DATE 03/24/2008

Columbia County Building Permit

This Permit Must Be Prominently Posted on Premises During Construction

PERMIT
000026866

APPLICANT DONNY WILLIAMS PHONE 755-0764

ADDRESS 541 SW AIRPARK GLEN LAKE CITY FL 32025

OWNER JAMES RICHARDSON PHONE 755-5779

ADDRESS 692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD LAKE CITY FL 32025

CONTRACTOR DONNY WILLIAMS PHONE 755-0764

LOCATION OF PROPERTY 90W,TL ON SISTERS WELCOME RD, TL ON MIDTOWN PLACE, TR
ON WATERFORD CT, TL ARLINGTON BLVD, 2ND LOT ON LEFT

TYPE DEVELOPMENT COMM. METAL BLDG ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION 75000.00

HEATED FLOOR AREA 502.00 TOTAL AREA 2400.00 HEIGHT STORIES 1

FOUNDATION CONC WALLS ROOF PITCH 4/12 FLOOR SLAB

LAND USE & ZONING CI MAX. HEIGHT

Minimum Set Back Requirments: STREET-FRONT 5.00 REAR 15.00 SIDE 5.00

NO. EX.D.U. 1 FLOOD ZONE X DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO.

PARCEL ID 31-3S-17-06262-012 SUBDIVISION

LOT BLOCK PHASE UNIT TOTAL ACRES 0.57

Culvert Permit No.	Culvert Waiver	CGC004692 Contractor's License Number	Applicant/Owner/Contractor
EXISTING Driveway Connection	X08-020 Septic Tank Number	BK LU & Zoning checked by	JH Approved for Issuance
N New Resident			

COMMENTS: ONE FOOT ABOVE THE ROAD, NOC ON FILE
VARIANCE 197, REDUCTION OF FRONT SETBACKS TO 5 FEET

Check # or Cash 14020

FOR BUILDING & ZONING DEPARTMENT ONLY

(footer/Slab)

Temporary Power date/app. by Foundation date/app. by Monolithic date/app. by

Under slab rough-in plumbing date/app. by Slab date/app. by Sheathing/Nailing date/app. by

Framing date/app. by Rough-in plumbing above slab and below wood floor date/app. by

Electrical rough-in date/app. by Heat & Air Duct date/app. by Peri. beam (Lintel) date/app. by

Permanent power date/app. by C.O. Final date/app. by Culvert date/app. by

M/H tie downs, blocking, electricity and plumbing date/app. by Pool date/app. by

Reconnection date/app. by Pump pole date/app. by Utility Pole date/app. by

M/H Pole date/app. by Travel Trailer date/app. by Re-roof date/app. by

BUILDING PERMIT FEE $ 375.00 CERTIFICATION FEE $ 12.00 SURCHARGE FEE $ 12.00

MISC. FEES $ 0.00 ZONING CERT. FEE $ 50.00 FIRE FEE $ 0.00 WASTE FEE $

FLOOD DEVELOPMENT FEE $ FLOOD ZONE FEE $ 25.00 CULVERT FEE $ **TOTAL FEE** 474.00

INSPECTORS OFFICE L. Hodson CLERKS OFFICE CH

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 TO BE IN ACTIVE PROGESS WHEN THE PERMIT HAS RECIEVED AN APPROVED INSPECTION WITHIN 180 DAYS.

The Issuance of this Permit Does Not Waive Compliance by Permittee with Deed Restrictions.

REPORT OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Richardson Aluminum-New Building
Arlington Boulevard
Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
CTI Project No. 08-00141-01

- Prepared For -
Donnie Williams Construction
541 SW Airpark Glen
Lake City, Florida 32025

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

February 4, 2008

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.

- Engineering
- Geotechnical
- Environmental

LABORATORIES

P.O. Box 1625 • Lake City, FL 32056 Tel. (386) 755-3633 • Fax (386) 752-5456
4784 Rosselle Street • Jacksonville, FL 32254 Tel. (904) 381-8901 • Fax (904) 381-8902
2230 Greensboro Highway • Quincy, FL 32351 Tel. (850) 442-3495 • Fax (850) 442-4008

February 4, 2008

Donnie Williams Construction
5414784 West U.S. Highway 90
Lake City, Florida 32055

Attention: Mr. Donnie Williams

Subject: Report of Subsurface Exploration
Proposed Richardson Aluminum New Building
Arlington Boulevard
Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
CTI Project No. 08-00141-01

Dear Mr. Williams:

Cal-Tech Testing, Inc. (CTI) has completed the subsurface exploration for the proposed Richardson Aluminum new building. Authorization to this work was verbally provided by you on February 28, 2008.

The following report presents the results of our field exploration and testing, an evaluation of the subsurface conditions with respect to available project characteristics, and recommendations to aid in the design and construction of the proposed building.

We have enjoyed assisting 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 concerning this report, please contact our office at 386-755-3633.

Sincerely,
CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.

David B. Brown
Executive Vice President

3/4/08
Nabil O. Hmeidi, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer
Licensed, Florida No. 57842

Distribution: *File (1 copy)*
Addressee (2 bound copies)

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ATTACMENTS

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

The purpose of this exploration was to develop information concerning the site and subsurface conditions in order to evaluate site preparation requirements and foundation support recommendations for the proposed building. The subject site is located on the west side of SW Arlington Boulevard approximately ¼ mile north of Atlantic Coastline Road in Lake City, Columbia County, Florida. This report briefly describes our field activities and presents our findings.

It is our understanding the proposed building will have an approximate footprint of 2,400 SF and will be used as a warehouse/office space. The building will be one-story and constructed of structural steel with Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)/or metal stud framed walls supported on a conventional shallow foundation system. Field testing related to drainage or pavement design is beyond the scope of this exploration.

Detailed structural information has not been provided; however, we anticipate individual column loads will not exceed 50 kips. We have assumed that soil-supported ground floor loads (dead load plus live load) in the proposed building will not exceed 200 psf. We have not been provided finished floor elevation for the proposed structures; however, We assume that less than two feet of earthwork fill will be required to achieve desired grade.

2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

The subsurface conditions at the subject site were explored by drilling two (2) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings extending to a depth of 15 feet below the existing ground surface. The SPT 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 turning approximate right angles from existing features. 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. 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 borings were performed using a **BK-51 (manual hammer)**.

The attached Generalized Subsurface Profile graphically illustrates penetration resistances, groundwater levels, and soil descriptions. It must be noted the stratification lines and depth designations indicated on the boring records represent approximate boundaries between soil types. In some instances, the transition between these soil types may be gradual. When reviewing the boring records, it should be understood that soil conditions may vary away from the boring locations.

3.0 SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Site Conditions

The existing site conditions were observed by our personnel during our field program. At the time of our visit, the ground surface was grass-covered and was relatively level.

3.2 Area Geology/Sinkholes Potential

A review of the site geology indicates the subject project is underlain by Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments (**Qu**) of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs. These sediments consist of siliciclastics, organics and freshwater carbonates. The silicicalstics 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.

We note that limestone in this area consists of carbonate rock and its weathered residuum. In **Columbia** County, Florida and the surrounding areas, the limestone is marked by solution features (sinkholes) associated with *karst* terrains. 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. A review of the Sinkhole Database issued by the Florida Geological Survey indicates a number of sinkhole occurrences within a 1½-mile radius of the subject site (database reference No. 29-022 & 29-505). It should be noted that only reported sinkholes are documented in this database.

Our site observation and results of the test borings did not reveal presence of active sinkholes within the explored areas. Therefore, 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.

3.3 Subsurface Conditions

A representation of the subsurface conditions encountered in the explored areas is shown on the attached Generalized Subsurface Profile. Visual classification of the site soils indicates the soil profile as disclosed by SPT borings B-1 and B-2 initially consisted of about 12 inches of grayish brown silty fine sand with some organics. This surficial cover is underlain by about 4 to 5 feet of loose, gray to light brown, silty fine sand (SP-SM). This stratum is underlain by about 5½ feet of loose to medium dense, reddish tan and light gray, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC). Beneath this stratum to the borings termination depths, the soil profile consisted of about 4 to 5 feet of medium dense, light gray, fine sand to clayey fine sand (SP-SC). The borings were terminated at a depth of 15 feet below the existing ground surface.

