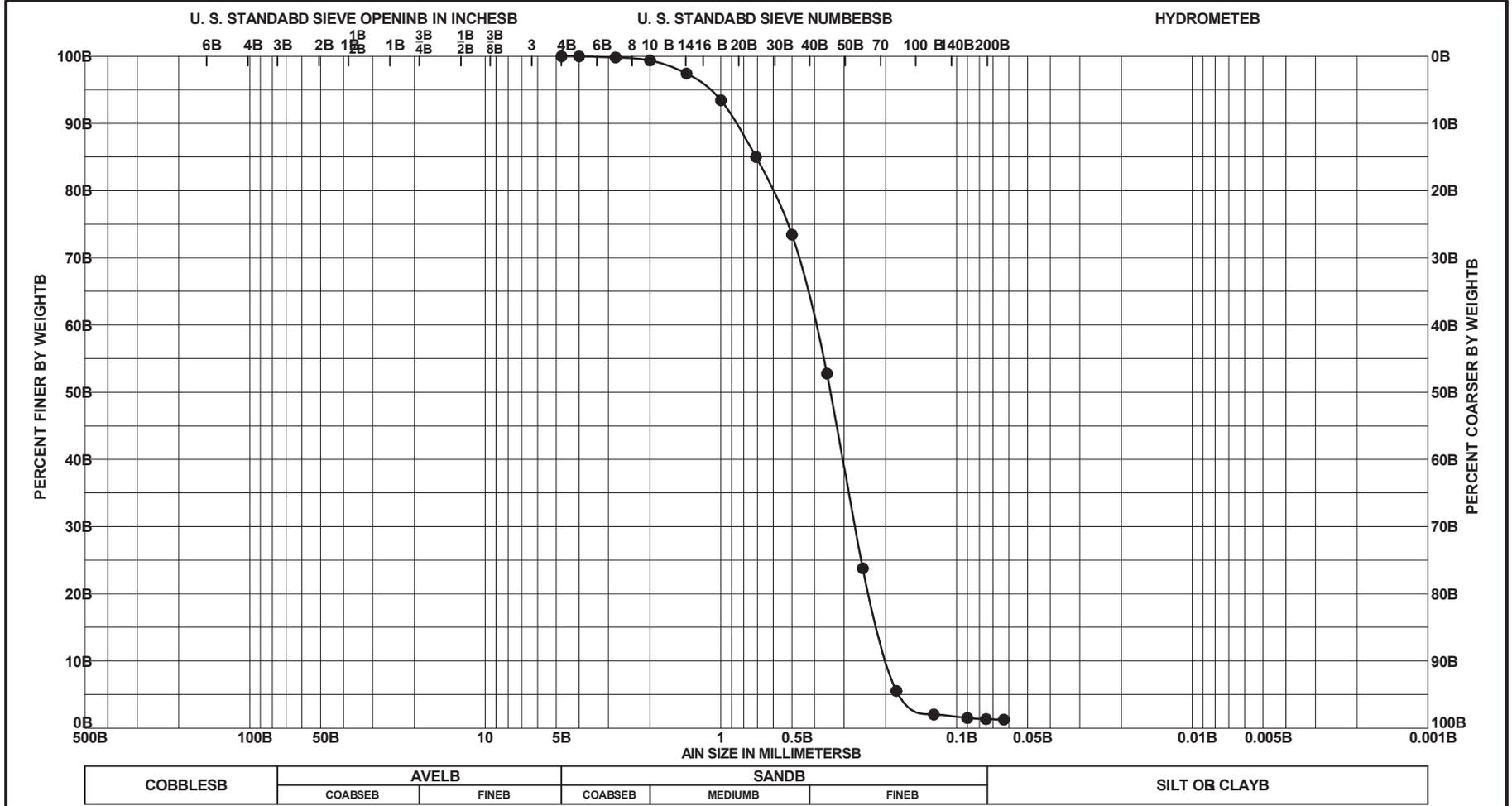


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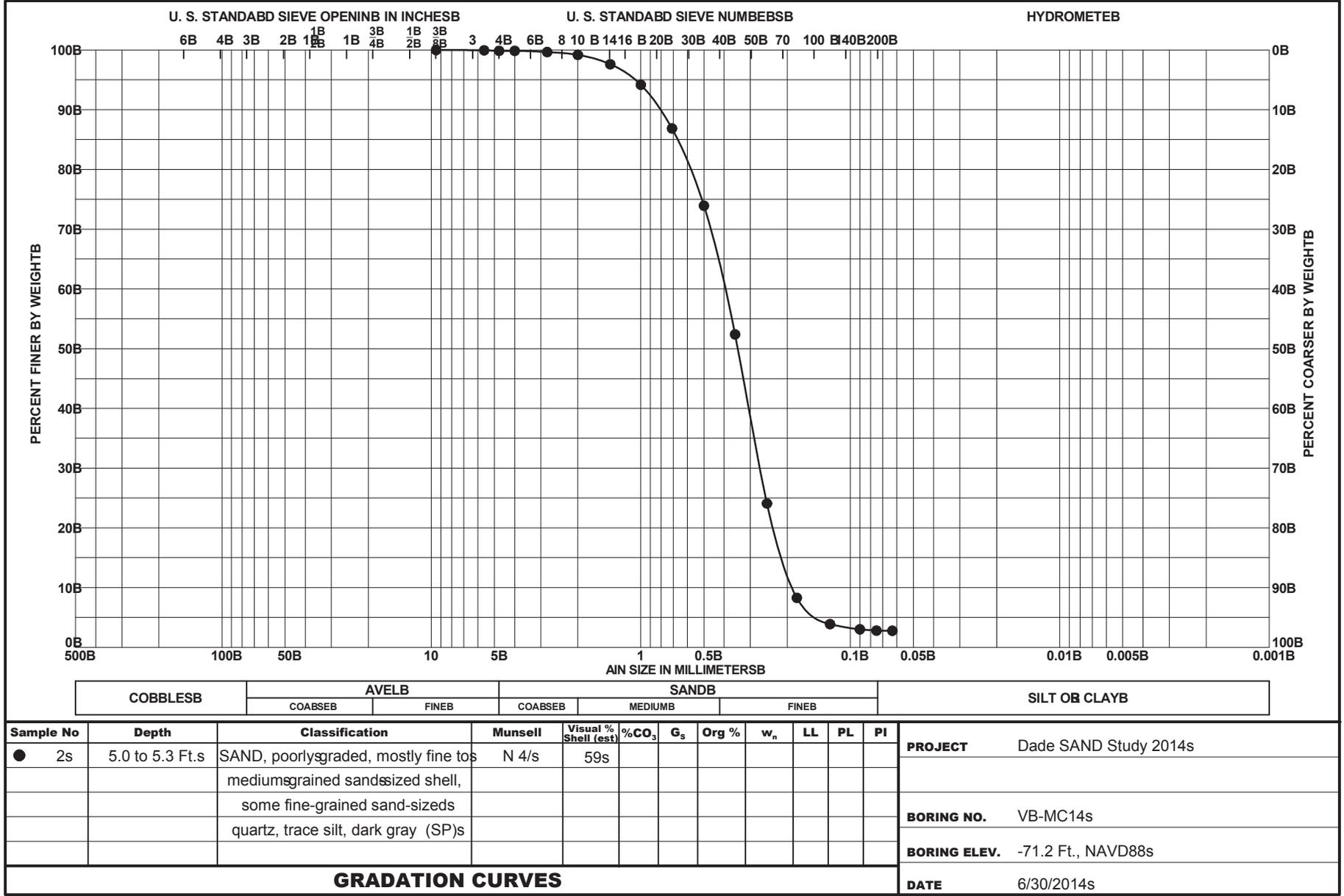
Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT	
												COARSE	FINE
● 5s	18.0 to 18.3 Ft.s	SAND, p-g, mostly fine to medium grained sand sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, trace limestone, gray (SP)s	N 5/s	64s									Dade SAND Study 2014s
													BORING NO. VB-MC14s 2s
													BORING ELEV. 6s 3.2 Ft., NAVD88s
													DATE 6/23/2014s

