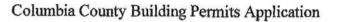
	Columbia County I This Permit Must Be Prominently Poste	Suilding Permit	PERMIT 000027813
ADDITION T		PHONE 755-88	
the contract of the contract o	THERESA LASTINGER 295 NW COMMONS LOOP	LAKE CITY	FL 32025
- Indiana de la companya de la comp	FAISAL FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP	PHONE	<u> </u>
	1289 SW SR 47	LAKE CITY	FL 32025
CONTRACTOR		PHONE 755-88	
LOCATION OF I			
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FOUNDATION	CONC WALLS	ROOF PITCH	FLOOR SLAB
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Minimum Set Ba	ack Requirments: STREET-FRONT 20.0	0 REAR 15.00	SIDE 5.00
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PARCEL ID 0	07-4S-17-08130-003 SUBDIVISI	ON	
LOT F	BLOCK PHASE UNIT	TOTAL ACRE	S 2.04
	CGC1515491	Thereo (Xcen
Culvert Permit No	o. Culvert Waiver Contractor's License N	umber Applicant	/Owner/Contractor
FDOT APPROVA		HD	<u>N</u>
Driveway Connec	**	ning checked by Approved for	Issuance New Resident
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PERMIT

NOTICE: IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT, THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROPERTY THAT MAY BE FOUND IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THIS COUNTY. AND THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL PERMITS REQUIRED FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES SUCH AS WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS, STATE AGENCIES, OR FEDERAL AGENCIES.

"WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

EVERY PERMIT ISSUED SHALL BECOME INVALID UNLESS THE WORK AUTHORIZED BY SUCH PERMIT IS COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER ITS ISSUANCE, OR IF THE WORK AUTHORIZED BY SUCH PERMIT IS SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR A PERIOD OF 180 DAYS AFTER THE TIME THE WORK IS COMMENCED. A VALID PERMIT RECIEVES AN APPROVED INSPECTION EVERY 180 DAYS. WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED NOT SUSPENDED, ABANDONED OR INVALID WHEN THE PERMIT HAS RECIEVED AN APPROVED INSPECTION WITHIN 180 DAYS OT THE PREVIOUS INSPECTION.





Property ID Number 07 - 45 - 17 - 08 130 - 003 eptic Permit No. 4 - 126	7
Subdivision NameLotBlockUnitPhase	
Construction of 1: FOUNDATION ONLY Cost of Construction 65,000.	
Mobile Home Permit - New or Used (Circle One) YearLength Width	
Name of the Authorized Person Signing the Permit Theresa Lastinger	
Phone 386 755-8887 Fax (386) 755-19 19	
Address 295 MW commons 100p Ste 115-391 LC, FLB20	35
Owners Name Faisal Family LTD Partnership	
911 Address 1289 SW BRUT Lake City FC 32025	
Relationship to Property Owner AGENT Is this Home Replacing an Existing Home	
Contractors Name Orion Crawford Phone 386-785-8887	
Company Name Concept Construction Fax 386755 1919	
Address 295 NW Commons 100p Ste 115-391 LC, FC32	052
Fee Simple Owner Name & Address	
Bonding Co. Name & Address	
Architect/Engineer Name & Address Dre H Crews Chews Chy Src, UC	
Mortgage Lenders Name & Address CASH	
Driving Directions to the Property Take 47 South toward intensto 75. Site is appt 5 mile before intenstate on	de
- Sice of today 411107 ON 1897 PAST MICHIGAN	
Lot Size Total Acreage 2.04 Building across lot numbers	
Actual Distance of Structure from Property Lines - Front/Road CLeft Side Right Side Rear 160	
Number of Stories 11/2 Heated Floor Area 9293 Total Floor Area 11794 Roof Pitch 6/12	
Circle the correct power company ~ FI. Power & Light - Clay Elec Suwannee Valley Elec.	
Progress Energy - Slash Pine Electric	
Do you currently have an: Existing Drive or Private Drive or need a Culvert Permit or Culvert Waiver	
(Currently using) (Blue Road Sign) (Putting in a Culvert) (No Culvert but do not need a Culvert)	
	Page 1 of 2

Both Pages Must be Submitted to obtain a Building Permit.

Revised 12-30-08

Inst_Number: 200912004927 Book: 1169 Page: 2667 Date: 3/27/2009 Time: 11:19:00 AM Page 1 of 3

10 Cert cycles

27813

Prepared by and return to: Carpenter & Roscow, P.A. 5608 NW 43rd Street Gainesville, Florida 32653 352-373-7788 Permit No.

Tax Folio No. R08130-003

Inst;200912004927 Date:3/27/2009 Time:11 19 AM

20C P DeWitt Cason, Columbia County Page 1 of 3 B 1169 P.266

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter 713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in this Notice of Commencement.

- Description of improvement (legal description of the property, and street address, if available): SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO. Street Address: 1283 SW State Road 47, Lake City, Florida
- 2. General description of the improvement: Medical Office Facility
- Owner information:
 - a. Name and Address: FAISAL FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 P.O. Box 3009, Lake City, FL 32056
 - b. Interest in property: Fee Simple
 - c. Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if other than Owner): N/A
 - d. Phone number (of Owner): 758-5985
- Name /address of Contractor: CONCEPT CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC., Attn: Brian S. Crawford, 295 NW Commons Loop, Suite 115-391, Lake City, FL 32055
- 5. Surety: n/a
- Name and address of Lender:

COMPASS BANK 2814 S.W. 34th Street Gainesville, Florida 32608

 Name and address of persons within the State of Florida designated by Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served as provided by Section 713.13(1)(a)7., Florida Statutes: Mohammad A. Faisal, Managing Member of M.A. FAISAL, M.D., L.L.C., as General Partner of FAISAL FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. P.O. Box 3009, Lake City, FL, 32056

- In addition to the above, Owner designates ANDY HARDIN, COMPASS BANK, 2814 SW 34th Street, Gainesville, Florida, 32608, to receive a copy of the lienor's Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), F.S.
 - a. Phone number: (352) 367-5076
- Expiration date of notice of commencement (the expiration date is one (1) year from the date of recording unless a different date is specified):

Inst. Number: 200912004927 Book: 1169 Page: 2668 Date: 3/27/2009 Time: 11:19:00 AM Page 2 of 3

WARNING TO OWNER: ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE CONSIDERED IMPROPER PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, §713.13, FLA.STAT., AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.

Owner:

FAISAL FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP A Florida Limited Partnership, by its General Partner, M.A. FAISAL, M.D., L.L.C., a Florida Limited Liability Company

By: Mohammad A. Faisal, Managing Member

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this day of March, 2009, by MOHAMMAD A. FAISAL, as Managing Member of M.A. FAISAL, M.D., L.L.C., a Florida limited liability company, as General Partner of FAISAL FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Florida limited partnership, (a) who is personally known to me, or () who produced a driver's license as identification.

Notary Public State of Florida: My commission expires: Diane S. Edenfield Commission # DD514461 Expires May 26, 2010

Verification Pursuant to §92.525, Florida Statutes

UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I declare that I have read the foregoing and that the facts stated in it are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Natural Person Signing Above

Inst. Number: 200912004927 Book: 1169 Page: 2669 Date: 3/27/2009 Time: 11:19:00 AM Page 3 of 3

EXHIBIT "A"

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH - RANGE 17 EAST

SECTION 7: COMMENCE at the Southeast corner of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 7, Township 4 South, Range 17 East, Columbia County, Florida, and run South 86°34'30" West along the South line of said Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 930.30 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue South 86°34'30" West still along said South line 50.00 feet; thence North 03°25'30" West 191.34 feet; thence North 86°34'30" East parallel to the South line of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 19.87 feet; thence North 03°25'30" West 139.52 feet; thence South 86°34'30" West parallel to the South line of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 538.98 feet to a point on the Easterly Right-ofway line of State Road No. 47, said point being on the arc of a curve concave to the East having a radius of 11,409.20 and a central angle of 00°00'17", said curve also having a Chord bearing and distance of North 19°29'00" East 0.97 feet; thence Northerly along the arc of said curve, being also said Easterly Right-of-way line of State Road No. 47 a distance of 0.97 feet to the point of tangency of said curve; thence North 19°29'09" East still along said Easterly Right-of-Way line 150.09 feet; thence North 86°34'30" East parallel to the South line of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 510.30 feet; thence South 03°25'30" East 470.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

TOGETHER WITH a non-exclusive perpetual easement for ingress, egress and utilities over and across a strip of land 15 feet in width lying South of a line described as follows:

COMMENCE at the Southeast corner of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 7, Townshlp 4 south, Range 17 East, Columbia County, Florida, and run South 86°34'30" West along the South line of said Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 930.30 feet; thence continue South 86°34'30" West still along said South line 50.00 feet; thence North 03°25'30" West 191.34 feet; thence North 86°34'30" East parallel to the South line of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 19.87 feet; thence North 03°25'30" West 139.52 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of said line; thence South 86°34'30" West parallel to the South line of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 a distance of 538.98 feet to a point on the Easterly Right-of-Way line of State Road No. 47, said point being on the arc of a curve concave to the East having a radius of 11,409.20 and a central angle of 00°00'17", said curve also having a chord bearing and distance of North 19°29'00" East 0.97 feet and the Point of Termination of said line.



Columbia County Building Permits Application

Application	#	
* *		

TIME LIMITATIONS OF APPLICATIONS: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

TIME LIMITATIONS OF PERMITS: Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time work is commenced. A valid permit receives an approved inspection every 180 days. Work shall be considered not suspended, abandoned or invalid when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days of the previous approved inspection.

FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW: Protect Yourself and Your Investment: According to Florida Law, those who work on your property or provide materials, and are not paid-in-full, have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien. If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, even if you have paid your contractor in full. This means if a lien is filed against your property, it could be sold against your will to pay for labor, materials or other services which your contractor may have failed to pay.

NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO BUILDING PERMITEE: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED: as the recipient of a building permit from Columbia County, Florida, you will be held responsible to the County for any damage to sidewalks and/or road curbs and gutters, concrete features and structures, together with damage to drainage facilities, removal of sod, major changes to lot grades that result in ponding of water, or other damage to roadway and other public infrastructure facilities caused by you or your contractor, subcontractors, agents or representatives in the construction and/or improvement of the building and lot for which this permit is issued. No certificate of occupancy will be issued until all corrective work to these public infrastructures and facilities has been corrected.

WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCMENT MAY RESULT IN YOU PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.

OWNERS CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that all the foregoing information is accurate and all work will be done in compliance with all applicable laws and regulating construction and zoning. I further understand the above written responsibilities in Columbia County for obtaining this Building Permit.

Owners Signature

<u>CONTRACTORS AFFIDAVIT:</u> By my signature I understand and agree that I have informed and provided this written statement to the owner of all the above written responsibilities in Columbia County for obtaining this Building Permit including all application and permit time limitations.

Contractor's Signature (Permitee)

Contractor's License Number CGC 1515491

Columbia County

Competency Card Number____

Affirmed under penalty of perjury to by the Contractor and subscribed before me this 11 day of May 2007

Personally known or Produced Identification

SEAL:

State of Florida Notary Signature (For the Contractor)

THERESA LASTINGER
MY COMMISSION # DD866574
EXPIRES: March 03, 2013
EXPIRES: March 03, 2013
Fig. Hugary Discount Amer. Co.

Page 2 of 2

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FAX **MEMORANDUM**

MEMORANDUM

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

From: Dale L. Cray, FDOT Permits Insp. To: Mr. John Kerce, Dept. Director Date: 5-13-2009 Fax No. 386-961-7183 Columbia Co. Building & Zoning Dept. Attention: Col Co. Building Zoning Dept. Fax No: 386-758-2160

() Sign and return. () For your files. () Please call me. (XX) FYI () For Review

REF: Ex Comm. Driveway

PROJECT: Faisal Family LTD Partnership

PARCEL ID No: 17-45-17-08130-003 Permit No : N/A Sec No : 29020

MILE POST: N/A

Mr. Kerce

Please accept this as our legal notice of final passing inspection for (Faisal Family LTD Partnership) for an existing commercial driveway. The project addresses C/O Mohammad A. Faisal P.O. Box 3009 Lake City, Fl.320256.

The existing Access has been inspected and (Approved) and, meets FDOT Standard Requirements.

If further information is required on this project please do not hesitate to contact this office for additional access permitting information details. My office number is 961-7193 or 961-7146.