3.4 Groundwater

At the time of completion of drilling, the groundwater was encountered in all SPT borings at depths ranging from about 12 to 13 feet below the existing ground surface. 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 groundwater level reading, piezometers may be required. In any event, fluctuation in groundwater levels should be expected due to seasonal climatic changes, construction activity, rainfall variations, surface water runoff, and other site-specific factors. Since groundwater level variations are anticipated, design drawings and specifications should accommodate such possibilities and construction planning should be based on the assumption that variations will occur.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOUNDATION DESIGN & SITE PREPARATION

The recommendations presented in this report are based upon available project information, anticipated loading conditions, and data obtained during our field program. If the structural information is incorrect or the location of the structure changes, please contact this office so our recommendations may be reviewed and/or revised. Discovery of any site or subsurface condition during construction, which deviates from the data collected during this exploration, should be reported to us for evaluation. We note that assessment of site environmental conditions or presence of pollutants was beyond the
scope of this exploration.

4.1 General

Based on our evaluation of the encountered subsoils, anticipated loading conditions and our past experience with similar projects, it is our professional opinion the subject site can be made suitable for the support of the proposed development.

4.2 Foundation Support

Our site observation indicated the presence of loose soils within the upper 12 to 18 inches of the existing ground surface. With the exception of the topsoil, the majority of the site soils are considered suitable for use as structural fill, however, they loose soils are not considered acceptable for the support of the proposed buildings and pavement sections in their current conditions. To improve the density of these soils, the upper 18 inches of the site soils (after removal of topsoil) within the buildings and pavement areas (including 5 feet outside the perimeter of the building) should be recompacted as indicated herein.

Provided the foundation and site soils are prepared in accordance with the guidelines presented in this report, it is our opinion the proposed structure may be supported on a conventional shallow foundation system. The shallow foundation may be designed for an allowable bearing pressure of 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf) or less supported on **recompacted** soils or newly placed structural fill.

In using net pressures, the weight of the footing and backfill over the footing need not be considered. Hence, only loads applied at or above final grade need to be used for dimensioning footings. However, wall bearing footings should be designed with a minimum width of 18 inches, while the individual column footings should have minimum dimensions of 2 feet by 2 feet.

4.3 Settlement Analyses

Actual magnitude of settlement that will occur beneath foundations will depend upon variations within the subsurface soil profile, actual structural loading conditions, embedment depth of the footings, actual thickness of compacted fill or cut, and the quality of the earthwork operations. Assuming the foundation related site work and foundation design is completed in accordance with the enclosed recommendations, we estimate the total settlement of the structure will be on the order of 1 inch or less. Differential settlements (between adjacent columns or along the length of a continuous wall footing) should be approximately one-half of the total settlement. This settlement is primarily the result of elastic compression of the upper looser sands, and should occur almost immediately following the application of the structural dead load during construction.

4.4 Uplift Resistance

Under wind loading conditions, the foundations will likely be subjected to considerable uplift forces. In order to resist these uplift forces, it may be necessary to increase the footing size (thus increasing the dead weight) or lower the footing to mobilize additional soil weight above the footing. Uplift resistance from the soil may be evaluated as the weight of the soil directly above the footing, plus the shearing resistance along the vertical face of the soil prism. Alternately, the available soil uplift resistance may be calculated as the weight of the soil prism defined by the diagonal line drawn from the top of the footing to the ground surface at an angle of 30 degrees with the vertical. We recommend that a total unit weight of 100 pcf (compacted to 95% of the

modified Proctor maximum dry density) be used for well-compacted, suitable fill. Should the bottom of any structure be below the stabilized seasonal-high groundwater level, these structures must be properly designed to resist the resulting uplift forces due to hydrostatic pressures.

4.5 Lateral Resistance

Lateral loads created by wind loads may be resisted by the passive pressure of the soil acting against the side of the individual footings and/or the friction developed between the base of the foundation system and the underlying soils. For compacted backfill and/or in-situ material, the passive pressure may be taken as an equivalent to the pressure exerted by a fluid weighing 330 pcf for above the ground-water table and 113 pcf below the water level. A coefficient of friction equal to 0.4 may be used for calculating the frictional resistance at the base of the shallow footings. The resistance values discussed herein are based on the assumption that the foundations can withstand horizontal movements on the order of ¼ inch. Lateral resistance determined in accordance with the recommendations provided herein should be considered the total available resistance. Consequently, the design should include a minimum factor of safety of 1.5.

4.6 Lateral Earth Pressures

In general, retaining walls are subject to "at-rest" or "active" pressures. Retaining walls that are restrained at the top will be subject to "at-rest" pressures due to their restricted movement. These "at-rest" pressures may be calculated as the equivalent pressure exerted by a fluid density of 50 pcf. Where walls are not restrained at the top and thus allowed sufficient movement to mobilize "active" pressures, an equivalent fluid density of 33 pcf should be used in the design.

These values may be used only for walls above the groundwater table. Therefore, the presence of any groundwater due to surface water intrusion should be handled with the use of a drainage layer behind the walls with a collection pipe discharging accumulated water away from the walls. If this is not practical, then the hydrostatic pressure due to water should be included in the design of the walls.

4.7 Drainage Considerations

Adequate drainage should be provided at the site in order to minimize increase in moisture content of the foundation soils. Excessive moisture can significantly reduce the soil's bearing capacity and contribute to foundation settlement. For the protection of the foundation soils, we recommend that the ground water surface be sloped away from all proposed structures.

4.8 Floor Slab

Exposed subgrade should be properly recompacted and proofrolled with a fully-loaded, tandem-axle dump-truck or similar pneumatic-tired equipment. Provided the recompaction and proofrolling operations do not indicate significant deflecting or pumping of the existing subgrade, the floor slab may be designed as a slab-on-grade. Any soft or loose soils found during the proofrolling procedure should be undercut and replaced with suitable, well-compacted, engineered fill.

All floor slabs should be supported on at least 4 inches of relatively clean granular material, such as sand, sand and gravel, or crushed stone. This is to help distribute concentrated loads and equalize moisture beneath the slab. This granular material should have 100 percent passing the 1½ -inch sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. A vapor retarder may be installed on top of the subgrade to reduce dampness of the surface of the floor slabs. The vapor retarder should consist of a minimum 6-mil thickness overlapping (unsealed) sheets of plastic. In addition, properly constructed jointing will alleviate the potential for cracking and allow for some differential movement.

Based upon the soil conditions encountered at the subject site, the anticipated fill placement, and the recommended site preparation operations presented in this report, an estimated modulus of vertical subgrade reaction (k) for the slab bearing soils of 175 pounds per square inch per inch of vertical deflection (pci) may be used.

4.9 Exposed Subgrade

All vegetation, topsoil, and other organic matters should be removed from the building and pavement areas. Following this operation, the exposed soils in the buildings and pavement areas should be compacted with overlapping passes of a relatively heavy weight drum roller (operating in static mode) having a total operating static weight (weight of fuel and water included) of at least 10 tons and a drum diameter of 5 feet. All exposed surfaces should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (**ASTM D-1557**) to a depth of at least 12 inches below the compacted surface.

4.10 Structural Fill/Backfill

Structural fill should be placed in thin loose lifts not exceeding 12 inches in thickness and compacted with a heavy roller as described above. For walk-behind equipment, a maximum loose lift thickness of 6 inches is recommended. Each lift should be thoroughly compacted with the drum roller to provide densities equivalent to at least 95 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). Structural fill should consist of an inorganic, non-plastic, granular soil containing less than 10 percent material passing the No. 200 mesh sieve (relatively clean sand with a Unified Soil Classification of SP or SP-SM).

4.11 Pavement Subgrade Consideration

Pavement subgrades should be compacted to a minimum depth of 12 inches to at least 98 percent of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557). Any fill utilized to elevate the pavement areas to final subgrade elevation should consist of relatively clean fine sands (inorganic, non-expansive/non-plastic sands containing less than 10 percent, by weight, of fines). Pavement subgrade should be uniformly compacted to a minimum density of 95 percent of the soil's modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D1557).

Laboratory tests should be performed on all off-site structural fill to be used to elevate proposed pavement areas to confirm that these soils meet the minimum requirements and can achieve the desired LBR values. Where subgrade stabilization is necessary, we recommend stabilization be used, as specified by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," 2007 Edition, Section 160. To avoid rutting, traffic should not be allowed on pavement subgrade prior to placement and compaction of the base course materials.