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JUN 02B

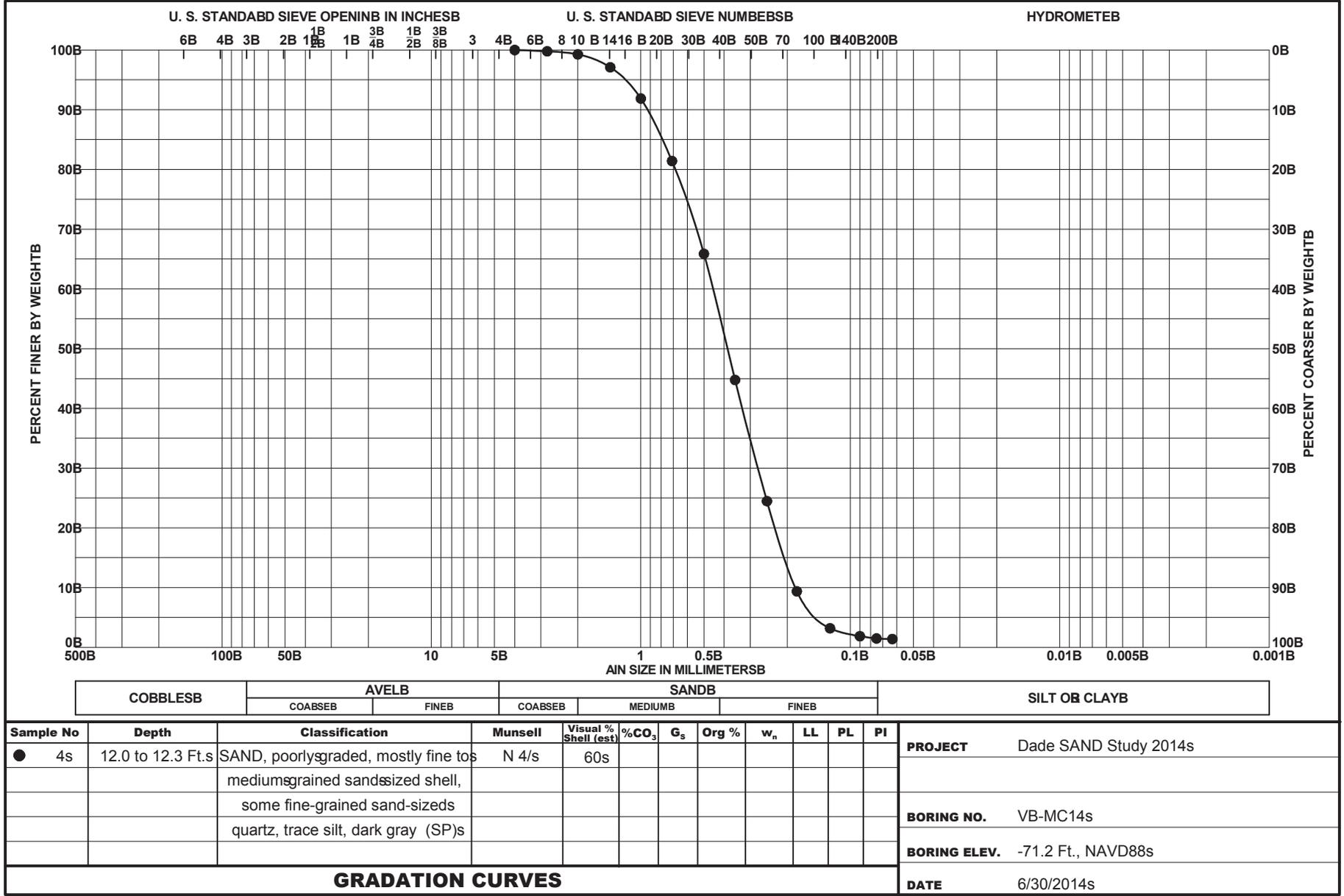


Sample No	Depth	Classification	Munsell	Visual % Shell (est)	%CO ₃	G _s	Org %	w _n	LL	PL	PI	PROJECT
● 1s	1.0 to 1.3 Ft.s	SAND, poorly graded, mostly fine to medium grained sand sized shell, some fine-grained sand-sized quartz, trace silt, dark gray (SP)	N 4/s	58s	76s							Dade SAND Study 2014s
												BORING NO. VB-MC14s
												BORING ELEV. -71.2 Ft., NAVD88s
												DATE 6/30/2014s

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