Sincerely,

Dale L. Cray Dan 2

Access Permits Inspector /

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS



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Events

No Name History

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Detail by Entity Name

Florida Limited Partnership

FAISAL FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Filing Information

Document Number A97000001269 **FEI/EIN Number**

593428462

Date Filed

06/05/1997

State

FL

Status

ACTIVE

Last Event **Event Date Filed** **AMENDMENT** 05/13/2005

Event Effective Date NONE

Principal Address

1283 SW STATE RD 47

SUITE 104

LAKE CITY FL 32025

Changed 03/01/2004

Mailing Address

P. O. BOX 3009

LAKE CITY FL 32056-3009

Registered Agent Name & Address

FAISAL, MOHAMMAD A 1283 SW STATE RD 47

STE 104

LAKE CITY FL 32025 US

Name Changed: 01/12/2009

Address Changed: 03/01/2004

General Partner Detail

Name & Address

Document Number L03000019033

M.A. FAISAL, M.D., L.L.C. 1283 SW STATE RD 47, SUITE 104 LAKE CITY FL 32025

Annual Reports

Report Year Filed Date

2007

01/19/2007

Columbia County Property Appraiser DB Last Updated: 3/5/2009

2009 Preliminary Values

Tax Record

Property Card

Interactive GIS Map

Search Result: 1 of 1

Print

Parcel: 07-4S-17-08130-003

Owner & Property Info

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Owner's Name	FAISAL FAM	FAISAL FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP			
Site Address	STATE ROAD	47			
Mailing Address	C/O MOHAMMAD A FAISAL P O BOX 3009 LAKE CITY, FL 32056				
Use Desc. (code)	PROFESSION (001900)				
Neighborhood	7417.00 Tax District 2				
UD Codes	MKTA06 Market Area 06				
Total Land Area	2.040 ACRES				
Description	COMM SE COR OF NE1/4 OF SE1/4, RUN W 930.30 FT FOR POB, CONT W 50 FT, N 191.34 FT, E 19.87 FT, N 139.52 FT, W 538.98 FT TO E R/W SR-47, NE ALONG R/W 150.09 FT, E 510.3 FT, S 470 FT TO POB. ORB 777-2068, 845-1220, WD 1120-2543(CORR)				

Property & Assessment Values

Mkt Land Value	cnt: (1)	\$55,080.00
Ag Land Value	cnt: (0)	\$0.00
Building Value	cnt: (1)	\$397,112.00
XFOB Value	cnt: (2)	\$19,788.00
Total Appraised Value		\$471,980.00

Just Value	\$471,980.00
Class Value	\$0.00
Assessed Value	\$471,980.00
Exempt Value	\$0.00
Total Taxable Value	\$471,980.00

Sales History

Sale Date	Book/Page	Inst. Type	Sale VImp	Sale Qual	Sale RCode	Sale Price
9/8/1997	845/1220	WD	V	U	03	\$21,700.00
7/13/1993	777/2068	WD	V	U	33	\$43,000.00

Building Characteristics

Bldg Item	Bldg Desc	Year Blt	Ext. Walls	Heated S.F.	Actual S.F.	Bldg Value
1	OFFICE MED (005200)	1997	Common BRK (19)	7386	7530	\$397,112.00
	Note: All S.F. calculati	ons are bas	sed on <u>exterior</u> buil	ding dimension	is.	

Extra Features & Out Buildings

Code	Desc	Year Blt	Value	Value Units Dims		Condition (% Good)
0166	CONC,PAVMT	1997	\$3,450.00	2300.000	0 x 0 x 0	(.00)
0260	PAVEMENT-A	0	\$16,338.00	18153.000	0 x 0 x 0	(.00)

Land Breakdown

Lnd Code	Desc	Units	Adjustments	Eff Rate	Lnd Value
001900	PROF BLDG (MKT)	2.040 AC	1.00/1.00/1.00/1.00	\$27,000.00	\$55,080.00

COLUMBIA COUNTY 9-1-1 ADDRESSING

P. O. Box 1787, Lake City, FL 32056-1787 PHONE: (386) 758-1125 * FAX: (386) 758-1365 * Email: ron_croft@columbiacountyfla.com

Addressing Maintenance

To maintain the Countywide Addressing Policy you must make application for a 9-1-1 Address at the time you apply for a building permit. The established standards for assigning and posting numbers to all principal buildings, dwellings, businesses and industries are contained in Columbia County Ordinance 2001-9. The addressing system is to enable Emergency Service Agencies to locate you in an emergency, and to assist the United States Postal Service and the public in the timely and efficient provision of services to residents and businesses of Columbia County.

DATE REQUESTED:

3/4/2009

DATE ISSUED:

3/6/2009

ENHANCED 9-1-1 ADDRESS:

1289

SW STATE ROAD 47

LAKE CITY

FL 32025

PROPERTY APPRAISER PARCEL NUMBER:

07-4S-17-08130-003

Remarks:

2ND LOCATION ON PARCEL, ADDRESS MUST BE POSTED ON BLDG AND AT ACCESS FROM SW STATE ROAD 47

Address Issued By: signed / RONAL N. CROFT

Columbia County 9-1-1 Addressing / GIS Department

NOTICE: THIS ADDRESS WAS ISSUED BASED ON LOCATION INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE REQUESTER. SHOULD, AT A LATER DATE, THE LOCATION INFORMATION BE FOUND TO BE IN ERROR, THIS ADDRESS IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

New Construction Subterranean Termite Soil Treatment Record

OMB Approval No. 2502-0525

form HUD-NPCA-99-B (04/2003)

This form is completed by the licensed Pest Control Company.

Form NPCA-99-B may still be used

Panedar Product #2581 • from CROWNMAY • 1-800-252-4011

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This information is mandatory and is required to obtain benefits. HUD may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Section 24 CFR 200.926d(b)(3) requires that the sites for HUD insured structures must be free of termite hazards. This information collection requires the builder to certify that an authorized Pest Control company performed all required treatment for termites, and that the builder guarantees the treated area against infestation for one year. Builders, pest control companies, mortgage lenders, homebuyers, and HUD as a record of treatment for specific homes will use the information collected. The information is not considered confidential.

This report is submitted for informational purposes to the builder on proposed (new) construction cases when soil treatment for prevention of subterranean termite infestation is specified by the builder, architect, or required by the lender, architect, FHA, or VA. 27813

All contracts for services are between the Pest Control Operator and builder, unless stated otherwise,

Section 1: General Information (Treating Company Information)
Company Name: Aspen Pest Control, Inc.
0.0 0 mg 4700 1 mg 7000
Company Address: City State Zip Company Business License No Company Phone No
FHA/VA Case No. (if any)
THAVA Gase No. (II any)
Section 2: Builder Information
Company Name: Concept Construction Company Phone No. 755-8887
Company Name: Company Phone No/33 - 88X /
Section 3: Property Information
Location of Structure(s) Treated (Street Address or Legal Description, City, State and Zip) M.A. Faisal
Location of Structure(s) Treated (Street Address of Legal Description, City, State and Zip)
Lake City F1 32074
Type of Construction (More than one box may be checked) Slab Basement Crawl Other
Approximate Depth of Footing: Outside Inside Type of Fill
Section 4: Treatment Information
6/1/29
Date(s) of Treatment(s) 6/1/09 Brand Name of Product(s) Used Bifen XTS
EPA Registration No53883 - 189 Approximate Final Mix Solution %
Approximate Size of Treatment Area: Sq. ft. 9293 Linear ft. 442 Linear ft. of Masonry Voids 442
, pproximate rotal denote of condition ppinos
Was treatment completed on exterior? Yes No
Service Agreement Available?
Note: Some state laws require service agreements to be issued. This form does not preempt state law.
Attachments (Lint)
Attachments (List)
Comments
JF104376
Name of Applicator(s) C. Lacey / E. Hanage / 3. Dry Certification No. (if required by State law)
The applicator has used a product in accordance with the product label and state requirements. All treatment materials and methods used comply with state and
federal regulations.
Authorized Signature Abrum Date 6/1/09

Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010. 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)



Donald F. Lee & Associates, Inc.

Surveyors & Engineers

140 NW Ridgewood Avenue Lake City, Florida 32055 (386) 755-6166 Fax (386) 755-6167 donald@dfla.com

Tuesday, June 02, 2009

TO: Columbia County Building Department

CC: Brian Crawford - Concept Construction

RE: Floor Elevation Check - Dr. Faisal Property - State Rd. 47

Owners: Faisal Family Limited Partnership

Section 7, Township 4 South, Range 17 East - 2.04 acre.

Elevations (based on project benchmarks) were obtained on the finished floor of an office building under construction on the above referenced property. The results are as follows:

Building Floor (at stemwall): 117.05'

SIGNED:

Timothy A. Delbene, PLS Florida Reg. Cert. No. 5594

DATE: 6/2/2009

Brett Crews

From: Cray, Dale [Dale.Cray@dot.state.fl.us]

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2009 4:51 PM

To: Miles, Neil; Brett Crews
Cc: Johnson, Jefferson

Subject: RE: Faisal Medical Building: Joint Use Driveway, SR 47 South

Brett, upon review of the existing commercial driveway, for the above proposed project it will meet FDOT standards. If any question please call.

From: Miles, Neil

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2009 4:33 PM

To: Cray, Dale

Subject: FW: Faisal Medical Building: Joint Use Driveway, SR 47 South

Dale:

This is the one!

Neil

From: Brett Crews [mailto:brett@crewsengineeringservices.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2009 10:55 AM

To: Miles, Neil

Subject: Faisal Medical Building: Joint Use Driveway, SR 47 South

Neil,

Here is the proposed site plan for Faisal Medical Building. We have received Site Plan Approval from the County and an ERP from SRWMD.

As discussed, we do not want any issues to come up with the building permit since they will most likely notify FDOT when this one comes through building and zoning.

Please review and let me know of any issues the Department may have with the proposed driveway use.

In the future I will be sure to contact the Department earlier in the design process.

Thanks for your help.

Brett A. Crews, P.E. Crews Engineering Services, LLC P.O. Box 970 Lake City, FL 32056 Phone: 386.754.4085

GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION FAISAL MEDICAL BUILDING LAKE CITY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA CTI PROJECT NO. 09-00134-01

--- Prepared for --Concept Construction, Inc.
295 NW Commons Loop, Suite 115-391
Lake City, Florida 32055

--- Prepared by --Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.
P. O. Box 1625
Lake City, Florida 32056-1625



Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

Engineering

P.O. Box 1625 • Lake City, FL 32056

Geotechnical 4784 Rosselle Street - Jacksonville, FL 32254

Tel. (386) 755-3633 • Fax (386) 752-5456 Tel. (904) 381-8901 • Fax (904) 381-8902

Environmental

LABORATORIES

April 6, 2009

Concept Construction, Inc.

295 NE Commons Loop, Suite 115-391 Lake City, Florida 32055

Attention:

Mr. Brian Crawford

Subject:

Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Proposed Faisal Medical Building Lake City, Columbia County, Florida

CTI Project No. 09-00134-01

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. (CTI) has completed the subsurface exploration for the proposed Faisal Medical Building. Our work was planned and performed in general accordance with our proposal dated March 26, 2009. Authorization to this work was provided by you on March 27, 2009. This report briefly outlines our understanding of the planned construction, describes the field exploration, presents the collected data, and provides our geotechnical engineering evaluation of the subsurface conditions, with respect to the planned construction. Also included in this report are our recommendations for the design and construction of the building foundations.

Introduction

The subject site is located approximately 350 feet east of SR 47 and about 1,100 feet south of Michigan Street in Lake City, Columbia County, Florida. It is our understanding the proposed development will consist of constructing an approximately 9,075 SF, one-story building for use as medical office space. We assume the building will be structural steel or wood framed with brick veneer. Structural loading information for the building is not available at this time; however, we anticipate that column loads will be no greater than 25 kips and wall loads no greater than 3 kips per lineal foot.

The existing site conditions were observed by the author of this document on April 2, 2009. At the time of our site visit, the ground surface was cleared of topsoil and appears relatively level.

Field Program

Our field program consisted of performing four (4) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings within the proposed building area. The SPT borings were performed on April 2, 2009 and extended 15 feet below the existing ground surface. The borings were performed at the approximate locations shown on the attached Field Exploration Plan. These locations were determined in the field and measured by tape and approximating right angles from existing features (property corners). Therefore, the borings location should be considered only as accurate as the means and methods by which they were obtained.

Sampling and penetration procedures of the SPT borings were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM D-1586, "Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils", using a power rotary drill rig (BK-51 with a manual hammer). The standard penetration tests were performed by driving a standard 1-3/8" I.D. and 2" O.D. split spoon sampler with a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of hammer blows required to drive the sampler a total of 18 inches, in 6 inch increments, were recorded. The penetration resistance or "N" value is the summation of the last two 6 inch increments and is illustrated on the attached boring logs adjacent to their corresponding sample depths. The penetration resistance is used as an index to derive soil parameters from various empirical correlations.

The attached record of boring logs presents the descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at the time of our field program, and also provide the penetration resistances recorded during the drilling and sampling process. The stratification lines and depth designations on the boring record represent the approximate boundaries between the various soils encountered, as determined in the field by our personnel. In some cases, the transition between the various soils may be gradual.

Subsurface Conditions

The soil profile as disclosed by SPT borings B-1 through B-4 initially consisted of about 2½ to 3 feet of grayish tan silty fine sand (SP-SM). The surface layer is underlain by alternating layers of light gray to white fine sand (SP), light gray and reddish brown mottled clayey fine sand (SC), gray silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM), gray sandy clay (CL) or grayish green clay (CH). In general, the relative density of the sandy soils vary from loose to very dense with penetration resistance or "N" values ranging from 5 to 60 Blows Per Foot (BPF). The clayey soils vary from very stiff to hard in consistency with "N" values ranging from 16 to 33 BPF.

