### ANNEX C-1 Civil Plates

- Existing Condition Drainage Map
- Proposed Condition Drainage Map
- Overall Site Plan for Recommended Plan
- Overall Site Plan for Recommended Plan with FEMA FIRM Floodplains
- Section Location Plan for Recommended Plan
- Reservoir West Inflow-Outflow Canal (CNL-3) Site Plan for Recommended Plan
- Earthwork Typical Sections for Recommended Plan
- PS-1 Pump Station and S-84+ Spillway Site Plan for Recommended Plan
- PS-1 Pump Station Section for Recommended Plan
- S-84+ Spillway Section for Recommended Plan
- PS-2 Pump Station and Adjacent Structures Site Plan for Recommended Plan
- Sections for Reservoir Dam Structures for Recommended Plan



## LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR) SECTION 203 FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT EXISTING CONDITION DRAINAGE MAP



EXIST. S-65E & S-65EX1 Normal HW Operating Range: 19.6 - 20.0

EXIST. S-65EW

EXIST. S-84 & S-84X Normal HW Operating Range: 23.1 - 24.0

RRYC



and are a financial	LEGEND
	EXISTING WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES
and the state of t	OFFSITE DRAINAGE AREA (ODA) BOUNDARY
EP /	BOUNDARY
f marins.	BASINGER TRACT BASIN 4 ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY/INDIRECTLY TO REACH 1 OF CNL-1
	BASINGER TRACT BASIN 4 ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY/INDIRECTLY TO REACH 2 OF CNL-1
	OTHER ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY TO CNL-1 OR ODCD-1
	EXISTING PUMP STATION WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	EXISTING CONTROL STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	EXISTING C-41A CANAL PROJECT CULVERT
	LOCAR PROPOSED WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES
	ABOVE GROUND IMPOUNDMENT AGI-1 (ODA 9) PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
	➡ FIXED WEIR OUTFALL/OVERFLOW CULVERT STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
EXIST. S-65D & S-65DX2 (TO REMAIN)	PERIMETER CANAL ADJUSTABLE WEIR STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	UNGATED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	GATED BI-DIRECTIONAL FLOW CONTROL STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROWS
The I	GATED OUTFLOW CULVERT STRUCTURE
	ADJUSTABLE WEIR OUTFLOW CULVERT STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
8	PUMP STATION WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	> DRAINAGE/CANAL FLOW DIRECTION ARROW



## LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR) SECTION 203 FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT OVERALL SITE PLAN FOR RECOMMENDED PLAN

Range: 23.1 - 24.0

A REAL AND A REAL	LEGEND EXISTING WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES
and the second second	OFFSITE DRAINAGE AREA (ODA) BOUNDARY
PILER	ABOVE GROUND IMPOUNDMENT (AGI) AND/OR ODA BOUNDARY
35 00000	BASINGER TRACT BASIN 4 ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY/INDIRECTLY TO REACH 1 OF CNL-1
	BASINGER TRACT BASIN 4 ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY/INDIRECTLY TO REACH 2 OF CNL-1
Provide Andrews	OTHER ODA TO DRAIN DIRECTLY TO CNL-1 OR ODCD-1
	EXISTING PUMP STATION WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	EXISTING CONTROL STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	EXISTING C-41A CANAL PROJECT CULVERT
	LOCAR PROPOSED WATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES
TC III	ABOVE GROUND IMPOUNDMENT AGI-1 (ODA 9) PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
(TO REMAIN)	PERIMETER CANAL ADJUSTABLE WEIR STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
S-65DX1 EMAIN)	UNGATED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
FRD	UNGATED CULVERT WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROWS
	GATED BI-DIRECTIONAL FLOW CONTROL STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROWS
5 Vela	GATED OUTFLOW CULVERT STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
	ADJUSTABLE WEIR OUTFLOW CULVERT STRUCTURE WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
RD 3	PUMP STATION WITH FLOW DIRECTION ARROW
SR 70	EXST S-65E % Somal HW Operation Boot State
	1,500 CFS PUMP STA. (PS-1)   (4) 375 CFS PUMPS



WHICH REPRESENT THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (A.K.A. 1-PERCENT CHANCE-FLOODPLAIN OR BASE FLOODPLAIN) DETERMINED BY FEMA.