5.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

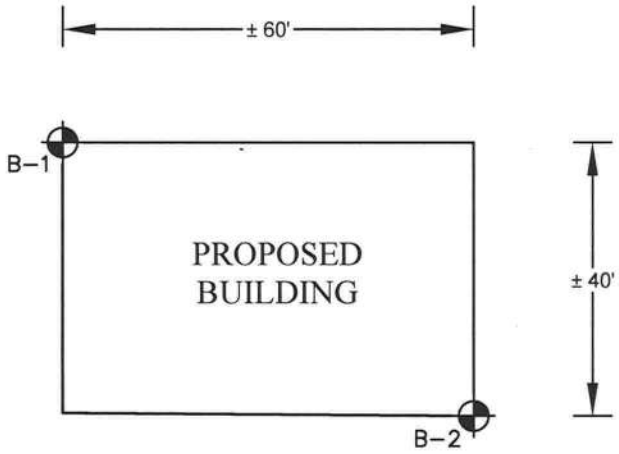
This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the **Donnie Williams Construction of Lake City, Florida,** for the specific application to the project discussed herein. Our conclusions and recommendations have been rendered using generally accepted standards of geotechnical engineering practice 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 the assessment of environmental conditions for the presence of pollutants in the soil, rock, or groundwater at the site was beyond the scope of the exploration. Field observations, monitoring, and quality assurance testing during earthwork and foundation installation are an extension of the geotechnical design. We recommend that the owner retain these services and that **CTI** be allowed to continue our involvement in the project through these phases of construction.

ATTACHMENTS

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC. **P.O. Box 1625** **Lake City, Florida 32056-1625** **Phone: (386) 755-3633** **Fax: (386) 752-5456**	**Vicinity Map** **Subsurface Exploration** **Richardson Aluminum New Building** **Lake City, Columbia County, Florida** **Cal-Tech Project No. 08-00141-01**

Figure 1

OLD COLUMBIA CITY ROAD



EXISTING
RICHARDSON
ALUMINUM

ARLINGTON BOULEVARD

FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY
NOT TO SCALE
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

⊕ Standard Penetration Test Borings Performed by CTI on 02/29/2008

REVISIONS		NAMES	DATE
	DRAWN BY:	N.H.	03/04/2008
	CHECKED BY:		
	DRILLER(S):	B.W. - M.T.	02/29/2008
	EQUIPMENT:	BK-51, Manual Hammer	
	CAL-TECH PROJECT No.: 08-00141-01		

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION
RICHARDSON ALUMINUM NEW BUILDING
ARLINGTON BOULEVARD
LAKE CITY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

FIELD EXPLORATION PLAN

Project No. 08-00141-01		DATE: 03/04/2008	FIGURE: 1
DRAWN:	APPROVED:	SCALE: N.T.S.	SHEET: 1/1

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.
3309 SW SR 247
Lake City, Florida 32024
Telephone: (386) 755-3633
Fax: (386) 752-5456

BORING NUMBER B-1

CLIENT Donnie Williams Construction
PROJECT NAME Richardson Aluminum Building
PROJECT NUMBER 08-00141-01
PROJECT LOCATION Arlington Blvd., Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
DATE STARTED 02/29/08 **COMPLETED** 02/29/08
GROUND ELEVATION 0 ft **HOLE SIZE**
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.
GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger
AT TIME OF DRILLING ---
LOGGED BY N.H. **CHECKED BY** N.H.
AT END OF DRILLING 14.00 ft / Elev -14.00 ft
NOTES
AFTER DRILLING ---

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)
0.0		Grayish brown, silty fine SAND, some organics (TOPSOIL)					
		LOOSE, gray to light brown, silty fine SAND (SP-SM)	SPT 1	100	4-4-5 (9)		
2.5			SPT 2	100	3-3-3 (6)		
5.0			SPT 3	100	3-3-4 (7)		
		LOOSE to MEDIUM DENSE, reddish tan and light gray, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC)	SPT 4	100	3-3-4 (7)		
7.5			SPT 5	100	4-5-6 (11)		
10.0			SPT 6	100	5-7-8 (15)		
		MEDIUM DENSE, light gray, fine sand to clayey fine sand (SP-SC)					
12.5			SPT 7	100	3-5-7 (12)		
15.0							

▲ SPT N VALUE ▲
20 40 60 80
PL MC LL
20 40 60 80
☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐
20 40 60 80

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.
3309 SW SR 247
Lake City, Florida 32024
Telephone: (386) 755-3633
Fax: (386) 752-5456

BORING NUMBER B-2

CLIENT Donnie Williams Construction
PROJECT NAME Richardson Aluminum Building
PROJECT NUMBER 08-00141-01
PROJECT LOCATION Arlington Blvd., Lake City, Columbia County, Florida
DATE STARTED 02/29/08 **COMPLETED** 02/29/08
GROUND ELEVATION 0 ft **HOLE SIZE**
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Cal-Tech Testing, Inc.
GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD Continuous Flight Auger
AT TIME OF DRILLING ---
LOGGED BY N.H. **CHECKED BY** N.H.
AT END OF DRILLING 13.50 ft / Elev -13.50 ft
NOTES
AFTER DRILLING ---

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)
0.0		Grayish brown, silty fine SAND, some organics (TOPSOIL)					
		LOOSE, gray to light brown, silty fine SAND (SP-SM)	SPT 1	100	2-2-3 (5)		
2.5			SPT 2	100	3-4-3 (7)		
5.0		LOOSE to MEDIUM DENSE, reddish tan and light gray, mottled, clayey fine sand (SC)	SPT 3	100	2-3-4 (7)		
			SPT 4	100	4-7-7 (14)		
7.5			SPT 5	100	5-6-6 (12)		
10.0			SPT 6	100	6-8-9 (17)		
		MEDIUM DENSE, light gray, fine sand to clayey fine sand (SP-SC)					
12.5							
			SPT 7	100	5-6-8 (14)		
15.0							

▲ SPT N VALUE ▲
20 40 60 80
PL MC LL
20 40 60 80
☐ FINES CONTENT (%) ☐
20 40 60 80

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

CAL-TECH TESTING, INC.
3309 SW SR 247
Lake City, Florida 32024
Telephone: (386) 755-3633
Fax: (386) 752-5456