Groundwater Conditions

The depth to the groundwater was measured at the borings location at the time of completion of drilling. The groundwater table was not encountered in any of the test borings. We note that due to the relatively short time frame of the field exploration, the groundwater may not have had sufficient time to stabilize. For a true "stabilized" groundwater level reading, piezometers may be required. In any event, fluctuation in groundwater levels should be anticipated due to seasonal climatic conditions, construction activities, rainfall variations, surface water runoff, and other site-specific factors.

General Area Geology/Sinkhole Potential

Published information regarding the geology in this area of Columbia County, Florida indicates the site is situated along the interface of areas designated as Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments (Qu) of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs; and the Statenville Formation (Ths) of the Hawthorn Group. Typically, the Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments consist of siliciclastics, organics and freshwater carbonates. The siliciclastics are light gray, tan, brown to dark, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, clean to clayey, silty, fossiliferous, variably organic-bearing sands to blue green to olive green, poorly to moderately consolidated, sandy, silty, clays. Freshwater carbonates "marls" are buff colored to tan, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, fossiliferous (mollusks) carbonate muds containing organics.

The Statenville Formation is of the Miocene epoch and mainly consists of interbedded sands, clays and dolostones with common to very abundant phosphate grains. The sands are predominate and are light gray to olive gray, poorly indurated, phosphatic, fine to coarse grained with scattered gravel and with minor occurrences of fossils. Clays are yellowish gray to olive gray, poorly consolidated, variably sandy and phosphatic, and variably dolomitic. The dolostones are yellowish gray to light orange, poorly to well indurated, sandy, clayey and phosphatic with scattered mollusk molds and casts.

The limestone in this area consists of carbonate rock and its weathered residuum. In this area of Columbia County, Florida, the limestone is marked by solution features (sinkholes) associated with *karst* terrains. Areas underlain by karst terrains are prone to sinkhole activities. The sinkholes are primarily caused by an advanced state of internal soil erosion or raveling action, which under certain circumstances can lead to ground subsidences. This internal soil erosion is a very slow process by which soil particle usually migrate under the influence of a hydraulic gradient to underlying karsted and/or fractured limestone formation. There are several indicators generally associated with an advanced state of long term internal soil erosion such as noticeable surface depressions and very loose to soft soil zones just above the rock formation.

Based on our review of the test borings, it is our opinion the proposed development on this site will have no greater risk of damage due to sinkhole activity than the development of structures in other areas within the immediate vicinity of the subject site.

Foundation Recommendations

Based on the data obtained during this exploration, and the anticipated structural loading and grading conditions, it is our opinion the proposed building can be supported on a conventional shallow foundation system. This shallow foundation system may be designed using a maximum allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 psf. A detailed settlement analysis was beyond the scope of this exploration. However, based on our experience, the assumed loads, and the available site and subsurface information, we anticipate the building will experience total and differential settlements of less than 1 and ½-inch, respectively. We note that these settlement estimates are based on the structural loading and site grading assumptions stated previously. If the grading or structural assumptions are incorrect, we should be notified so that we can reevaluate our recommendations.

Foundation Size and Bearing Depth

The minimum width recommended for isolated spread-type footings and continuous wall footings is 24 and 18 inches, respectively. All exterior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the exterior final grades. Interior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the interior floor slab. These recommended minimum-bearing depths should provide the necessary confinement for the foundation bearing level soils.

Bearing Material

The foundations should bear in either natural soils, or in compacted structural fill/backfill. Sandy soils should be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). Compaction should not be attempted on clayey soils at the footing bearing level (if any encountered). Rather they should be excavated using a smooth bucket/shovel, and replaced with a working platform of 10 to 12-inches of coarse aggregate (such as ASTM No. 57) or two to three inches of lean concrete mud mat.

Ground Floor Slab Support

The ground floor slab for the proposed building may be constructed directly on a re-compacted fine sand subgrade. Structural fill soils placed beneath the slab should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). Proper jointing should be installed around columns and walls to allow slabs and foundations to settle differentially.

Site & Fill Compaction

We recommend that exposed and underlying soils be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). To compact the exposed and underlying soils, we recommend using a vibratory roller that has a static at-drum weight on the order of four to five tons and a drum diameter on the order of four feet. The initial compaction operations should also consist of at least eight overlapping passes of the roller in each direction. This compaction effort should help improve the overall uniformity and bearing conditions of the near-surface soils.

Using a roller meeting the above requirements, structural fill required to raise the site to the planned finish grades may then be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and should then be compacted to densities similar to those recommended above. For ease of construction and compaction, we recommend that structural fill consist of a non-plastic, inorganic, granular soil containing less than 10 percent material passing the 200 mesh sieve (i.e., relatively clean sand). The upper fine sands encountered in our boring should meet this criteria. The upper 12 inches of the exposed soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557) prior to placement of any new fill.

Report Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Concept Construction, Inc. of Lake City, Florida for the specific application to the project discussed herein. Our conclusions and recommendations have been rendered using generally accepted standards of geotechnical engineering practice in the State of Florida, no other warranty is expressed or implied. CTI is not responsible for the interpretations, conclusions, opinions, or recommendations of others based on the data contained herein. We note that assessment of environmental conditions for the presence of pollutants in the at the subject site was beyond the scope of this exploration.

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project, and look forward to serving as your geotechnical and construction materials testing consultant for the remainder of this and future projects. Should you have any questions and / or comments concerning this report, please contact our office at 386-755-3633.

Very truly yours,

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

David B. Brown

Executive Vice President

Nabil O Haneidi, P.E.

Senior Geolechnical Engineer Licensed, Florida No. 57842

Distribution:

File (1 copy)

Addressee (2 copies)

Attachments:

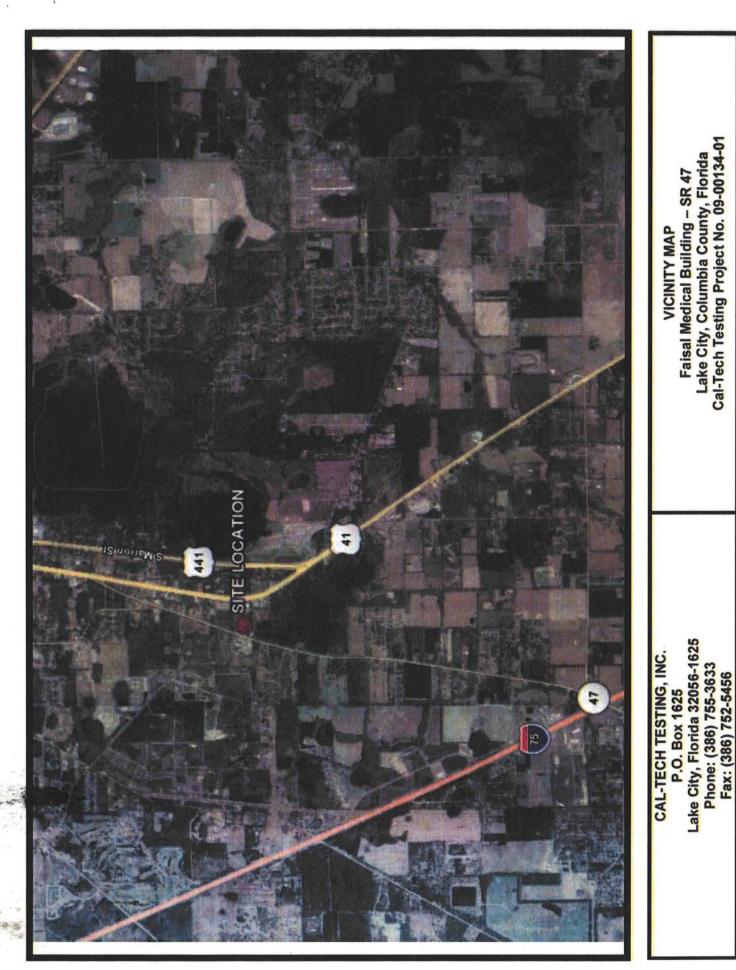
Vicinity Map (1 page)

Field Exploration Plan (1 page) Record Boring Logs (4 pages) Subsurface Diagram (1 page)

Unified Soil Classification System (1 page)

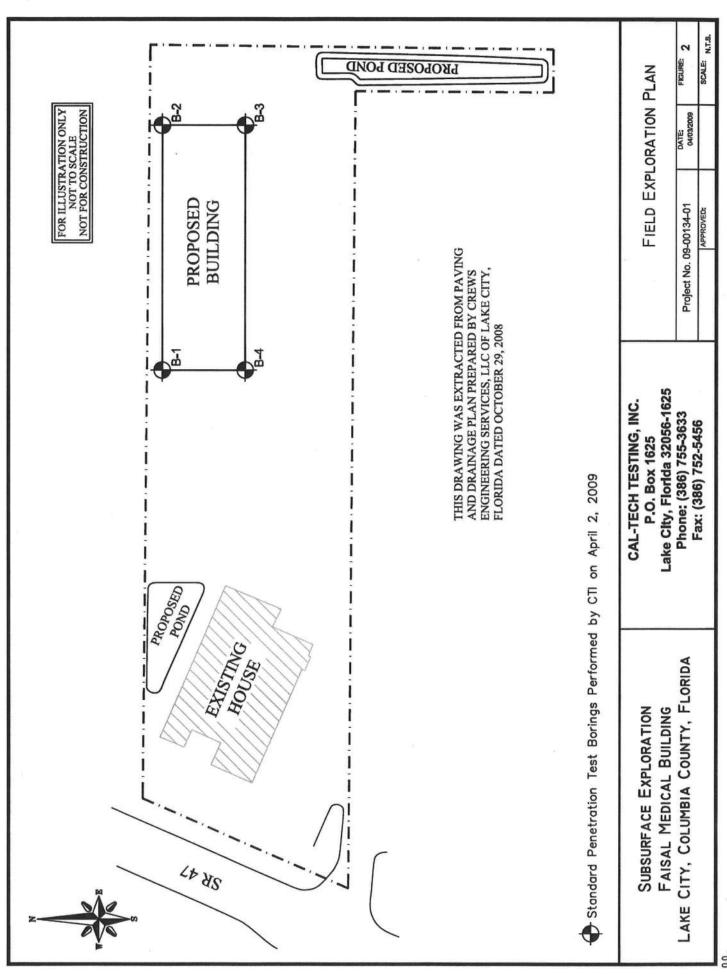
Key To Test Data (1 page)

ATTACHMENTS



Faisal Medical Building – SR 47
Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
Cal-Tech Testing Project No. 09-00134-01 VICINITY MAP

Figure 1



CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-1** 3309 SW SR 247 PAGE 1 OF 1 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida COMPLETED 04/02/09 DATE STARTED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 116.3 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING -AT END OF DRILLING _-- Not Encountered LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING --▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ (pcf) SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER POCKET PEN. (tsf) 40 60 80 GRAPHIC RECOVERY DEPTH (ft) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 40 60 ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 20 40 60 LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 2-2-3 1 (5) MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 5-8-6 2 (14)MEDIUM DENSE DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC) SPT 5-10-11 3 (21)SPT 10-13-15 (28)SPT 18-20-25 (45)VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM) SPT 17-25-32 6 (57)HARD, gray, sandy clay (CL) GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US LAB. GDT - 04/06/09 SPT 9-15-18 (33)Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-3** 3309 SW SR 247 PAGE 1 OF 1 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 115.7 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING -LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING _- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING -▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ POCKET PEN. (tsf) SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER ×. 40 60 80 GRAPHIC RECOVERY DRY UNIT V (pcf) DEPTH (ft) MC MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 40 60 ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 20 40 60 80 LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 3-4-4 1 (8) MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 4-5-6 (11)10:06 - NCALTECHSERVERALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01.GP. MEDIUM DENSE to VERY DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC) SPT 6-12-15 (27)SPT 10-15-17 (32)SPT 20-25-32 (57)SPT 20-25-25 6 (50)VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM) VERY STIFF, grayish green, clay (CH) SPT 5-7-9 Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet. GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US LAB.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-**3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 115.3 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** AT TIME OF DRILLING __ DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING --- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING __ ▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ (pdf) POCKET PEN. (tsf) SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER 40 60 80 RECOVERY DEPTH (ft) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 40 ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 20 40 60 80 MEDIUM DENSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 4-5-6 (11) 1 MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 6-8-8 2 (16)MEDIUM DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC) SPT 6-9-11 (20)SPT 8-11-8 4 (19)SPT 8-10-13 5 (23)SPT 12-14-15 6 (29)VERY STIFF, grayish green, clay (CH) SPT 5-9-9 Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet. GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US LAB

80

SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building Distance Along Baseline (ft) CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 Elevation (ft) STRATIGRAPHY & GW - A SIZE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 04/06/09 10:13 - //CALTECHSERVER/ALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01.36PJ

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM **ASTM DESIGNATION D-2487**