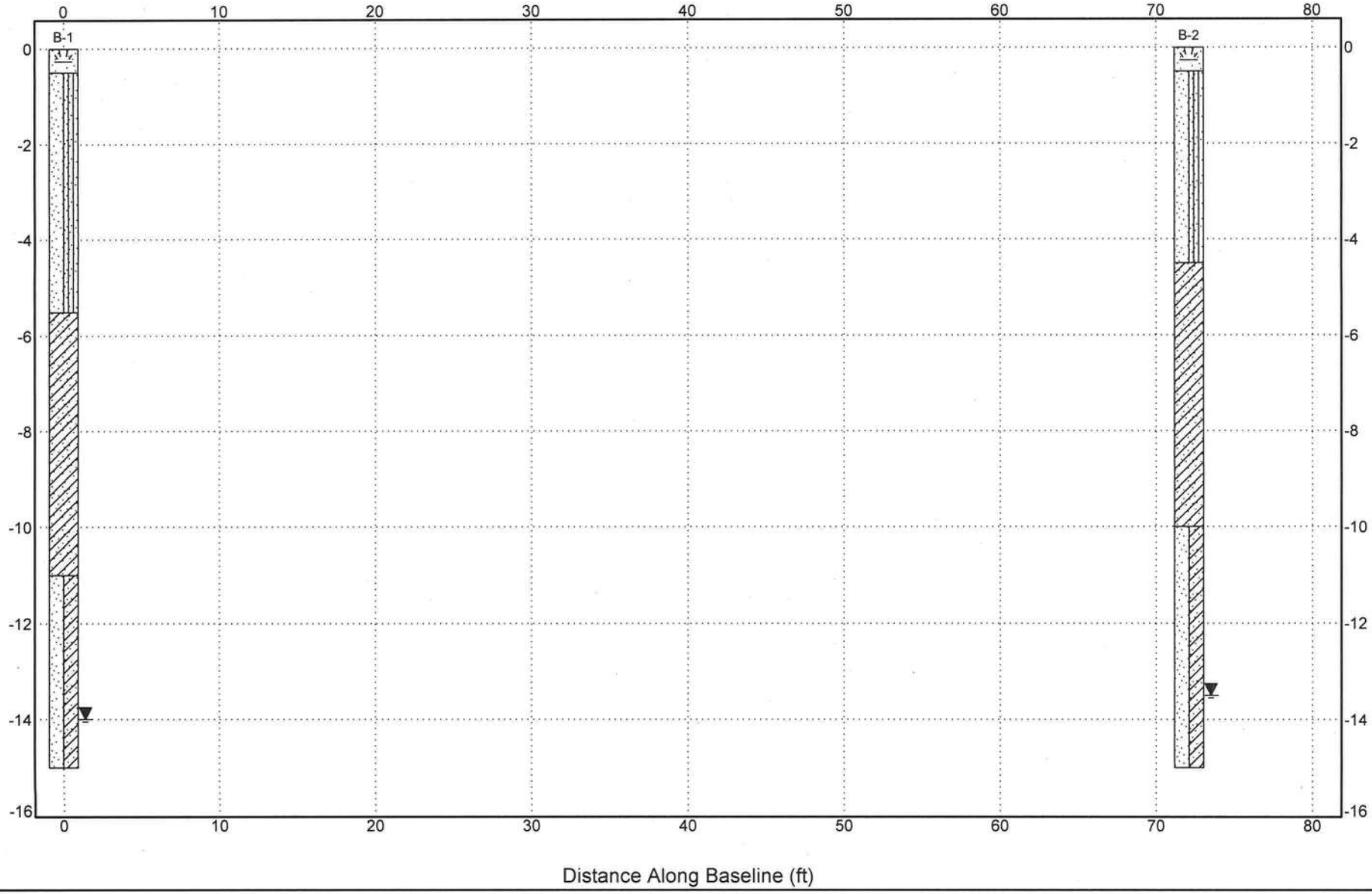
SUBSURFACE DIAGRAM

CLIENT Donnie Williams Construction

PROJECT NUMBER 08-00141-01

PROJECT NAME Richardson Aluminum Building

PROJECT LOCATION Arlington Blvd., Lake City, Columbia County, Florida



UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
ASTM DESIGNATION D-2487

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of the material is larger than No. 200 sieve)	Gravels (more than half of the coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve)	Clean gravels	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
			GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixture, little or no fines.
		Gravel with fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.
			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.
	Sands (more than half of the coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve)	Clean sands	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
			SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		Sands with fine	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.
			SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.
FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than half of the material is finer than No. 200 sieve)	Silts and Clays (LL less than 50)		ML	Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity.
			CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clay.
			OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
	Silts and Clays (LL greater than 50)		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diato-maceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
			CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clay.
			OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
	Highly Organic Soils		Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils.

LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA

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

$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} > 4 \quad ; \quad 1 < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$

Not meeting all gradation requirments of GW

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.
Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7	

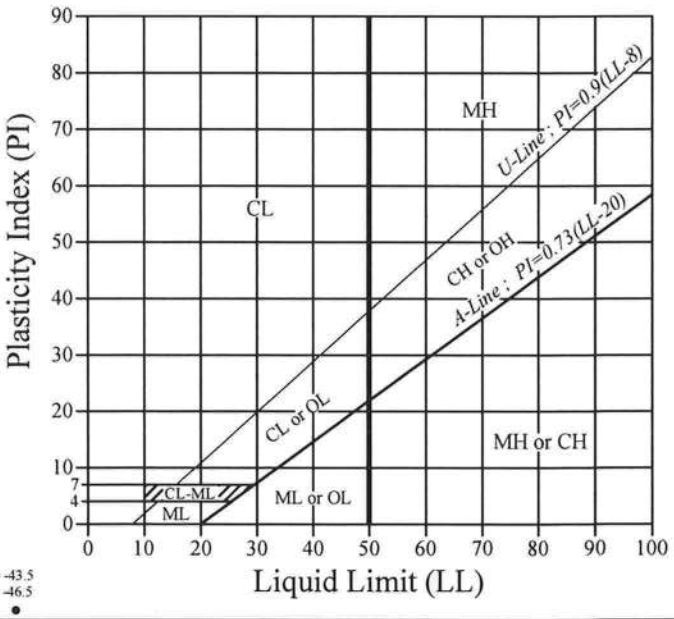
$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} > 6 \quad ; \quad 1 < C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}} < 3$

Not meeting all gradation requirments of SW

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.
Atterberg Limits above A-Line or PI greater than 7	

PLASTICITY CHART

1. Plot intersection of PI as determined by the Atterberg Limits tests.
2. Points plotted above the A-Line indicate clay soils.
3. Points plotted below the A-Line indicate silt.



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 ..... SM-SP
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.

SILTS AND 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.

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.

CK# 14020

Columbia County Building Permit Application

For Office Use Only Application # 0801-134 Date Received 1/28 By JW Permit # 26866

Zoning Official BLK Date 1.03.08 Flood Zone X FEMA Map # N/A Zoning CI

Land Use Com. Elevation N/A MFE 1ft above RD River N/A Plans Examiner OKJTH Date 3-18-08

Comments VARIANCE 0197 reduction of Front setback to 5 feet.

☑ NOC ☑ EH ☑ Deed or PA ☑ Site Plan ☐ State Road Info ☐ Parent Parcel #

☐ Dev Permit # n In Floodway ri Letter of Authorization from Contractor

☐ Unincorporated area ☐ Incorporated area ☐ Town of Fort W h ite ☐ Town of Fort White Compliance letter

Septic Permit No. 08-020 Fox

Name Authorized Person Signing Permit DONNY WILLIAMS Phone 386-755-0764

Address 541 SW AIRPARK GLEN, LAKE CITY, FL 32025

Owners Name JAMES & ANDREA RICHARDSON Phone 386-755-5779

911 Address 692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD., LAKE City, FL 32025

Contractors Name DONNY WILLIAMS Phone 386-755-0764

Address 541 SW AIRPARK GLEN, LC, FL 32025

Fee Simple Owner Name & Address 692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD.

Bonding Co. Name & Address NA

Architect/Engineer Name & Address HARRY V. WHIDDON, 2195 OLD QUITMAN RD., ADEL, GA.

Mortgage Lenders Name & Address NA

Circle the correct power company - (FL Power & Light) - Clay Elec. - Suwannee Valley Elec. - Progress Energy

Property ID Number 31-3S-17-06262-012 Estimated Cost of Construction ~~$65,000.00~~ 75,000.00

Subdivision Name NA Lot ____ Block ____ Unit ____ Phase ____

Driving Directions US #90 WEST TO CR 341, RIGHT TO FIRST ROAD TO LEFT FOLLOW TO ARLINGTON BLVD THEN LEFT 150 YDS. TO JOB TL on Midtown PL, TR Waterford Ct, TL Arlington Blvd, 150yds on right, or 2nd lot

Number of Existing Dwellings on Property 1 METAL BLD

Construction of METAL BLD. Total Acreage .573 Lot Size NA

Do you need a - Culvert Permit or Culvert Waiver or Have an Existing Total Building Heiaht 1

Actual Distance of Structure from Property Lines - Front 42' Side 10' Side 24' Rear 28'

Number of Stories 1 Heated Floor Area 502sf Total Floor Area 2400sf RoofPitch 4/12

Application is hereby made to obtain a permit to do work and installations as indicated. I certify that no work or installation has commenced prior to the issuance of a permit and that all work be performed to meet the standards of all laws regulating construction in this jurisdiction,

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.

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.

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.

Vince Richardson
Owners Signature

CONTRACTORS AFFIDAVIT: 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.

Donald E Wells
Contractor's Signature (Permitee)

Contractor's License Number CGC-004692
Columbia County
Competency Card Number_____

Affirmed under penalty of perjury to by the Contractor and subscribed before me this 28 **day of** Jan **20**08
Personally known X **or Produced Identification**_____

J Marts
State of Florida Notary Signature (For the Contractor)

SEAL:

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA (407) 398-0153
AMY MARTS
MY COMMISSION # DD458730
EXPIRES: Aug. 7, 2009
Florida Notary Service.com

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT FORM
COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

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.