BAA KOW WILLIAMS			ONS	GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA				
(ave)	(2)	action is	an	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	ve Sieve	$C_u = \frac{D60}{D10} > 4 ;$	$1 < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 1$		
S 200 sic	7. 200 an	Gravels (more than half of the coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve)	Clean	GP GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixture, little or no fines.	n size cur n No. 200 llows: symbols	Not meeting all gr	adation requirments of GW		
SOIL,	t man 1	Gray in half of th	Gravel with	GM	Silty gravels, gravel- sand-silt mixtures.	from grain aller than fred as for SW, SP SM, SC ring dual	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4	Above A-Line with PI between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring the use of dual symbols.		
GRAINED SOILS aterial is larger than No	og ini ci i	(more tha	Grave	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	of sand and gravel from grain size curve of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 Si ined soils are classified as follows: 15% GW, GP, SW, SP n 12% GM, GC, SM, SC rderline cases requiring dual symbols	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7			
	marchia	oarse 4 sieve)	Clean	sw	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Determine percentage of sand and gravel from grain size curve Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 Sieve size), coarse grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% GM, GC, SM, SC 5 to 12% Borderline cases requiring dual symbols	$C_u = \frac{D60}{D10} > 6 ;$	$1 < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$		
COARSE half of the m	an or an	Sands (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve)	Cle	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Determine percentage ending on percentage size), coarse grains a Less than More than 5 to 12% Bo	Not meeting all gr	Not meeting all gradation requirments of SW		
C C C C C C	o main n	Sar e than hal is smaller	Sands with	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.	ling on percenta ling on percenta size), coarse Less t More 5 to 12%	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4 Zone with PI between 7 are borderline cases			
W.	OTAT	(mor fraction	Sands	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.	Depend	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7	requiring the use of dual symbols.		
sieve)	(CAACIE	ays	6	ML	Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity.	1. I for microcom	PLASTICITY on of PI as determined by above the A-Line indicate	the Atterberg Limits tests.		
S No. 200	110. 200	Silts and Clays	icss man	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clay.	3. Points plotted	below the A-Line indicate			
SOILS ner than N	IIOI IIIIIII	Silts		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	80 70		MH Prengular		
More than half of the material is finer than No. 200 sieve)	ateriai is n	Silts and Clays (LL greater than 50)		МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diato- maceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	Plasticity Index	ÇL	CHOON PIED 33012300		
INE G	OI WILD III	Silts and Clays	Carci ula	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clay.	Plastic 40		A.Link		
than half	Tiden indir	Silts	and the second	ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.	10	CL-of DL OT OL	MH or CH		
(More	Piorari	Highly Organic Soils		Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.	0 10 LL=-43.5 P1=-46.5	20 30 40 50 Liquid Lim	60 70 80 90 100 it (LL)		

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

P.O. Box 1625

Lake City, Florida 32056-1625

Phone: 386-755-3633 Fax: 386-752-5456

5% Max. Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP
5% - 12% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP-SM
12% - 50% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SM/SC

KEY TO TEST DATA

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST:

Soil sampling and penetration testing is performed in accordance with ASTM D-1586. The standard penetration resistance ("N") is the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2-inch O.D., 1.4-inch I.D. split spoon sampler one foot.

ROCK CORE DRILLING:

Rock sampling and core drilling is performed in accordance with ASTM D-2113. The rock quality designation percentage (RQD) is determined by summing only pieces of core that are at least 4 inches long, and dividing by the "run" length.

Relation of RQD and In-situ Rock Quality				
RQD (%)	Rock Quality			
90 -100	Excellent			
75 - 90	Good			
50 -75	Fair			
25 - 50	Poor			
0 - 25	Very Poor			

RELATIVE DENSITY (SANDS):

Very loose - less than 4 blows/ft.

Loose - 5 to 10 blows/ft.

Medium - 11 to 30 blows/ft.

Dense - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very dense - over 50 blows/ft.

CONSISTENCY (SILTS & CLAYS):

Very soft - less than 2 blows/ft.

Soft - 3 to 4 blows/ft.

Medium stiff - 5 to 8 blows/ft.

Stiff - 9 to 15 blows/ft.

Very stiff - 16 to 30 blows/ft.

Hard - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very hard - over 50 blows/ft.

HARDNESS (ROCKS):

Soft - Rock core crumbles when handled.

Medium - Can break core with hands.

Moderately hard - Thin edges of rock core can be broken with fingers.

Hard - Thin edges of core can not be broken with fingers.

Very hard - Can not be scratched with knife.

GROUNDWATER:

Water levels shown on boring logs are taken immediately upon completion of boring, and are intended for general information. The apparent level may have been altered by the drilling process. Groundwater levels, if desired, can be monitored over a long time interval.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

P.O. Box 1625

Lake City, Florida 32056-1625

Phone: 386-755-3633 Fax: 386-752-5456

5% Max. Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP
5% - 12% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP-SM
12% - 50% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SM/SC



PROJECT:

CLIENT:

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

• Engineering

P.O. Box 1625 • Lake City, FL 32056-1625 • Tel(386)755-3633 • Fax(386)752-5456

• Geotechnical 6919 Distribution Ave. S., Unit #5, Jacksonville, FL 32257 • Tel(904)262-4046 • Fax(904)4047

Environmental 2230 Greensboro Hwy • Quincy, FL 32351 • Tel(850)442-3495 • Fax(850)442-4008

Laboratories

DATE: 5-28-09 JOB NO.: 09-200

REPORT OF IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST - Page 2

* 27813

By Chacl Day ASTM METHOD SOIL USE									
ASTM METHOD				SOIL USE					
Nuclean				Building Full					
No. in the	SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: 95% - Building Full								
TEST NO.	TEST LOCATION	TEST DEPTH	WET DENSITY (lb/ft³)	MOISTURE PERCENT	DRY DENSITY (lb/ft³)	PROCTOR TEST NO.	PROCTOR VALUE	% MAXIMUM DENSITY	
1	5.W. Comes 10'N x 16'E	12"	121.7	10.0	110.6	1.	109	101	
	10'NX 16'E								
2	N.43. Comes 14' E x 15'5.	10 "	124.9	14.1	109.5		109	100	
3	N.W. Cames	1a ''	126.4	15.8	109.2		109	100	
ч	105 Ex 20'5	12"	124.0	15.6	107.3		109	98	
	666 Wx 26 N								
5	N.E. Conner 14'W x 14'5	12 "	121.3	13.0	107.4		109	99	
Le	5.E. Comes. 23'W × 10'N	12 "	121.9	10.3	110.5	-1	109	101	
	03 W 7 1V 1V		- M						

REMARKS:

PROCTORS							
PROCTOR NO.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM DRY UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft³)	OPT. MOIST.	TYPE			
1	09-121 Park Brown Fine Sand	109	12.0	mod.			

GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION FAISAL MEDICAL BUILDING LAKE CITY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA CTI PROJECT NO. 09-00134-01

--- Prepared for --Concept Construction, Inc.
295 NW Commons Loop, Suite 115-391
Lake City, Florida 32055

--- Prepared by --Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.
P. O. Box 1625
Lake City, Florida 32056-1625



Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

Engineering

P.O. Box 1625 · Lake City, FL 32056

4784 Rosselle Street • Jacksonville, FL 32354

Tel. (386) 755-3633 • Fax (386) 752-5456 Tel. (904) 381-8901 • Fax (904) 381-8902

Geotechnical Environmental

LABORATORIES

April 6, 2009

Concept Construction, Inc.

295 NE Commons Loop, Suite 115-391 Lake City, Florida 32055

Attention:

Mr. Brian Crawford

Subject:

Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Proposed Faisal Medical Building Lake City, Columbia County, Florida

CTI Project No. 09-00134-01

Dear Mr. Crawford:

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. (CTI) has completed the subsurface exploration for the proposed Faisal Medical Building. Our work was planned and performed in general accordance with our proposal dated March 26, 2009. Authorization to this work was provided by you on March 27, 2009. This report briefly outlines our understanding of the planned construction, describes the field exploration, presents the collected data, and provides our geotechnical engineering evaluation of the subsurface conditions, with respect to the planned construction. Also included in this report are our recommendations for the design and construction of the building foundations.

Introduction

The subject site is located approximately 350 feet east of SR 47 and about 1,100 feet south of Michigan Street in Lake City, Columbia County, Florida. It is our understanding the proposed development will consist of constructing an approximately 9,075 SF, one-story building for use as medical office space. We assume the building will be structural steel or wood framed with brick veneer. Structural loading information for the building is not available at this time; however, we anticipate that column loads will be no greater than 25 kips and wall loads no greater than 3 kips per lineal foot.

The existing site conditions were observed by the author of this document on April 2, 2009. At the time of our site visit, the ground surface was cleared of topsoil and appears relatively level.

Field Program

Our field program consisted of performing four (4) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings within the proposed building area. The SPT borings were performed on April 2, 2009 and extended 15 feet below the existing ground surface. The borings were performed at the approximate locations shown on the attached Field Exploration Plan. These locations were determined in the field and measured by tape and approximating right angles from existing features (property corners). Therefore, the borings location should be considered only as accurate as the means and methods by which they were obtained.

Sampling and penetration procedures of the SPT borings were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM D-1586, "Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils", using a power rotary drill rig (BK-51 with a manual hammer). The standard penetration tests were performed by driving a standard 1-3/8" I.D. and 2" O.D. split spoon sampler with a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of hammer blows required to drive the sampler a total of 18 inches, in 6 inch increments, were recorded. The penetration resistance or "N" value is the summation of the last two 6 inch increments and is illustrated on the attached boring logs adjacent to their corresponding sample depths. The penetration resistance is used as an index to derive soil parameters from various empirical correlations.

The attached record of boring logs presents the descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at the time of our field program, and also provide the penetration resistances recorded during the drilling and sampling process. The stratification lines and depth designations on the boring record represent the approximate boundaries between the various soils encountered, as determined in the field by our personnel. In some cases, the transition between the various soils may be gradual.

Subsurface Conditions

The soil profile as disclosed by SPT borings B-1 through B-4 initially consisted of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet of grayish tan silty fine sand (SP-SM). The surface layer is underlain by alternating layers of light gray to white fine sand (SP), light gray and reddish brown mottled clayey fine sand (SC), gray silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM), gray sandy clay (CL) or grayish green clay (CH). In general, the relative density of the sandy soils vary from loose to very dense with penetration resistance or "N" values ranging from 5 to 60 Blows Per Foot (BPF). The clayey soils vary from very stiff to hard in consistency with "N" values ranging from 16 to 33 BPF.

Groundwater Conditions

The depth to the groundwater was measured at the borings location at the time of completion of drilling. The groundwater table was not encountered in any of the test borings. We note that due to the relatively short time frame of the field exploration, the groundwater may not have had sufficient time to stabilize. For a true "stabilized" groundwater level reading, piezometers may be required. In any event, fluctuation in groundwater levels should be anticipated due to seasonal climatic conditions, construction activities, rainfall variations, surface water runoff, and other site-specific factors.

General Area Geology/Sinkhole Potential

Published information regarding the geology in this area of Columbia County, Florida indicates the site is situated along the interface of areas designated as Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments (Qu) of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs; and the Statenville Formation (Ths) of the Hawthorn Group. Typically, the Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments consist of siliciclastics, organics and freshwater carbonates. The siliciclastics are light gray, tan, brown to dark, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, clean to clayey, silty, fossiliferous, variably organic-bearing sands to blue green to olive green, poorly to moderately consolidated, sandy, silty, clays. Freshwater carbonates "marls" are buff colored to tan, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, fossiliferous (mollusks) carbonate muds containing organics.

The Statenville Formation is of the Miocene epoch and mainly consists of interbedded sands, clays and dolostones with common to very abundant phosphate grains. The sands are predominate and are light gray to olive gray, poorly indurated, phosphatic, fine to coarse grained with scattered gravel and with minor occurrences of fossils. Clays are yellowish gray to olive gray, poorly consolidated, variably sandy and phosphatic, and variably dolomitic. The dolostones are yellowish gray to light orange, poorly to well indurated, sandy, clayey and phosphatic with scattered mollusk molds and casts.

The limestone in this area consists of carbonate rock and its weathered residuum. In this area of Columbia County, Florida, the limestone is marked by solution features (sinkholes) associated with *karst* terrains. Areas underlain by karst terrains are prone to sinkhole activities. The sinkholes are primarily caused by an advanced state of internal soil erosion or raveling action, which under certain circumstances can lead to ground subsidences. This internal soil erosion is a very slow process by which soil particle usually migrate under the influence of a hydraulic gradient to underlying karsted and/or fractured limestone formation. There are several indicators generally associated with an advanced state of long term internal soil erosion such as noticeable surface depressions and very loose to soft soil zones just above the rock formation.

Based on our review of the test borings, it is our opinion the proposed development on this site will have no greater risk of damage due to sinkhole activity than the development of structures in other areas within the immediate vicinity of the subject site.