Tax Parcel ID Number 31-3s-17-06262-012

1. Description of property: (legal description of the property and street address or 911 address)

COMM SW COR OF NE1/4 OF SW1/4, RUN E 286.94 FT TO E R/W OF A CO RD, S 29 DEG W ALONG R/W 145.52 FT FOR POB, CONT S 29 DEG W ALONG R/W 250 FT, S 60 DEG E 100 FT, N 29 DEG E 250 FT, N 60 DEG W 100 FT TO POB. ORB 950-2449, CORR DEED 955-2704,

Inst:200812001697 Date:1/28/2008 Time:11:21 AM
DC,P.DeWitt Cason,Columbia County Page 1 of 1

2. General description of improvement: OFFICE/WAREHOUSE

3. Owner Name & Address JAMES & ANDERA RICHARDSON

692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD, LAKE CITY, FL 32025 **Interest in Property** OWNERS

4. Name & Address of Fee Simple Owner (if other than owner): SAME AS ABOVE

5. Contractor Name DONNY WILLAMS CONSTRUCTION LLC **Phone Number** 755-0764

Address 541 SW AIRPARK GLEN, LAKE CITY, FL 32055

6. Surety Holders Name NONE **Phone Number**

Address

Amount of Bond

7. Lender Name NONE **Phone Number**

Address

8. Persons within the State of Florida designated by the Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served as provided by section 718.13 (1)(a) 7; Florida Statutes:

Name JAMES & ANDERA RICHARDSON **Phone Number** 755-5779

Address 692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD, LAKE CITY, FL 32025

9. In addition to himself / herself the owner designates None **of**

to receive a copy of the Lienor's Notice as provided in Section 713.13 (1) -

(a) 7. Phone Number of the designee NA

10. Expiration date of the Notice of Commencement (the expiration date is 1 (one) year from the date of recording, (Unless a different date is specified)

NOTICE AS PER CHAPTER 713, Florida Statutes:
The owner must sign the notice of commencement and no one else may be permitted to sign in his/her stead.

Vince Richardson
Signature of Owner

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before day of January 28 **,20** 08

NOTARY STAMP/SEAL

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA (407) 398-0153
AMY MARTS
MY COMMISSION # DD458730
EXPIRES: Aug. 7, 2009
Florida Notary Service.com

Signature of Notary

Columbia County, Florida
Planning & Zoning Department

Review of Building Permit for compliance with
County's Comprehensive Plan and
Land Development Regulations

To: Donny Williams Fax: 386.755.0764

From : Brian L. Kepner, County Planner Fax: 386.758.2160

Number of Pages : 1

Date : 18 March 2008

RE: Building Permit Application 0801-134, Richardson

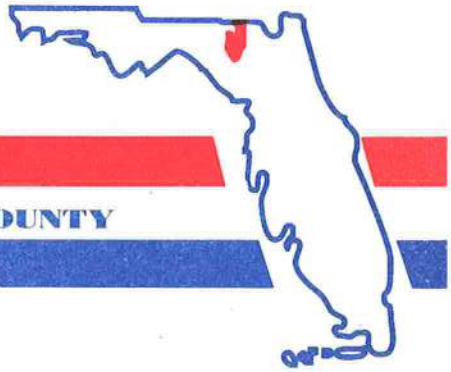
Dear Donny:

I am finishing up the review of the above referenced building permit application. Your revised site plan shows two (2) handicap parking spaces on the west side of the proposed building. Is there an existing handicap parking space on the property? If so, then no additional handicap spaces would be required for the property because the total number of parking spaces need has not exceeded twenty-five (25) spaces. Nothing says you cannot have more. If you desire them to be handicap parking spaces the required size is thirteen (13) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length. Your revised site plan shows the handicap spaces at ten (10) feet wide and nineteen (19) feet long.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 386.758.1007.

Sincerely,

Brian L. Kepner
Land Development Regulation Administrator,
County Planner



18 March 2008

TO: File

FROM: Land Development Regulation Administrator

SUBJECT: BP 08-1 (Williams/Richardson)

Concurrency Assessment Concerning a Building Permit

The following assessment is provided for the purpose of a binding concurrency determination regarding the demand and residual capacities for public facilities required to be addressed within the Concurrency Management System. This assessment serves as a binding concurrency determination, but does not ensure that facilities, which are not owned, operated or permitted by the County will be available to the property at the time development occurs.

BP 08-1, an application by Donny Williams, as agent for James and Andrea Richardson, for building permit approval for general office and warehouse use located in a COMMERCIAL INTENSIVE (CI) zoning district in accordance with a site plan and submitted as part of building permit application 0801-134 dated January 28, 2008 to be located on property described, as follows:

A parcel of land lying with in Section 31, Township 3 South, Range 17 East, Columbia County, Florida. Being more particularly described, as follows: Commence at the Southwest corner of the Northeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of said Section 31; thence North 88°07'51" East along the South line of said Northeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of said Section 31 a distance of 286.94 feet to the East right-of-way line of Southwest Arlington Boulevard; thence South 29°36'25" West along said East right-of-way line of Southwest Arlington Boulevard a distance of 145.52 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continue South 29°36'25" West still along said East right-of-way line of Southwest Arlington Boulevard a distance 250.00 feet; thence South 60°38'16" East 100.00 feet; thence North 29°36'25" East 250.00 feet; thence North 60°38'16" West 100.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 0.57 acre, more or less.

Availability of and Demand on Public Facilities

Potable Water Impact -

The site is located within the City of Lake City community potable water system service area. The community potable water system is currently meeting or exceeding the adopted level of service standard for potable water facilities established within the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed development will result in the location of 800 square feet gross floor area of general office use and 1,600 square feet gross floor area of warehouse use to be located on the site.

An average general office use is estimated to have 3.39 employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area:

0.8 (800 square feet gross floor area) x 1.82 (employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area) = 3 employees x 30 gallons of potable water usage per employee per day = 90 gallons of potable water usage per day.

An average warehouse use is estimated to have 1.87 employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area.

1.6 (1,600 square feet gross floor area) x 1.87 (employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area) = 3 employees x 15 (gallons of potable water generated per 1,000 square feet gross floor area) = 45gallons of potable water generated per day.

Therefore, the estimated number of gallons of potable water generated day = 135 gallons per day (90 + 45 = 135).

Permitted capacity of the community potable water system = 6,000,000 gallons of potable water per day.

The average daily potable water usage for 2006 = 3,320,000 gallons of potable water per day

Residual available capacity prior to reserved capacity for previously approved development = 2,680,000 gallons of potable water per day.

Less reserved capacity for previously approved development = 155,230 gallons of potable water per day.

Residual available capacity after reserved capacity for previously approved development = 2,524,770 gallons of potable water per day.

Less estimated gallons of potable water use as a result of this proposed development = 135 gallons of potable water per day.

Residual capacity after proposed development = 2,524,635 gallons of potable water per day.

Based upon the above analysis, the potable water facilities are anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for potable water facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the potable water demand generated by the general office and warehouse use of the site.

Sanitary Sewer Impact -

The site is located within the City of Lake City community centralized sanitary sewer system service area. The community centralized sanitary sewer system is currently meeting or exceeding the adopted level of service standard for sanitary sewer established within the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed development will result in the location of 800 square feet gross floor area of general office use and 1,600 square feet gross floor area of warehouse use to be located on the site.

An average general office use is estimated to have 3.39 employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area:

0.8 (800 square feet gross floor area) x 3.39 (employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area) = 3 employees x 23 (gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per employee per day) = 69 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

An average warehouse use is estimated to have 1.87 employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area.

1.6 (1,600 square feet gross floor area) x 1.87 (employees per 1,000 square feet gross floor area) = 3 employees x 12 (gallons of sanitary sewer effluent generated per day) = 36 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent generated per day.

Therefore, the estimated number of gallons of sanitary sewer effluent generated per day = 105 gallons (69 + 36 = 105).

Permitted available capacity of the community centralized sanitary sewer system = 3,000,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

The average daily sanitary sewer usage for 2006 = 2,400,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

The residual available capacity prior to reserved capacity for previously approved development = 600,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Less reserved capacity for previously approved development = 67,115 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Residual available capacity after reserved capacity for previously approved development = 532,885 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Less estimated gallons of sanitary sewer use as a result of this proposed development = 105 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Residual capacity after the proposed development = 532,780 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Based upon the above analysis, the sanitary sewer facilities are anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the sanitary sewer demand generated by the general office and warehouse use of the site.

Solid Waste Impact -

Solid waste facilities for the use to be located on the site are provided at the County sanitary landfill, the level of service standard established within the Comprehensive Plan for the provision of solid waste disposal is currently being met or exceeded.

The proposed development will result in the location of 800 square feet gross floor area of general office use and 1,600 square feet gross floor area of warehouse use to be located on the site.

Based upon an average of 5.5 pounds of solid waste generated per 1,000 square feet gross floor area per day:

2.4 (2,400 square feet gross floor area) x 5.5 (pounds of solid waste generated per 1,000 square feet gross floor area per day) = 14 pounds of solid waste generated per day.

Total County average solid waste disposal per day (including municipalities) = 416,000 pounds per day.

Based upon the annual projections of solid waste disposal at the sanitary landfill for 2008, solid waste facilities are anticipated to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for solid waste facilities, as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the solid waste demand generated by the general office and warehouse use of the site.

Drainage Impact -

Drainage facilities are already maintained on site for the management of stormwater. As stormwater is to be retained on site, the proposed development is not anticipated to adversely impact drainage systems. Therefore, the adopted level of service standard for drainage established within the Comprehensive Plan is anticipated to continue to be met or exceeded.

Recreation Impact -

The level of service standards established within the Comprehensive Plan for the provision of recreation facilities are currently being met or exceeded.

As there will be no additional population generated by the proposed specialty retail use, the proposed development is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on recreational facilities. Therefore, the level of service standards established within the Comprehensive Plan for the provision of recreation facilities are anticipated to continue to be met or exceeded.

Traffic Impact -

The roadway serving the site is currently meeting or exceeding the level of service standard required for traffic circulation facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed development will result in the location of 800 square feet gross floor area of general office use and 1,600 square feet gross floor area of warehouse use to be located on the site.

Summary of Trip Generation Calculations for General Office Use

Based upon 1.49 p.m. peak hour trips per 1,000 square feet gross floor area per day:

0.8 (800 square feet gross floor area) x 1.49 (trips per 1,000 square feet gross floor area per day) = 2 p.m. peak hour trips per day.

Summary of Trip Generation Calculations for a Warehouse Use

Based upon 0.61 p.m. peak hour trips on a weekday per 1,000 square foot gross floor area:

1.6 (1,600 square foot gross floor area) x 0.61 (p.m. peak hour trips per weekday) = 1 p.m. peak hour trips per day.

Therefore, the estimated number of p.m. peak hour trips generated per day = 3 p.m. peak hour trips per day (2 + 1 = 3).

Existing p.m. peak hour trips = 2,000 annual average daily traffic trips per day (2007 Estimated Based on 1989 Annual Average Daily Traffic Count Station Data, Florida Department of Transportation). x 0.096 (k factor) = 192 peak hour p.m. trips per day.

The following table contains information concerning the assessment of the traffic level of service on the surrounding road network by the proposed development.

Level of Service Section	Existing P.M. Peak Hour Trips	Existing Level of Service	Reserved Capacity P.M. Peak Hour Trips Previously Approved	Development P.M. Peak Hour Trips	P.M. Peak Hour Trips With Development	Level of Service With Development
Section 71 C.R. 341 (from U.S. 90 to C.R.242)	192[a]	C	33	3	228	C

a 2007 Estimates Based on 1989 Annual Average Daily Traffic Count Station Data, Florida Department of Transportation.

Sources: Trip Generation. Institute of Transportation Engineers, 7th Edition, 2003.

Quality/Level of Service Handbook. Florida Department of Transportation, February 2002.

Based upon the above analysis and the adopted level of service standard of "D" with a capacity of 1,300 p.m. peak hour trips for Section 71, the roadway serving the site is anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the level of service standard required for traffic circulation facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan after adding the projected number of trips associated with the proposed development.

Surrounding Land Uses

The current land use of the site is commercial. The site is bound on the north by vacant land, on the east by a school and multi-family residential, on the south by vacant land and on the west by commercial land uses.

Historic Resources

According to Illustration A-II of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled Historic Resources, which is based upon the Florida Division of Historical Resources, Master Site File, dated 1989 and 1996, there are no known historic resources located on the site.

Flood Prone Areas

According to Illustration A-V of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled General Flood Map, which is based upon the Flood Insurance Rate Map, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, dated January 6, 1988, the site is located within a zone X. Zone X has been determined to be outside the 500 year flood.

Wetlands

According to Illustration A-VI of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled Wetland Areas, which is based upon the National Wetlands Reconnaissance Survey, dated 1981, and the National Wetlands Inventory, dated 1987, no wetlands are located on the site.

Minerals

According to Illustration A-VII of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled Minerals, which is based upon Natural Resources, prepared by the North Central Florida Regional Planning Council, 1977, the site is within an area known to contain phosphate deposits.

Soil Types

According to Illustration A-VIII of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled General Soil Map, which is based upon the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey dated October 1984, the Chipley fine sand soils (0 to 5 percent slopes).

Chipley fine sand soils (0 to 5 percent slope) are moderately well drained, nearly level to gently sloping soils in somewhat depressed areas and on flats in the uplands. The surface is comprised of fine sand to a depth of 7 inches. Fine sand extends to a depth of 80 inches.

Chipley fine sand soils (0 to 5 percent slope) have moderate limitations for building site development.

Stream to Sink

According to the Stream to Sink Watersheds, prepared by the Suwannee River Water Management District, dated October 7, 1997, the site is located within a stream to sink area.

High Aquifer Groundwater Recharge

According to the Areas of High Recharge Potential to the Floridan Aquifer, prepared by the Suwannee River Water Management District, dated July 17, 2001, the site is not located within an area of high aquifer groundwater recharge.

Vegetative Communities/Wildlife

According to Illustration V-I of the Data and Analysis Report, entitled Vegetative Communities, the site is located within a non-vegetative community. There are no known wildlife habitats associated with a non-vegetative community.

11

Doc. 15.00
Doc. .70

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS PREPARED BY:

TERRY McDAVID
POST OFFICE BOX 1328
LAKE CITY, FL 32056-1328

Inst:200206002134 Date:06/20/2002 Time:14:11:20
Doc Stamp-Deed : 0.70
DC.P.DeWitt Cason,Columbia County B:955 P:2704

RETURN TO:

TERRY McDAVID
POST OFFICE BOX 1328
LAKE CITY, FL 32056-1328

File No. 02-177

Grantee No. 1 S.S. No. [redacted]

Grantee No. 2 S.S. No. [redacted]

Property Appraiser's
Parcel Identification No.
R06262-001 (Parent Parcel)

CORRECTIVE WARRANTY DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made this 19th day of June 2002, BETWEEN DONALD E. WILLIAMS and his wife, SANDRA P. WILLIAMS, and UMESH M. MHATRE and his wife, SHILPA MHATRE, whose post office address is Route 18, Box 576, Lake City, Florida 32025, of the County of Columbia, State of Florida, grantor*, and JAMES VINCENT RICHARDSON and his wife, ANDREA S. RICHARDSON, whose post office address is Route 8, Box 733, Lake City, Florida 32055, of the County of Columbia, State of Florida, grantee*.

WITNESSETH: that said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00), and other good and valuable considerations to said grantor in hand paid by said grantee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said grantee, and grantee's heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in Columbia County, Florida, to-wit:

SEE SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED HERETO FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

N.B.: The purpose of this deed is to correct an error in the description in the Warranty Deed recorded in Official Records Book 950, Pages 2449-2450 of the public records of Columbia County, Florida.

SUBJECT TO: Restrictions, easements and outstanding mineral rights of record, if any, and taxes for the current year.

and said grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

*"Grantor" and "grantee" are used for singular or plural, as context requires.

Inst:200201213M Date:06/20/2002 Time:14:11:29
Doc Stamp-Deed : 0.70
DC,P.DeWitt Cason,Columbia County B:955 P:2705

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written..

Signed, sealed and delivered
in our presence:

Myrtle Ann McElroy
(First Witness)
Myrtle Ann McElroy
Printed Name

DeEtte F. Brown
(Second Witness)
DeEtte F. Brown
Printed Name

Donald E. Williams (SEAL)
Donald E. Williams

Sandra P. Williams (SEAL)
Sandra P. Williams

(SEAL)
Umesh M. Mhatre

(SEAL)
Shilpa Mhatre

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY COLUMBIA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of June 2002, by DONALD E. WILLIAMS and his wife, SANDRA PL WILLIAMS, and UMESH M. MHATRE and his wife, SHILPA MHATRE, who are personally known to me and who did not take an oath.