Foundation Recommendations

Based on the data obtained during this exploration, and the anticipated structural loading and grading conditions, it is our opinion the proposed building can be supported on a conventional shallow foundation system. This shallow foundation system may be designed using a maximum allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 psf. A detailed settlement analysis was beyond the scope of this exploration. However, based on our experience, the assumed loads, and the available site and subsurface information, we anticipate the building will experience total and differential settlements of less than 1 and ½-inch, respectively. We note that these settlement estimates are based on the structural loading and site grading assumptions stated previously. If the grading or structural assumptions are incorrect, we should be notified so that we can reevaluate our recommendations.

Foundation Size and Bearing Depth

The minimum width recommended for isolated spread-type footings and continuous wall footings is 24 and 18 inches, respectively. All exterior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the exterior final grades. Interior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the interior floor slab. These recommended minimum-bearing depths should provide the necessary confinement for the foundation bearing level soils.

Bearing Material

The foundations should bear in either natural soils, or in compacted structural fill/backfill. Sandy soils should be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). Compaction should not be attempted on clayey soils at the footing bearing level (if any encountered). Rather they should be excavated using a smooth bucket/shovel, and replaced with a working platform of 10 to 12-inches of coarse aggregate (such as ASTM No. 57) or two to three inches of lean concrete mud mat.

Ground Floor Slab Support

The ground floor slab for the proposed building may be constructed directly on a re-compacted fine sand subgrade. Structural fill soils placed beneath the slab should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). Proper jointing should be installed around columns and walls to allow slabs and foundations to settle differentially.

Site & Fill Compaction

We recommend that exposed and underlying soils be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). To compact the exposed and underlying soils, we recommend using a vibratory roller that has a static at-drum weight on the order of four to five tons and a drum diameter on the order of four feet. The initial compaction operations should also consist of at least eight overlapping passes of the roller in each direction. This compaction effort should help improve the overall uniformity and bearing conditions of the near-surface soils.

Using a roller meeting the above requirements, structural fill required to raise the site to the planned finish grades may then be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and should then be compacted to densities similar to those recommended above. For ease of construction and compaction, we recommend that structural fill consist of a non-plastic, inorganic, granular soil containing less than 10 percent material passing the 200 mesh sieve (i.e., relatively clean sand). The upper fine sands encountered in our boring should meet this criteria. The upper 12 inches of the exposed soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557) prior to placement of any new fill.

Report Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Concept Construction, Inc. of Lake City, Florida for the specific application to the project discussed herein. Our conclusions and recommendations have been rendered using generally accepted standards of geotechnical engineering practice in the State of Florida, no other warranty is expressed or implied. CTI is not responsible for the interpretations, conclusions, opinions, or recommendations of others based on the data contained herein. We note that assessment of environmental conditions for the presence of pollutants in the at the subject site was beyond the scope of this exploration.

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project, and look forward to serving as your geotechnical and construction materials testing consultant for the remainder of this and future projects. Should you have any questions and / or comments concerning this report, please contact our office at 386-755-3633.

Very truly yours,

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

David B. Brown

Executive Vice President

Nabil O. Haeidi, P.E.

Senior Geo echnical Engineer Licensed, Florida No. 57842

Distribution:

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Attachments:

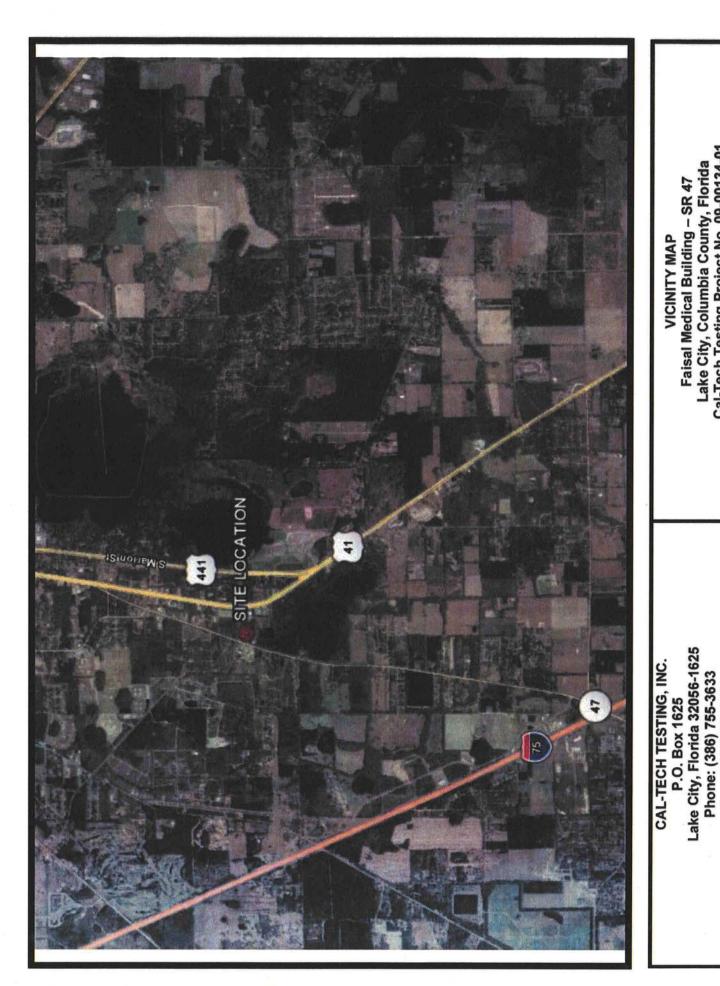
Vicinity Map (1 page)

Field Exploration Plan (1 page) Record Boring Logs (4 pages) Subsurface Diagram (1 page)

Unified Soil Classification System (1 page)

Key To Test Data (1 page)

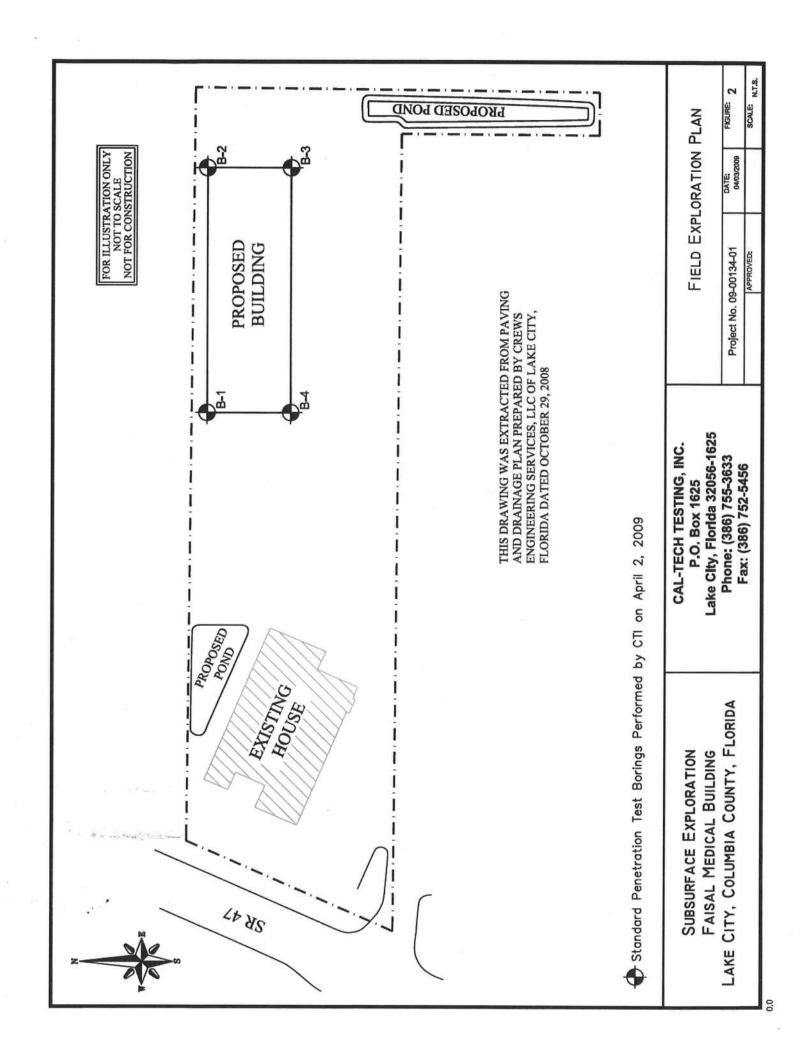




Lake City, Columbia County, Florida Cal-Tech Testing Project No. 09-00134-01 Faisal Medical Building - SR 47 VICINITY MAP

Figure 1

Fax: (386) 752-5456



CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-1** 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 116.3 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING ___ LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING _-- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING ---▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER UNIT WT. (pcf) POCKET PEN. (tsf) 20 GRAPHIC RECOVERY DEPTH (ft) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 2-2-3 (5) MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 5-8-6 (14)MEDIUM DENSE DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, SPT clayey fine sand (SC) 5-10-11 3 (21)SPT 10-13-15 (28)SPT 18-20-25 5 (45)VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM) SPT 17-25-32 (57)HARD, gray, sandy clay (CL)

PAGE 1 OF 1

40 60

40

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

SPT

9-15-18 (33)

GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US <u>LAB.GDT - 04/06/09 10:11 - NCALTECHSERVERALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-</u>01/GPJ

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-2** 3309 SW SR 247 PAGE 1 OF 1 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 116 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING --LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING _-- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING ---A SPT N VALUE A SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER ¥. POCKET PEN. (tsf) GRAPHIC 20 40 60 80 RECOVERY DEPTH (ft) DRY UNIT (pcf) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 40 60 ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 20 40 60 LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 2-3-4 1 (7) SPT LOOSE to VERY DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, 4-4-5 (9) clayey fine sand (SC) I/CALTECHSERVER/ALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01.GP. SPT 5-10-15 (25)SPT 10-15-20 (35)SPT 15-20-25 (45)SPT 20-28-32 (60)VERY STIFF, grayish green, clay (CH) SPT 7 7-10-12 (22)

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-3** 3309 SW SR 247 PAGE 1 OF 1 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 115.7 ft HOLE SIZE DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING -LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING _- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING ---▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER ¥ POCKET PEN. (tsf) GRAPHIC 20 40 60 80 RECOVERY LL 80 DEPTH (ft) (pd) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 40 60 ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 40 LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 3-4-4 1 (8) MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 4-5-6 (11)GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 04/06/09 10:06 - WCALTECHSERVERALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01/09-08 MEDIUM DENSE to VERY DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC) SPT 6-12-15 3 (27)SPT 10-15-17 (32)SPT 20-25-32 (57)SPT 20-25-25 6 (50)VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM) VERY STIFF, grayish green, clay (CH) SPT 7 5-7-9 (16) Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building Distance Along Baseline (ft) CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 Elevation (ft) STRATIGRAPHY & GW - A SIZE - 61NT STD US LAB. GDT - 04/06/09 10:13 - //CALTECHSERVER/ALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01.05PJ

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ASTM DESIGNATION D-2487

MA	JOR DIVISION	ONS	GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA				
eve)	raction is	Clean gravels	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	ve Sieve	$C_u = \frac{D60}{D10} > 4 ;$	$1 < C_c = \frac{(Ds_0)^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$		
S o. 200 si	Gravels If of the coarse fi than No. 4 sieve	Clean gravels	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixture, little or no fines.	n size cun n No. 200 llows: symbols	Not meeting all gra	adation requirments of GW		
SOIL,	Gravels (more than half of the coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve)	Gravel with fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel- sand-silt mixtures.	from grain aller that freed as for SW, SP SM, SC rring dual	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4	Above A-Line with PI between 4 and 7 are		
GRAINED aterial is large	(more tha	Grave fin	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	nd gravel raction sr are classi GW, GP, GM, GC, ases requi	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7	borderline cases requiring the use of dual symbols.		
	Clean ball of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve) Sands with Clean Gravels and mixtures, little or no fines. Clean Gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines. Clayed Bands with Clean Gravels and surface or sand and gravel from grain size curve More than 12% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% GW, GC, SM, SC Sto 12% Borderline cases requiring dual symbols (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve) Indicate than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 200 Sieve Signal and gravels from grain size curve More than 12% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% GW, GC, SM, SC Sto 12% Borderline cases requiring dual symbols (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 200 Sieve Signal and gravels from grain size curve More than 12% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12%					$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} > 6 ;$	$I < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$		
COARSE half of the m	Sands (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve) Sands with Clean fine councillate than No. 4 sieve) Sands with Clean Sands by Sands little or no fines. Sands Signal Sands little or no fines. Clayer sands on percentage of sand soil Less than 5% More than 12% More than 12% Sands Size), coarse grained soil Less than 5% More than 12% Borderline or small sands and soil size).			Not meeting all gra	radation requirments of SW				
C re than h	Sar e than hal is smaller	Sar (more than hal fraction is smaller Sands with fine Sands Sands With Sands		Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.	ling on percentaling on percentaling size), coarse Less to More 5 to 12%	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4	Limits plotting in hatched zone with PI between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring the use of dual symbols.		
(Mo	(morn fraction Sands		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.	Depend	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7			
sieve)	ML Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity.				PLASTICITY CHART 1. Plot intersection of PI as determined by the Atterberg Limits tests. 2. Points plotted above the A-Line indicate clay soils.				
S No. 200	Silts and Clays	CSS CHAIR	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clay.	3. Points plotted	below the A-Line indicate	silt.		
SOILS iner than N	Silts		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	70		MH .ptm9utr		
(More than half of the material is finer than No. 200 sieve)	ays	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diato-		ÇL CL	CH ON PLO 73(1,20)				
FINE GI	Silts and Clays	Carci dia	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clay.	Plastic		Admen		
F than half			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.	10-7-	Ct. of Other	MH or CH		
(More	Highly Organic	Soils	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.	4	ML ML OF	60 70 80 90 100 t (LL)		

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

P.O. Box 1625

Lake City, Florida 32056-1625

Phone: 386-755-3633 Fax: 386-752-5456

KEY TO TEST DATA

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST:

Soil sampling and penetration testing is performed in accordance with ASTM D-1586. The standard penetration resistance ("N'') is the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2-inch O.D., 1.4-inch I.D. split spoon sampler one foot.

ROCK CORE DRILLING:

Rock sampling and core drilling is performed in accordance with ASTM D-2113. The rock quality designation percentage (RQD) is determined by summing only pieces of core that are at least 4 inches long, and dividing by the "run" length.

RQD (%)	Rock Quality
90 -100	Excellent
75 - 90	Good
50 -75	Fair
25 - 50	Poor
0 - 25	Very Poor

RELATIVE DENSITY (SANDS):

Very loose - less than 4 blows/ft.

Loose - 5 to 10 blows/ft.

Medium - 11 to 30 blows/ft.

Dense - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very dense - over 50 blows/ft.

CONSISTENCY (SILTS & CLAYS):

Very soft - less than 2 blows/ft.

Soft - 3 to 4 blows/ft.

Medium stiff - 5 to 8 blows/ft.

Stiff - 9 to 15 blows/ft.

Very stiff - 16 to 30 blows/ft.

Hard - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very hard - over 50 blows/ft.

HARDNESS (ROCKS):

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Medium - Can break core with hands.

Moderately hard - Thin edges of rock core can be broken with fingers.

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GROUNDWATER:

Water levels shown on boring logs are taken immediately upon completion of boring, and are intended for general information. The apparent level may have been altered by the drilling process. Groundwater levels, if desired, can be monitored over a long time interval.

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5% Max. Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP
5% - 12% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP-SM
12% - 50% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SM/SC

GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION FAISAL MEDICAL BUILDING LAKE CITY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA CTI PROJECT NO. 09-00134-01

--- Prepared for --Concept Construction, Inc.
295 NW Commons Loop, Suite 115-391
Lake City, Florida 32055

--- Prepared by --Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.
P. O. Box 1625
Lake City, Florida 32056-1625



Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

Engineering

P.O. Box 1625 • Lake City, FL 32056

4784 Rosselle Street • Jacksonville, FL 32254

Tel. (386) 755-3633 • Fax (386) 752-5456 Tel. (904) 381-8901 • Fax (904) 381-8902

GeotechnicalEnvironmental

LABORATORIES

April 6, 2009

Concept Construction, Inc.

295 NE Commons Loop, Suite 115-391 Lake City, Florida 32055

Attention:

Mr. Brian Crawford

Subject:

Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Proposed Faisal Medical Building Lake City, Columbia County, Florida

CTI Project No. 09-00134-01

Dear Mr. Crawford:

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Introduction

The subject site is located approximately 350 feet east of SR 47 and about 1,100 feet south of Michigan Street in Lake City, Columbia County, Florida. It is our understanding the proposed development will consist of constructing an approximately 9,075 SF, one-story building for use as medical office space. We assume the building will be structural steel or wood framed with brick veneer. Structural loading information for the building is not available at this time; however, we anticipate that column loads will be no greater than 25 kips and wall loads no greater than 3 kips per lineal foot.

The existing site conditions were observed by the author of this document on April 2, 2009. At the time of our site visit, the ground surface was cleared of topsoil and appears relatively level.

Field Program

Our field program consisted of performing four (4) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings within the proposed building area. The SPT borings were performed on April 2, 2009 and extended 15 feet below the existing ground surface. The borings were performed at the approximate locations shown on the attached Field Exploration Plan. These locations were determined in the field and measured by tape and approximating right angles from existing features (property corners). Therefore, the borings location should be considered only as accurate as the means and methods by which they were obtained.

Sampling and penetration procedures of the SPT borings were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM D-1586, "Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils", using a power rotary drill rig (BK-51 with a manual hammer). The standard penetration tests were performed by driving a standard 1-3/8" I.D. and 2" O.D. split spoon sampler with a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of hammer blows required to drive the sampler a total of 18 inches, in 6 inch increments, were recorded. The penetration resistance or "N" value is the summation of the last two 6 inch increments and is illustrated on the attached boring logs adjacent to their corresponding sample depths. The penetration resistance is used as an index to derive soil parameters from various empirical correlations.

The attached record of boring logs presents the descriptions of the subsurface conditions encountered at the time of our field program, and also provide the penetration resistances recorded during the drilling and sampling process. The stratification lines and depth designations on the boring record represent the approximate boundaries between the various soils encountered, as determined in the field by our personnel. In some cases, the transition between the various soils may be gradual.

Subsurface Conditions

The soil profile as disclosed by SPT borings B-1 through B-4 initially consisted of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet of grayish tan silty fine sand (SP-SM). The surface layer is underlain by alternating layers of light gray to white fine sand (SP), light gray and reddish brown mottled clayey fine sand (SC), gray silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM), gray sandy clay (CL) or grayish green clay (CH). In general, the relative density of the sandy soils vary from loose to very dense with penetration resistance or "N" values ranging from 5 to 60 Blows Per Foot (BPF). The clayey soils vary from very stiff to hard in consistency with "N" values ranging from 16 to 33 BPF.

Groundwater Conditions

The depth to the groundwater was measured at the borings location at the time of completion of drilling. The groundwater table was not encountered in any of the test borings. We note that due to the relatively short time frame of the field exploration, the groundwater may not have had sufficient time to stabilize. For a true "stabilized" groundwater level reading, piezometers may be required. In any event, fluctuation in groundwater levels should be anticipated due to seasonal climatic conditions, construction activities, rainfall variations, surface water runoff, and other site-specific factors.

General Area Geology/Sinkhole Potential

Published information regarding the geology in this area of Columbia County, Florida indicates the site is situated along the interface of areas designated as Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments (Qu) of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs; and the Statenville Formation (Ths) of the Hawthorn Group. Typically, the Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments consist of siliciclastics, organics and freshwater carbonates. The siliciclastics are light gray, tan, brown to dark, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, clean to clayey, silty, fossiliferous, variably organic-bearing sands to blue green to olive green, poorly to moderately consolidated, sandy, silty, clays. Freshwater carbonates "marls" are buff colored to tan, unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, fossiliferous (mollusks) carbonate muds containing organics.

The Statenville Formation is of the Miocene epoch and mainly consists of interbedded sands, clays and dolostones with common to very abundant phosphate grains. The sands are predominate and are light gray to olive gray, poorly indurated, phosphatic, fine to coarse grained with scattered gravel and with minor occurrences of fossils. Clays are yellowish gray to olive gray, poorly consolidated, variably sandy and phosphatic, and variably dolomitic. The dolostones are yellowish gray to light orange, poorly to well indurated, sandy, clayey and phosphatic with scattered mollusk molds and casts.

The limestone in this area consists of carbonate rock and its weathered residuum. In this area of Columbia County, Florida, the limestone is marked by solution features (sinkholes) associated with *karst* terrains. Areas underlain by karst terrains are prone to sinkhole activities. The sinkholes are primarily caused by an advanced state of internal soil erosion or raveling action, which under certain circumstances can lead to ground subsidences. This internal soil erosion is a very slow process by which soil particle usually migrate under the influence of a hydraulic gradient to underlying karsted and/or fractured limestone formation. There are several indicators generally associated with an advanced state of long term internal soil erosion such as noticeable surface depressions and very loose to soft soil zones just above the rock formation.

Based on our review of the test borings, it is our opinion the proposed development on this site will have no greater risk of damage due to sinkhole activity than the development of structures in other areas within the immediate vicinity of the subject site.

Foundation Recommendations

Based on the data obtained during this exploration, and the anticipated structural loading and grading conditions, it is our opinion the proposed building can be supported on a conventional shallow foundation system. This shallow foundation system may be designed using a maximum allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 psf. A detailed settlement analysis was beyond the scope of this exploration. However, based on our experience, the assumed loads, and the available site and subsurface information, we anticipate the building will experience total and differential settlements of less than 1 and ½-inch, respectively. We note that these settlement estimates are based on the structural loading and site grading assumptions stated previously. If the grading or structural assumptions are incorrect, we should be notified so that we can reevaluate our recommendations.



Foundation Size and Bearing Depth

The minimum width recommended for isolated spread-type footings and continuous wall footings is 24 and 18 inches, respectively. All exterior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the exterior final grades. Interior footings should bear at a depth of at least 18 inches below the interior floor slab. These recommended minimum-bearing depths should provide the necessary confinement for the foundation bearing level soils.

Bearing Material

The foundations should bear in either natural soils, or in compacted structural fill/backfill. Sandy soils should be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). Compaction should not be attempted on clayey soils at the footing bearing level (if any encountered). Rather they should be excavated using a smooth bucket/shovel, and replaced with a working platform of 10 to 12-inches of coarse aggregate (such as ASTM No. 57) or two to three inches of lean concrete mud mat.

Ground Floor Slab Support

The ground floor slab for the proposed building may be constructed directly on a re-compacted fine sand subgrade. Structural fill soils placed beneath the slab should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). Proper jointing should be installed around columns and walls to allow slabs and foundations to settle differentially.

Site & Fill Compaction

We recommend that exposed and underlying soils be compacted to densities equivalent to 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). To compact the exposed and underlying soils, we recommend using a vibratory roller that has a static at-drum weight on the order of four to five tons and a drum diameter on the order of four feet. The initial compaction operations should also consist of at least eight overlapping passes of the roller in each direction. This compaction effort should help improve the overall uniformity and bearing conditions of the near-surface soils.

Using a roller meeting the above requirements, structural fill required to raise the site to the planned finish grades may then be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and should then be compacted to densities similar to those recommended above. For ease of construction and compaction, we recommend that structural fill consist of a non-plastic, inorganic, granular soil containing less than 10 percent material passing the 200 mesh sieve (i.e., relatively clean sand). The upper fine sands encountered in our boring should meet this criteria. The upper 12 inches of the exposed soils should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557) prior to placement of any new fill.

Report Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Concept Construction, Inc. of Lake City, Florida for the specific application to the project discussed herein. Our conclusions and recommendations have been rendered using generally accepted standards of geotechnical engineering practice in the State of Florida, no other warranty is expressed or implied. CTI is not responsible for the interpretations, conclusions, opinions, or recommendations of others based on the data contained herein. We note that assessment of environmental conditions for the presence of pollutants in the at the subject site was beyond the scope of this exploration.

Closing

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project, and look forward to serving as your geotechnical and construction materials testing consultant for the remainder of this and future projects. Should you have any questions and / or comments concerning this report, please contact our office at 386-755-3633.

Very truly yours,

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

David B. Brown

Executive Vice President

Nabil O. Haneidi, P.E.