Myrtle Ann McElroy
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

MYRTLE ANN MCELROY
MY COMMISSION # CC 783549
EXPIRES: February 12, 2003
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

SCHEDULE "A"

TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH - RANGE 17 EAST

SECTION 31: Commence at the SW Corner of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 31, Township 3 South, Range 17 East, Columbia County, **Florida, and run thence N 88°07'51"E, along the South line of the** NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of said Section 31, 286.94 feet to a point on the Easterly right-of-way line of a county maintained road; thence S 29°36'25"W, along said Easterly right of way line, 145.52 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue S 29°36'25"W, still along said right of way line, 250.00 feet; thence S 60°38'16"E, 100.00 feet; thence N 29°36'25"E, 250.00 feet; thence N 60°38'16"W, 100.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. LESS AND EXCEPT Road right of way off the East side thereof.

Inst:2002012134 Date:06/20/2002 Time:14:11:29
Doc Stamp-Deed : 0.70
DC,P.DeWitt Cason,Columbia County B:955 P:2706

Columbia County
BUILDING DEPARTMENT

MINIMUM PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND CHECKLIST FOR THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE ,FLORIDA PLUMBING CODE,FLORIDA MECHINICAL CODE,FLORIDA FUEL AND GAS CODE 2004 with 2005 & 2006 Supplements and Revision, NATIONAL ELECTRICAL 2005

ALL REQUIREMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

COMMERCIAL MINIMUM PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND CHECKLIST

ALL BUILDING PLANS MUST INDICATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT FLORIDA BUILDING CODES. ALL PLANS OR DRAWING SHALL PROVIDED CALCULATIONS AND DETAILS THAT HAVE THE SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF A CERTIFIED ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OR ALTERNATE METHODOLOGIES, APPROVED BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION.

FOR DESIGN PURPOSES THE FOLLOWING BASIC WIND SPEEDS ARE PER FBC FIGURE 1609 STATE OF FLORIDA WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION & BASIC WIND SPEED MAP

WIND SPEED LINE SHALL BE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS: THE CENTERLINE OF INTERSTATE 75
ALL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED EAST OF SAID LINE SHALL BE ---------- 100 MPH
ALL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED WEST OF SAID LINE SHALL BE ---------- 110 MPH
NO AREA IN COLUMBIA COUNTY IS IN A WIND BORNE DEBRIS REGION

	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:	Items to Include- Each Box shall be Circled as Applicable		
1	All drawings must be clear, concise and drawn to scale, details that are not used shall be marked void.	YES	NO	N/A
2	If the design professional is an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part I, or engineering as provided for in Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, then he or she shall affix his or her official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, as required by Florida Statute.	YES	NO	N/A
3	The design professional signature shall be affixed to the plans	YES	NO	N/A
4	Two (2) complete sets of plans with the architecture or engineer signature and the date the affix embossed official seal was placed on the plans	YES	NO	N/A

Two (2) complete sets of plans containing the following information:

	Building Site Plan Requirements	Items to Include- Each Box shall be Circled as Applicable		
4	Parking, including provision FBC chapter 13 for the required accessible parking site See note 1	Yes	No	N/A
S5	Fire access, showing all drive way which will be accessible for emergency vehicles See note 2	Yes	No	N/A
6	Driving/turning radius of parking lots See note 3	Yes	No	N/A
7	Vehicle loading include truck dock loading or rail site loading	Yes	No	N/A
8	Nearest or number of onsite Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV) See note 4	Yes	No	N/A
9	Set back of all existing or proposed structures from each structure and property boundaries, Show all separation including assumed property lines	Yes	No	N/A
10	Location of specific tanks(above or under grown ,water lines and sewer lines and septic tank and drain fields City of Lake City water and sewer	Yes	No	N/A
11	All structures exterior views include finished floor elevation Only front elevation shown	Yes	No	N/A
12	Total height of structure(s) form established grade	Yes	No	N/A

	Occupancy group use circle all uses:	Group A	Group B	Group E	Group F	Group H	Group I	Group M	Group R	Group S-2	Group U D			
13	Special occupancy requirements. See note 5											Yes	No	N/A
14	Incidental use areas (total square footage for each room of use area) 1,194 sq. ft.											Yes	No	N/A
15	Mixed occupancies Group M & S-2											Yes	No	N/A
16	REQUIRED SEPARATION OF OCCUPANCIES IN HOURS FBC TABLE 302.3.2 two hour											Yes	No	N/A
	Minimum type of permitted construction by code for occupancy use circle the construction type FBC 602													
17	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V									

	Fire-resistant construction requirements shall be shown, include the following components			
18	Fire-resistant separations	Yes	No	N/A
19	Fire-resistant protection for type of construction	Yes	No	N/A
20	Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls	Yes	No	N/A
21	Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls	Yes	No	N/A
22	Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance	Yes	No	N/A
	Fire suppression systems shall be shown include:			
23	Early warning smoke evacuation systems Schematic fire sprinklers Standpipes	Yes	No	N/A
24	Standpipes	Yes	No	N/A
25	Pre-engineered systems	Yes	No	N/A
26	Riser diagram	Yes	No	N/A
	Life safety systems shall be shown include the following requirements:			
27	Occupant load and egress capacities	Yes	No	N/A
28	Early warning	Yes	No	N/A
29	Smoke control	Yes	No	N/A
30	Stair pressurization	Yes	No	N/A
31	Systems schematic	Yes	No	N/A
	Occupancy load/egress requirements shall be shown include:			
32	Occupancy load	Yes	No	N/A
33	Gross occupancy load	Yes	No	N/A
34	Net occupancy load	Yes	No	N/A
35	Means of egress	Yes	No	N/A
36	Exit access See note six	Yes	No	N/A
37	Exit discharge Change door swing in storage area	Yes	No	N/A
38	Stairs construction/geometry and protection	Yes	No	N/A
39	Doors Office door into storage area 1.75 needed self closing device (see note 7)	Yes	No	N/A
40	Emergency lighting and exit signs See note 8	Yes	No	N/A
41	Specific occupancy requirements See note 9	Yes	No	N/A
42	Construction requirements	Yes	No	N/A
43	Horizontal exits/exit passageways	Yes	No	N/A

		Items to Include- Each Box shall be Circled as Applicable		
Structural requirements shall be shown include:				
44	Soil conditions/analysis See note 10	Yes	No	N/A
45	Termite protection See note 11	Yes	No	N/A
46	Design loads	Yes	No	N/A
47	Wind requirements	Yes	No	N/A
48	Building envelope	Yes	No	N/A
49	Structural calculations (if required)	Yes	No	N/A
50	Foundation	Yes	No	N/A
51	Wall systems	Yes	No	N/A
52	Floor systems	Yes	No	N/A
53	Roof systems	Yes	No	N/A
54	Threshold inspection plan	Yes	No	N/A
55	Stair systems	Yes	No	N/A
Materials shall be shown include the following				
56	Wood	Yes	No	N/A
57	Steel Building structural exterior walls	Yes	No	N/A
58	Aluminum	Yes	No	N/A
59	Concrete	Yes	No	N/A
60	Plastic	Yes	No	N/A
61	Glass	Yes	No	N/A
62	Masonry	Yes	No	N/A
63	Gypsum board and plaster	Yes	No	N/A
64	Insulating (mechanical)	Yes	No	N/A
65	Roofing Metal	Yes	No	N/A
66	Insulation None shown	Yes	No	N/A
Accessibility requirements shall be shown include the following				
67	Site requirements see note 1	Yes	No	N/A
68	Accessible route see note 1	Yes	No	N/A
69	Vertical accessibility	Yes	No	N/A
70	Toilet and bathing facilities see note 12	Yes	No	N/A
71	Drinking fountains	Yes	No	N/A
72	Equipment see note 13	Yes	No	N/A
73	Special occupancy requirements	Yes	No	N/A
74	Fair housing requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Interior requirements shall include the following				
75	Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)	Yes	No	N/A
76	Light and ventilation	Yes	No	N/A
77	Sanitation	Yes	No	N/A
Special systems				
78	Elevators	Yes	No	N/A
79	Escalators	Yes	No	N/A
80	Lifts	Yes	No	N/A
Swimming pools				
81	Barrier requirements	Yes	No	N/A
82	Spas	Yes	No	N/A
83	Wading pools	Yes	No	N/A