Senior Geolechnical Engineer Licensed, Florida No. 57842

Distribution:

File (1 copy)

Addressee (2 copies)

Attachments:

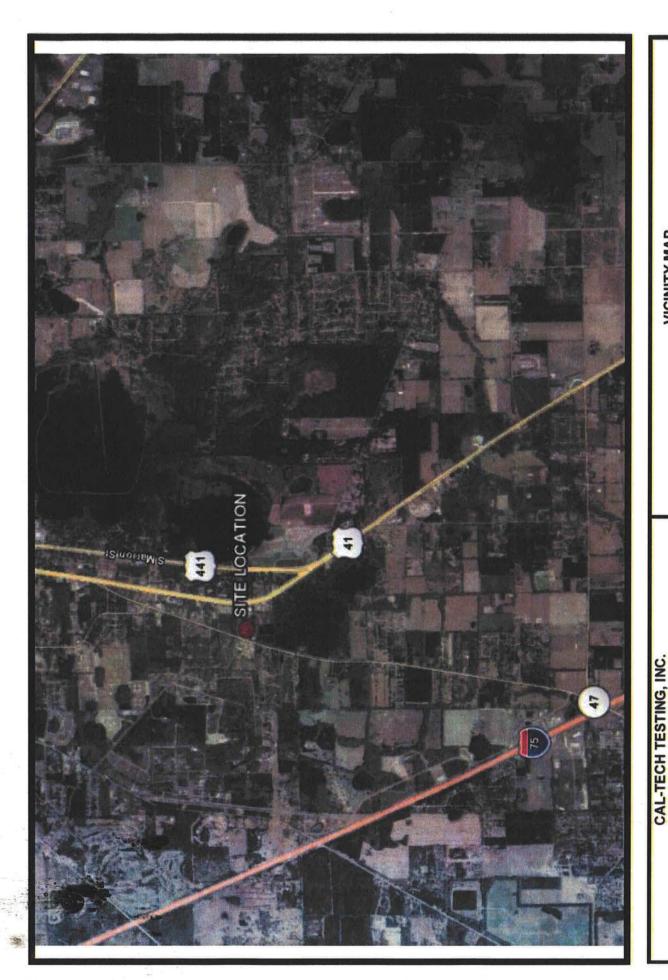
Vicinity Map (1 page)

Field Exploration Plan (1 page) Record Boring Logs (4 pages) Subsurface Diagram (1 page)

Unified Soil Classification System (1 page)

Key To Test Data (1 page)

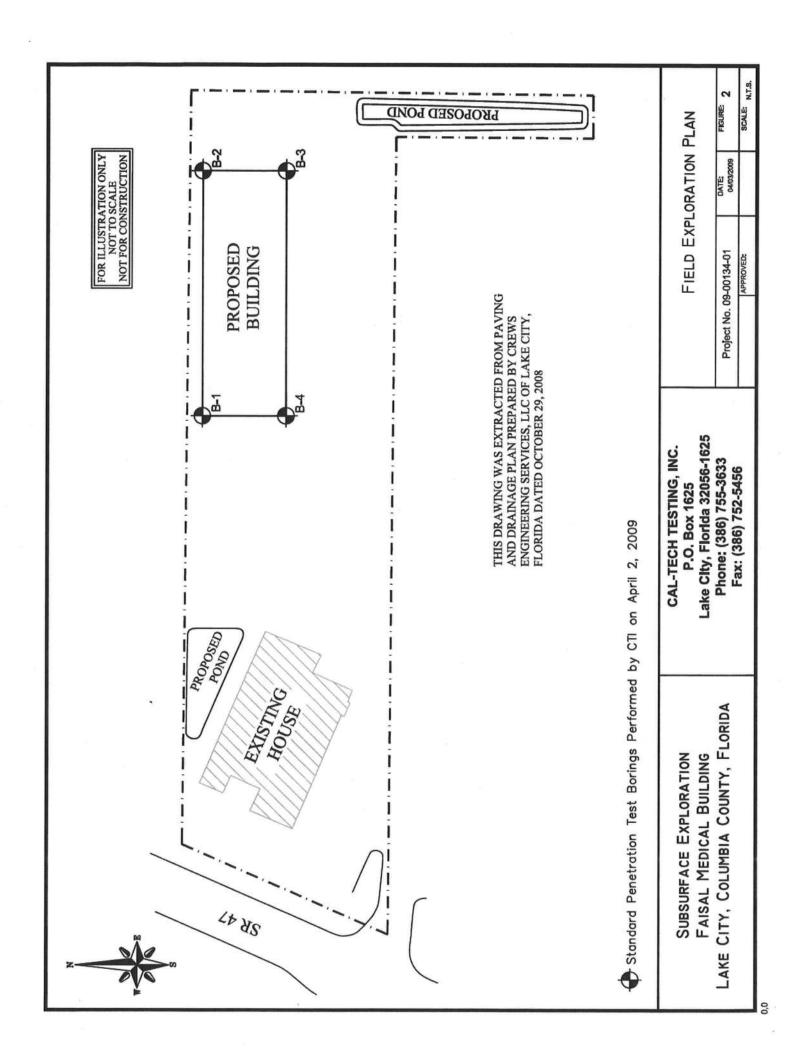




VICINITY MAP
Faisal Medical Building – SR 47
Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
Cal-Tech Testing Project No. 09-00134-01

Figure 1

P.O. Box 1625 Lake City, Florida 32056-1625 Phone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456



CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **BORING NUMBER B-1** 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 CLIENT Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida DATE STARTED 04/02/09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 GROUND ELEVATION 116.3 ft HOLE SIZE **GROUND WATER LEVELS:** DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger/Split Spoon AT TIME OF DRILLING ___ LOGGED BY N.H. CHECKED BY AT END OF DRILLING --- Not Encountered NOTES BK-51 (manual hammer) AFTER DRILLING --SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER POCKET PEN. (tsf) (pcf) (ft) GRAPHIC LOG RECOVERY MATERIAL DESCRIPTION ☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐ 20 40 60 LOOSE, grayish tan, silty fine sand (SP-SM) SPT 2-2-3 (5) MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) SPT 5-8-6 2 (14)MEDIUM DENSE DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC) SPT 5-10-11 3 (21)SPT 10-13-15 (28)SPT 18-20-25 5 (45)VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM) SPT 17-25-32 (57)HARD, gray, sandy clay (CL) SPT 9-15-18 (33)

▲ SPT N VALUE ▲

40 60 80

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

10:11 - NCALTECHSERVERIALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01

GEOTECH BH PLOTS - GINT STD US LAB. GDT - 04/06/09

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024

BORING NUMBER B-2 PAGE 1 OF 1

Tower.	Telephone: (386) 75 Fax: (386) 752-5456	5-3633							
CLIENT Cond	cept Construction, Inc.		_ PROJEC	T NAME_	Faisa	Medical B	Building	1	
	MBER 09-00134-01				_				unty, Florida
		GROUND ELEVATION 116 ft HOLE SIZE							
		Testing, Inc.		WATER					
		ght Auger/Split Spoon				JNG			
		CHECKED BY				ING No	ot Enco	ounter	ed
IDIES BK-5	o1 (manual hammer)		_ AF	TER DRIL	LING			r	
GRAPHIC LOG		ATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	A SPT N VALUE A 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) 20 40 60 80
-	LOOSE, grayish tan	, silty fine sand (SP-SM)		SPT 1		2-3-4 (7)			1
	LOOSE to VERY DE clayey fine sand (SC	NSE, light gray and reddish brown	n, mottled,	SPT 2		4-4-5 (9)			
5				SPT 3		5-10-15 (25)			\
				SPT 4		10-15-20 (35)			\
				SPT 5		15-20-25 (45)			\
10				SPT 6		20-28-32 (60)			<i>)</i>
-///	VERY STIFF, grayis	h green, clay (CH)							<u>/</u>
						-			
-///				SPT 7		7-10-12		y	······································
15				A 7		(22)			
· STORM	Во	ttom of borehole at 15.0 feet.							
la service a									



BORING NUMBER B-3 PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJ DATE DRILL DRILL LOGG	START START ING CO ING MI SED BY S BK-	JMBER _09-00134-01	PROJECT GROUND E GROUND V AT T AT E	LOCATI ELEVAT VATER IME OF	ON _ ION _ LEVE DRILL DRILL	115.7 ft LS: LING JNG No	ot Enco	oia Co	ed
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		MEDIUM DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP) MEDIUM DENSE to VERY DENSE, light gray and reddish mottled, clayey fine sand (SC)	brown,	SPT 2		4-5-6 (11)	V	3	\
5		motiled, dayey line saild (30)		SPT 3		6-12-15 (27)			
				SPT 4		10-15-17 (32) 20-25-32	77.		
				SPT 6		(57) 20-25-25 (50)			
10		VERY DENSE, gray, silty clayey fine sand (SC-SM)		\		(00)			
		VEDV CTIEF annich areas also (CU)		13					
15		VERY STIFF, grayish green, clay (CH)		SPT 7		5-7-9 (16)			4
		Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.							



BORING NUMBER B-4 PAGE 1 OF 1

00134-01 P 09 COMPLETED 04/02/09 G		TION _	Lake City, C	Columb	oia Co	San	ida					
09	ROUND ELEVATER	TION _	115.3 ft		A-CONTRACTOR AND A	San	ida					
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MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	P. P	ò	NOUN Y	XE (ts	58	20	40 6	0 80				
	SAN	REC	02	POC	DR	FINE						
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DENSE, light gray to white, fine sand (SP)	SPT		6-8-8				<mark>.</mark>					
	2		(16)			1						
DENSE, light gray and reddish brown, mottled, cla	vev	1			4							
I (SC)	SPT		6-9-11									
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SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM PROJECT LOCATION Lake City, Columbia County, Florida PROJECT NAME Faisal Medical Building Distance Along Baseline (ft) CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. 3309 SW SR 247 Lake City, Florida 32024 Telephone: (386) 755-3633 Fax: (386) 752-5456 Concept Construction, Inc. PROJECT NUMBER 09-00134-01 CLIENT Elevation (ft) STRATIGRAPHY & GW - A SIZE - GINT STD US LAB. 105 LAB. GDT - 04/06/09 10:13 - //CALTECHSERVER/ALL LAKE CITY PROJECTS/2009/09-00134-01/09-00134-01/09-01/09-01/09

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ASTM DESIGNATION D-2487

МА	JOR DIVISI	ONS	GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES	LABO	LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA			
eve)	raction is	Clean gravels	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.	ve Sieve	$C_u = \frac{D60}{D10} > 4 ;$	$1 < C_c = \frac{(Ds_0)^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$		
S o. 200 si	Gravels If of the coarse f than No. 4 sieve	Clean	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixture, little or no fines.	n size curve n No. 200 Si llows: symbols	Not meeting all gr	adation requirments of GW		
SOIL,	Gravels (more than half of the coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve)	Gravel with fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel- sand-silt mixtures.	from grainaller tha filed as for SW, SP SM, SC rring dual	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4	Above A-Line with PI between 4 and 7 are		
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of the material is larger than No. 200 sieve)	(more tha	Grave	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	Determine percentage of sand and gravel from grain size curve Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 Sieve size), coarse grained soils are classified as follows: Less than 5% GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12% GM, GC, SM, SC 5 to 12% Borderline cases requiring dual symbols	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7	borderline cases requiring the use of dual symbols.		
E GR	oarse 4 sieve)	Clean sands	sw	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	of sand a of fines (fined soils 15% n 12%	Not meeting all gradation required Solution PI less than 4 Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4 Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7 $C_u = \frac{D60}{D10} > 6 ; I < C_c = \frac{D}{D}$	$I < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$		
OARS alf of the	Sands (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve)	Cle	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	ercentage coarse gra Less than More tha	Not meeting all gr	adation requirments of SW		
C re than h	Sar e than hal is smaller	Sands with fine	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.	termine po ling on pe size), c	Atterberg Limits below A-Line or PI less than 4	Limits plotting in hatched zone with PI between 4 and 7 are borderline cases		
(Mo	(Mor (more fraction i		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.	Depend	Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7 Atterberg Limits above requiring the use of dual symbols.			
sieve)	ays	, oc.	ML	Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity.		PLASTICITY on of PI as determined by above the A-Line indicate	the Atterberg Limits tests.		
S No. 200	Silts and Clays	icss uldin	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clay.	3. Points plotted	below the A-Line indicate	silt.		
SOILS iner than N	Silts	3	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	(a) 70		MH PPROPULAR		
FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of the material is finer than No. 200 sieve)	lys 50)	(oc.	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diato- maceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	Plasticity Index	ÇL CL	cure of Plan 3301200		
INE GR	Silts and Clays	(be greated than 50)	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clay.	Plastici 30				
F) than half	Silts	8 77)	ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.	10	ct of	MH or CH		
(More	Highly Organic	Soils	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.	0 0 10 LL=-43.5 P1=-46.5	ML or OL 20 30 40 50 Liquid Limi	60 70 80 90 100 at (LL)		
(Mo	***		Pt TESTING	organic soils.	0 10 LL=-43.5 PI=-46.5	20 30 40 50	t (LL)		

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

P.O. Box 1625

Lake City, Florida 32056-1625

Phone: 386-755-3633 Fax: 386-752-5456

5% Max. Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP
5% - 12% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP-SM
12% - 50% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SM/SC

KEY TO TEST DATA

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST:

Soil sampling and penetration testing is performed in accordance with ASTM D-1586. The standard penetration resistance ("N") is the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches to drive a 2-inch O.D., 1.4-inch I.D. split spoon sampler one foot.

ROCK CORE DRILLING:

Rock sampling and core drilling is performed in accordance with ASTM D-2113. The rock quality designation percentage (RQD) is determined by summing only pieces of core that are at least 4 inches long, and dividing by the "run" length.

Relation of RQD and In-situ Rock Quality		
RQD (%)	Rock Quality	
90 -100	Excellent	
75 - 90	Good	
50 -75	Fair	
25 - 50	Poor	
0 - 25	Very Poor	

RELATIVE DENSITY (SANDS):

Very loose - less than 4 blows/ft.

Loose - 5 to 10 blows/ft.

Medium - 11 to 30 blows/ft.

Dense - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very dense - over 50 blows/ft.

CONSISTENCY (SILTS & CLAYS):

Very soft - less than 2 blows/ft.

Soft - 3 to 4 blows/ft.

Medium stiff - 5 to 8 blows/ft.

Stiff - 9 to 15 blows/ft.

Very stiff - 16 to 30 blows/ft.

Hard - 31 to 50 blows/ft.

Very hard - over 50 blows/ft.

HARDNESS (ROCKS):

Soft - Rock core crumbles when handled.

Medium - Can break core with hands.

Moderately hard - Thin edges of rock core can be broken with fingers.

Hard - Thin edges of core can not be broken with fingers.

Very hard - Can not be scratched with knife.