	Items to Include-Each Box shall be Circled as Applicable			
	Electrical			
84	Wiring	Yes	No	N/A
85	Services See note 14	Yes	No	N/A
86	Feeders and branch circuits	Yes	No	N/A
87	Overcurrent protection	Yes	No	N/A
88	Grounding	Yes	No	N/A
89	Wiring methods and materials	Yes	No	N/A
90	GFCIs See note 15	Yes	No	N/A
91	Equipment	Yes	No	N/A
92	Special occupancies	Yes	No	N/A
93	Emergency systems See note 16	Yes	No	N/A
94	Communication systems	Yes	No	N/A
95	Low voltage	Yes	No	N/A
96	Load calculations See note 14	Yes	No	N/A
	Plumbing			
97	Minimum plumbing facilities	Yes	No	N/A
98	Fixture requirements	Yes	No	N/A
99	Water supply piping	Yes	No	N/A
100	Sanitary drainage	Yes	No	N/A
101	Water heaters	Yes	No	N/A
102	Vents	Yes	No	N/A
103	Roof drainage	Yes	No	N/A
104	Back flow prevention	Yes	No	N/A
105	Irrigation	Yes	No	N/A
106	Location of water supply line	Yes	No	N/A
107	Grease traps	Yes	No	N/A
108	Environmental requirements	Yes	No	N/A
109	Plumbing riser	Yes	No	N/A
	Mechanical			
110	Energy calculations	Yes	No	N/A
111	Exhaust systems	Yes	No	N/A
112	Clothes dryer exhaust	Yes	No	N/A
113	Kitchen equipment exhaust	Yes	No	N/A
114	Specialty exhaust systems	Yes	No	N/A
	Equipment location			
115	Make-up air	Yes	No	N/A
116	Roof-mounted equipment	Yes	No	N/A
117	Duct systems	Yes	No	N/A
118	Ventilation	Yes	No	N/A
119	Laboratory	Yes	No	N/A
120	Combustion air	Yes	No	N/A
121	Chimneys, fireplaces and vents	Yes	No	N/A
122	Appliances	Yes	No	N/A
123	Boilers	Yes	No	N/A
124	Refrigeration	Yes	No	N/A
125	Bathroom ventilation	Yes	No	N/A

	Items to Include-Each Box shall be Circled as Applicable			
	Gas			
126	Gas piping	Yes	No	N/A
127	Venting	Yes	No	N/A
128	Combustion air	Yes	No	N/A
129	Chimneys and vents	Yes	No	N/A
130	Appliances	Yes	No	N/A
131	Type of gas	Yes	No	N/A
132	Fireplaces	Yes	No	N/A
133	LP tank location	Yes	No	N/A
134	Riser diagram/shutoffs	Yes	No	N/A
	Notice of Commencement			
135	A recorded (in the Columbia County Clerk Office) notice of commencement is required to be on file with the building department . *Before Any Inspections Will Be Done*	Yes	No	N/A
	Disclosure Statement for Owner Builders	Yes	No	N/A

	Private Potable Water			
136	Horse power of pump motor	Yes	No	N/A
137	Capacity of pressure tank	Yes	No	N/A
138	Cycle stop valve if used	Yes	No	N/A

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH BUILDING PLANS

139	**Building Permit Application**	A current Building Permit Application form is to be completed and submitted for all construction projects.	Yes	No	N/A
140	**Parcel Number**	The parcel number (Tax ID number) from the Property Appraiser is required. A copy of property deed is also requested. (386) 758-1084	Yes	No	N/A
141	**Environmental Health Permit or Sewer Tap Approval**	A copy of an approved Environmental Health (386) 758-1058 waste water disposal permit or an approved City of Lake City(386) 752-2031 sewer tap is required before a building permit can be issued. **Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers**	Yes	No	N/A
142	**Driveway Connection**	If the property does not have an existing access to a public road, then an application for a culvert permit must be made **($25.00)**. Culvert installation for commercial, industrial and other uses shall **conform to the approved site plan or to the specifications of a registered engineer. Use or joint use of driveways will comply with Florida Department of Transportation specifications**. If the project is to be located on an F.D.O.T. maintained road, then an F.D.O.T. access permit is required.	Yes	No	N/A
143	**Suwannee River Water Management District Approval**	All commercial projects must have an SRWMD permit issued or an exemption letter, before a building permit will be issued.	Yes	No	N/A

144	**Flood Management**	All projects within the Floodway of the Suwannee or Santa Fe Rivers shall require permitting through the Suwannee River Water Management District, before submitting application to this office. Any project located within a flood zone where the base flood elevation (100 year flood) **has been** established shall meet the requirements of section 8.8 of the Columbia County Land Development Regulations. Any project that is located within a flood zone where the base flood elevation (100 year flood) **has not been** established shall meet the requirements of section 8.7 of Columbia County Land Development Regulations. A development permit will also be required. **The development permit cost is $50.00**	Yes	No	N/A
145	**Flood Management**	A CERTIFIED FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED ON ANY PROJECT WHERE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (100 YEAR FLOOD) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.	Yes	No	N/A
146	**911 Address**	If the project is located in an area where a 911 address has not been issued, then application for a 911address must be applied for and **received** through the Columbia County Emergency Management Office of 911 Addressing Department (386) 758-1125	Yes	No	N/A

Pursuant to Chapter one (administration) section R101.2.1 of the Florida Building Code: Section 105.3.2 **Time limitation of application**. 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.

Pursuant to Chapter one (administration) section R101.2.1 of the Florida Building Code: Section 105.4.1 **Permit intent.** A permit issued shall be constructed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced.

Section 105.4.1.1: If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

Section 105.4.1.2: If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date if issuance of the new permit.

Section 105.4.1.3: Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

Section 105.4.1.4: The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

When the submitted application is approved for permitting the applicant will be notified by phone as to the date and time a building permit will be prepared and issued by the Columbia County Building & Zoning Department.

26866

COLUMBIA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

P. O. BOX 1529 Lake City, Florida 32056
Office (386) 754-7071 Fax (386) 754-7064

David L. Boozer
Division Chief

17 October 2008

TO: Columbia County Building and Zoning Department

FROM: David L. Boozer
Division Chief / Fire Marshal
Florida State Fire Inspector #146595

RE: Permit # 00026866
692 SW Arlington Blvd.
Lake City, Florida 32025

A Fire Safety Inspection was performed today at the above listed property. This property meets the requirements as set forth in Chapter 38, of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, 2004 edition. I recommend approval.

Respectfully

,

David L. Boozer

CERTIFICATE OF

OCCUPANCY

COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Department of Building and Zoning Inspection

This Certificate of Occupancy is issued to the below named permit holder for the building and premises at the below named location, and certifies that the work has been completed in accordance with the Columbia County Building Code.

Parcel Number 31-3S-17-06262-012 **Building permit No.** 000026866

Use Classification COMM. METAL BLDG **Fire:** 327.36

Permit Holder DONNY WILLIAMS **Waste:**

Owner of Building JAMES RICHARDSON **Total:** 327.36

per Marsha Moore

Location: 692 SW ARLINGTON BLVD, LAKE CITY, FL

Date: 10/16/2008

Harry Dicks

Building Inspector

POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE
(Business Places Only)

13077

Notice of Treatment

Applicator: Florida Pest Control & Chemical Co. (www.flapest .com)
Address: 5365E Baya Dr
City Lake City Phone 752-1903

Site Location: Subdivision
Lot # Block# Permit # 26866
Address 692 SW Arlington Blvd.

Product used	Active Ingredient	% Concentration
☑ Premise	Imidacloprid	0.1%
☐ Termidor	Fipronil	0.12%
☐ Bora-Care	Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate	23.0%

Type treatment: ☑ Soil ☐ Wood

Area Treated	Square feet	Linear feet	Gallons Applied
MB-warehouse	2400		125

As per Florida Building Code 104.2.6 – If soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

If this notice is for the final exterior treatment, initial this line _____.

4-30-08 Date | 12:30 Time | Guy Print Technician's Name

Remarks:

Applicator - White Permit File - Canary Permit Holder - Pink

10/05 ©