GROUNDWATER:

Water levels shown on boring logs are taken immediately upon completion of boring, and are intended for general information. The apparent level may have been altered by the drilling process. Groundwater levels, if desired, can be need over a long time interval.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

P.O. Box 1625

Lake City, Florida 32056-1625

Phone: 386-755-3633 Fax: 386-752-5456

5% Max. Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP
5% - 12% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SP-SM
12% - 50% Passing the U.S. No. 200 Sieve	SM/SC

Columbia County Building Permit Application

For Office Use Only	Application # 0905-16	Date Received	By The Permit # _and Use Commerce Zoning	278/3
Zoning Official	BLK Date 11.05.09 Floo			- C Wyork
	ElevationMFE	River NA	Plans Examiner HD	Date_5~14~0
Comments SDP (08-9, Elevation confirm			
□ NOC 12 EH Deed	or PA Site Plan State Ro	ad Info □ Parent Parc	el#	ottor
Dev Permit #	n Floodway	Letter of Auth. from		etter
IMPACT FEES: EMS	Fire	Corr	Road/Code	
Scho	ool = TOTAL			

FAISAL MEDICAL BUILDI



Crews Engineering Services, LLC

PHONE: 386.754.4085 LAKE CITY, FL 32056 P.O. BOX 970

www.crewsengineeringservices.com

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: NO. 28022

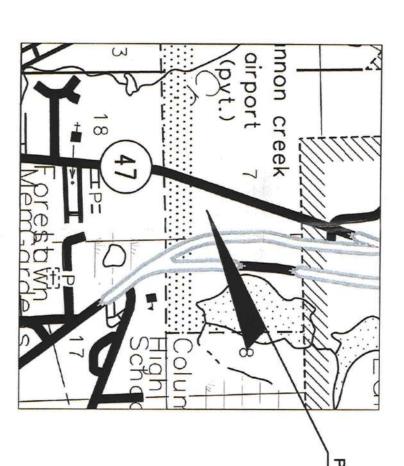
BRETT A. CREWS, P.E. 65592

REVISIONS

10-29-2008 DESIGN CHANGE PER CLIENT 11-26-2008 RAI RESPONSE TO SRWMD 12-17-2008 RAI RESPONSE TO LCRU

GENERAL MANAGER, FAISAL FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP DR. MOHAMMAD FAISAL PO BOX 3009 FOR:

PHONE: 386.758.5985 LAKE CITY, FL 32056



PROJECT LOCATION

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 SITE PLAN
 PAVING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
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 STORMWATER POND
 STORMWATER POND
 MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND DETAILS

LOCATION MAP

SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 17 EAST COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

PARCEL ID: 07-4S-17-08130-003

7-26-09

CES PROJECT ID: 2008-019

GENERAL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES IN A SECURE MANNER. ALL OPEN TRENCHES AND EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM ACCESS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
- BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY IS PROVIDED BY DUREN MARK D., PSM (#4708).
- ANY PUBLIC LAND CORNER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE PROTECTED. IF A CORNER MONUMENT IS IN DANGER OF BEING DESTROYED AND HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY REFERENCED, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD NOTIFY THE ENGINEER.
- THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SRWMD RULES AND REGULATIONS (CH. 40B-4 F.A.C).
- THE PROPOSED STORM WATER BASIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED INITIAL TO SERVE AS A SEDIMENT TRAP DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SHALL BE REMOVED, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WASTE ALL EXCESS EARTH ON SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 10. ALL SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COLUMBIA COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
- 12. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS WITHIN PROJECT LIMITS.
- 13. ALL PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS AND FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. ALL STORM WATER PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 6". LIMEROCK BACKFILL SHALL BE USED IF PIPE UNDER PAVEMENT HAS LESS THAN 12" COVER.
- JOURNAL OF STANDARD SOCK WITHOUT STANDARD PIPE SINKHOLE STANDARD SOCK AS POSSIBLE. IF A SOLUTION PIPE SINKHOLE SYMMETHIN THE STORM WATER SYSTEM. THE SINKHOLE SHALL BE REPARED BY ACKFILLING WITH A LOW PERMEABILITY MATERIAL. A 2-FOOT CAP THAT EXTENDS FEET BEYOND THE PERMETER OF THE SINKHOLE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A YET SOILS. THE CLAYEY SOIL SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST 20% PASSING THE JUMBER 200 SIEVE, COMPACTED TO 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR, AND OMPACTED IN A WET CONDITION WITH MOISTURE 2%-4% ABOVE OPTIMUM. THE DOMPACTED IN A WET CONDITION WITH MOISTURE 2%-4% ABOVE OPTIMUM. THE CAP SHALL BE RE-GRADED TO PREVENT PONDING AND RE-VEGETATED. SWALES, DEPRESSION AREAS AND RETENTION PONDS SHALL BE INSPECTED NTHLY FOR SINKHOLE OCCUR, THE AREA
- ALL NEW TRAFFIC SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVISES AND THE CURRENT FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS.
- 8 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS.
- 19. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT COLUMBIA COUNTY BUILDING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING SITE INSPECTIONS:

 A) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION B) SITE COMPLIANCE - DUCE BUILDING FOUNDATION IS POURED AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE STAKED OUT

 C) FINAL SITE COMPLIANCE - ONCE ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE FINALIZED
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT SRWMD AND ENGINEER OF RECORD 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

UTILITY NOTES

- ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, THIS INCLUDES VERIFYING LOCATION (HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL) AT ANY CONNECTION POINT OF THE EXISTING UTILITY. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS. EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY NON-DESTRUCTIVE
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL REQUIRED UTILITY CONNECTIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL WORK AND MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE CONNECTION TO THE EXISTING UTILITIES. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, MANHOLE CORING, WET TAPS, PAVEMENT REPAIRS AND DIRECTIONAL BORING.

- 3. POTABLE WATER AND SANITARY SEWER TO BE SUPPLIED BY CITY OF LAKE CITY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT LAKE CITY REGIONAL UTILITIES (386.758.5492)
 PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK TO COORDINATE INSPECTION OF UTILITY CONNECTIONS
- DEVELOPER WILL OWN, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ENTIRE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY.
- WHERE FIRE HYDRANTS ARE PROPOSED WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY, THE CITY WILL OWN, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE POTABLE WATER SYSTEM UP TO AND INCLUDING THE WATER METER.

- 9 EXISTING WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SHOULD REMAIN IN SERVICE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CITY OF LAKE CITY SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN THE EVENT INTERRUPTIONS TO SERVICE ARE REQUIRED.
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- 13. AUTOMATIC AIR RELEASE VALVES ON NEW AND RELOCATED WATER MAINS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WHERE FLOODING OF THE VALVE MANHOLE OR CHAMBER COULD OCCUR.
- HYDRANT DRAINS, FLUSHING DEVICES, AIR RELEASE VALVES OR CHAMBERS, MANHOLES CONTAINING VALVES, BLOW-OFFS, METERS, OR OTHER APPURTENANCES PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEW AND RELOCATED WATER MAINS SHALL NOT BE CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO ANY SANITARY OR STORM SEWER.
- STONES FOUND IN TRENCHES FOR NEW AND RELOCATED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER MAINS SHALL BE REMOVED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST SIX INCHES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF PIPE. CONTINUOS AND UNIFORM BEDDING SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THESE TRENCHES. THIS BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE TAMPED IN LAYERS AROUND PIPE TO A SUFFICIENT HEIGHT ABOVE PIPE TO ADEQUATELY SUPPORT AND PROTECT THE PIPE.
- 17.
- 18. PROPER BACKFLOW PREVENTION SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 62-555.360 F.A.C. (CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS.
- 19. THIS PROJECT SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN PREVIOUSLY SEPARATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS HAVING SEPARATE WATER SUPPLY SOURCES.

- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRACER WIRE ABOVE ALL NEW AND RELOCATED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER MAINS.

- THE CITY OF LAKE CITY SHALL MAINTAIN THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE DEVELOPMENT TO ALLOW FOR THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPOSED UTILITIES CONNECTED TO THE CITY'S SYSTEM. RIGHT OF ACCESS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A UTILITY EASEMENT AS SHOWN ON THE UTILITY PLAN.
- ALL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT CITY OF LAKE CITY UTILITY STANDARDS.
- 10. ALL NEW AND RELOCATED WATER MAIN PIPES, FITTINGS, APPURTENANCES AND PACKING AND JOINT MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO APPLICABLE AMERICAN WATER WORKS, ASSOCIATION (AWWA) STANDARDS AND/OR MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATIONS.
- SUFFICIENT VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN NEW AND RELOCATED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER MAINS TO MINIMIZE INCONVENIENCE AND SANITARY HAZARDS DURING REPAIRS.
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- AT HIGH POINT WHERE AIR CAN ACCUMULATE IN NEW AND RELOCATED WATER MAINS, HYDRANTS OR AIR RELEASE VALVES SHALL BE PROVIDED TO REMOVE AIR.
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- 16.
- ALL TEES, BENDS, PLUGS, AND HYDRANTS IN NEW AND RELOCATED WATER MAINS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH RESTRAINED JOINTS TO PREVENT MOVEMENT, MEGALUG MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE (NOT THRUST BLOCKS) SHALL BE USED WITH MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATIONS. ALL RESTRAINED JOINTS SHALL BE LEFT OPEN UNTIL INSPECTED BY THE CITY.
- A 24" MINIMUM COVER HEIGHT SHALL BE PROVIDED ABOVE ANY NEW OR RELOCATED WATER OR SANITARY SEWER MAIN CROSSING UNDER ANY SURFACE WATER. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING FEATURES IF WIDTH OF SURFACE WATER IS GREATER THAN 15' AT THIS CROSSING:

 A) FLEXIBLE WATER TIGHT JOINTS THROUGHOUT THE CROSSING
 B) EASILY ACCESSIBLE VALVES LOCATED IN A MANHOLE
 C) PERMANENT TAPS ON EACH SIDE OF VALVE WITHIN THE MANHOLE TO ALLOW FOR SAMPLING AND INSERTION OF A SMALL METER TO DETERMINE LEAKAGE
- 20. ANY WATER NEW AND RELOCATED WATER LATERALS SHALL CROSS ABOVE SANITARY SEWER PIPE OR PROVIDE PROTECTION TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION AS REQUIRED BY FDEP AND OTHER APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT SURVEY FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER EXTENSIONS.
- LOCATOR DEVICES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT WATER AND SANITARY SEWER TAP LOCATIONS

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- 5. CONTRACTORS SHALL ADHERE TO THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND USE (AS A MINIMUM) THE MEASURES DESCRIBED ON THE EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET.
- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS AS SET BY SRWMD AND OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES
- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING ADDITIONAL MEASURES AS REQUIRED FOR PROPER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE BMP'S IN THE FLORIDA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR'S MANUAL TO IMPLEMENT A PLAN THAT WILL WORK AND MEET ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND UNTIL A PERMANENT GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- ALL OPEN DRAINAGE SWALES SHALL BE GRASSED IMMEDIATELY AND RIP RAP SHALL BE PLACED AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL EROSION.
- SILT FENCES SHALL BE LOCATED ON SITE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT AND EROSION FROM LEAVING PROJECT LIMITS.
- WITHIN ONE FOOT OF CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN SILT BUILDS UP TO TOP OF SILT FENCE.
- 8. DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL DEBRIS AND EXCESS SEDIMENT.
- A PAD OF RUBBLE RIP RAP SHALL BE PLACED AT THE BOTTOM OF ALL COLLECTION FLUMES AND COLLECTION PIPE OUTLETS.

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- 12 VEGETATION FOR THE
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 SEPTEMBER THROUG
 PER ACRE OF THE MONT:
 CONSIST OF 70 POUN
 PER ACRE OF MILLET. ALL DISTURBED ARE OF LONG-TERM VEG VEGETATION FOR TH ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT EROSION.11. ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 4H:1V SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD. STAPLE SOD SHALL BE USED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 2H:1V. EAS NOT SODDED SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A MIXTURE SETATION AND QUICK-GROWING SHORT-TERM SETATION AND QUICK-GROWING SHORT-TERM HE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. FOR THE MONTHS FROM JOH MARCH, THE MIX SHALL CONSIST OF 70 POUNDS JETAM SEED AND 20 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WINTER WITHS OF APRIL THROUGH AUGUST. THE MIX SHALL WIDS PER ACRE OF LONG-TERM SEED AND 20 POUNDS
- 3 ALL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN AREAS OF THE JOB WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STOPPED, BUT IN NO CASE SHALL THE DISTURBED AREA BE LEFT UNPROTECTED FOR MORE THAN THREE (3) DAYS.
- 4 LOADED HAUL TRUCKS SHALL BE COVERED WITH TARPS AND EXCESS DIRT REMOVED DAILY.

THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

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- 6. QUALIFIED PERSONNEL SHALL INSPECT THE STOCKPILE AREAS, SILT FENCE, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY.
- 17. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.

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APPROVED BY: BC

FAISAL MEDICAL BUILDING

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GENERAL NOTES

SHEET

2008-019