![](_page_6_Picture_0.jpeg)

OFFSITE DRAINAGE PROPOSED R-O-W LINE FOR CNL-3 **COLLECTION DITCH (ODCD-2)** 5-STRAND BARBED WIRE FENCE RESERVOIR WEST INFLOW-OUTFLOW CANAL (CNL-3) LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION SPOIL AREA NORTH EASEMENT LINE C-41A R-O-W LINE 8 C-41A CANAL E C-41A LEVEE C-41A R-Q-W LINE SPOIL AREA SOUTH EASEMENT LINE C-41A LEVEE

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

RESERVOIR WEST CELL

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

POORLY GRA (SP, SP-SM

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -20.00

VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -50.00

VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -120.00

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

### LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 1

		8.90			
ELEV. 71.64 -	PERIMETER DAM Q 9.00 - EXTERIOR TOB ELEV. 72.00 2% 30" THICK F TOP ELEV. 56.38 30" CHICK F TOP ELEV. 56.38	FILTER SAND CHIMNEY DRAIN 52.70 6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER 0 1 TOS ELEV. 35.70	TOE DITCH 8.00 17.20 6.00 ELEV. 40.00 4	TOE ROAD -16.00 - 20.00 - 20.00	TOB ELEV. 39 10' WIDE X AT EACH 2 TOP ELEV. 30
ADED SAND 1 & SP-SC)	18" THICK FILTER SAND LAYER (BL 24" THICK CH 12" DIA. SCH 80 PEH (SEEPAGE 12" DIA. SCH 80 SOLID PVC PIPE W/ (SEEPAGE CO 	ANKET DRAIN)	50.00		- 24" DIA. DRAINAGE P (SPACED 1,000' O.C.)
<b>İ</b>	BOTT. ELEV26.30				

![](_page_7_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). NGVD29 = NAVD88 + 1.2 FEET FOR THE LOCAR PROJECT LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

## TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 2

# LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

RIOR TOB ELEV. 71.64 -	EXTERIOR TOB ELEV. 72.00		
			<b>-</b> 20.00 <b>- -</b>
	30" THICK FILTER SAND CHIMNEY DRAIN	6 00	
	TOP ELEV. 52.70		/- TOB ELEV. 43.
<u> </u>			THICK
			10' WIDE X
	LAYER	44.10	AT EACH 24
		4 / _2%	TOP FLEV 42
ZOO/REMONKL/OF/SOK/			
	18" THICK FILTER SAND LAYER (BLANKET DRAIN)→ / /	-1.00 \_ TOS ELEV. .39.80	
	24" THICK CLEAN SAND LAYER -/ /		
	12" DIA. SCH 80 PERFORATED PVC PIPE _/		24" DIA. DRAINAGE PIF
	(SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN)	50.00	(SPACED 1,000 0.C.)
RLY GRADED SAND	12" DIA. SCH 80 SOLID PVC PIPE	<b>-</b> 50.00	
3r - 3m & 3r - 30)	W/ FLAP GATE & ENDWALL _/ (SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN OUTLET)		
	(SPACED 200' O.C.)		
	- 30 THICK SOLE BENTONTLE COTOLL WALL		
20.00	BOTT. ELEV22.20		
RADED SAND WITH SILT & AND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM	CLAY, & SC)		
50.00			
•			
SILTY & CLAYEY SAND,			
C, ML, MH, CL & CH)			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

TOE ROAD

TOE

DITCH

-96.60-

**---**18.00 -----

PERIMETER

DAM

9.00

![](_page_8_Figure_6.jpeg)

TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/13/2023 RESERVOIR EAST CELL

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -20.00

1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND ARE BASED ON THE

FOR THE LOCAR PROJECT LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). NGVD29 = NAVD88 + 1.2 FEET

-90.60-PERIMETER DAM Q TOE ROAD DITCH 9.00 INTERIOR TOB ELEV. 71.64 — EXTERIOR TOB ELEV. 72.00 ─**►** 8.00 **◄** 17.20 **─ ▲** 16.00 **− ◄** 20.00 **─ ◄** 6.00 \_30" THICK FILTER SAND CHIMNEY DRAIN - TOB ELEV. 45.26 TOP ELEV. 52.70 -6" THICK LIMEROCK BASE X X ØP / EX EX . / 56.30 6" THICK TOPSOIL TOB ELEV. LAYER A-19.66/ 46.10 ++/18.15+ TOP ELEV. 44.10 |+|-<u>X</u>|+|+|+|+|+|+ L 1.00 L TOS ELEV. 41.80 18" THICK FILTER SAND LAYER (BLANKET DRAIN) $^{-1}$ 24" THICK CLEAN SAND LAYER  $^{-1}$ 24" DIA. DRAINAGE PIPE & MES (SPACED 1,000' O.C.) 12" DIA. SCH 80 PERFORATED PVC PIPE (SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN) \_\_\_\_\_ 50.00 \_\_\_\_\_ POORLY GRADED SAND 12" DIA. SCH 80 SOLID PVC PIPE (SP, SP-SM & SP-SC) W/ FLAP GATE & ENDWALL (SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN OUTLET) (SPACED 200' O.C.) - 36" THICK SOIL BENTONITE CUTOFF WALL BOTT. ELEV. -20.20 VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC) ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -50.00 VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH) ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -120.00 LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

### TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 3

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_9_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_11.jpeg)

### RESERVOIR EAST CELL

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -20.00

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -50.00

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -120.00

**---**18.00 -----99.30-PERIMETER DAM TOE ROAD C DITCH -- 9.00 --INTERIOR TOB ELEV. 71.64 — EXTERIOR TOB ELEV. 72.00 ▶ 8.00 - 17.20 - 16.00 - 20.00 - -30" THICK FILTER SAND CHIMNEY DRAIN 6.00 TOP ELEV. 52.70 - TOB ELEV. 42.36 -6" THICK <u>/10#/15/1/156/50/</u> LIMEROCK BASE 6" THICK TOPSOIL TOB ELEV. 43.20 LAYER TOP ELEV. 41.20 H 🗛 H H H H I H I H I H I H L 1.00 L TOS ELEV. 38.90 18" THICK FILTER SAND LAYER (BLANKET DRAIN) $^{-1}$ 24" THICK CLEAN SAND LAYER -24" DIA. DRAINAGE PIPE & MES (SPACED 1,000' O.C.) 12" DIA. SCH 80 PERFORATED PVC PIPE (SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN) \_\_\_\_\_ 50.00 \_\_\_\_\_ POORLY GRADED SAND 12" DIA. SCH 80 SOLID PVC PIPE (SP, SP-SM & SP-SC) W/ FLAP GATE & ENDWALL (SEEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN OUTLET) (SPACED 200' O.C.) BOTT. ELEV. -23.10 VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC) VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)

# LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

### TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 4

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_10_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_15.jpeg)

RESERVOIR EAST CELL

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

POORLY GRA (SP, SP-SM

BOTT. ELEV. -25.70

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -20.00

### VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -50.00

VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -120.00

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

# LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 5

	<b>-</b> 18.00				
8 ELEV. 71.64	PERIMETER DAM Q 9.00 2%1 TOP ELEX 56.30 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 7	THICK FILTER SAND CHIMNEY DRAIN ELEV. 52.70	TOE DITCH - 8.00 - 17.20 - 6.00 TOPSOIL TOB ELEV. 40.60 4 1	TOE ROAD 	0
		HHHHHHH		HHHHHH	
RADED SAND M & SP-SC)	18" THICK FILTER SAND 24" 12" DIA. SCH (S 12 (SEEPA 	THICK CLEAN SAND LAYER THICK CLEAN SAND LAYER 80 PERFORATED PVC PIPE EEPAGE COLLECTION DRAIN) " DIA. SCH 80 SOLID PVC PIPE W/ FLAP GATE & ENDWALL GE COLLECTION DRAIN OUTLET) (SPACED 200' O.C.)	└──1.00 \_ TOS ELEV. 36.30	50.00	24" DIA. DRAINAGE P (SPACED 1,000' O.C.)

![](_page_11_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR PERIMETER DAM - REACH 6

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_12_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_13_Picture_7.jpeg)

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/13/2023

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR DIVIDER DAM

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

	SOIL RE
	6" THIC
	SOIL CE
	EMBAN
	CLEAN
	FILTER
	LIMERO
	RIPRAP
	BEDDIN
f 4	CONCRE

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/13/2023

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR EAST INFLOW-OUTFLOW CANAL (CNL-2)

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

	SUL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION
	6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER
	SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT
	EMBANKMENT FILL
	CLEAN SAND
	FILTER SAND (FDOT 902-4)
	LIMEROCK BASE
	RIPRAP
	BEDDING STONE
4	CONCRETE

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 11/15/2023

SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION 6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT EMBANKMENT FILL CLEAN SAND FILTER SAND (FDOT 902–4) LIMEROCK BASE RIPRAP BEDDING STONE CONCRETE

NOTE:
1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND ARE BASED ON THE
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). NGVD29 = NAVD88 + 1.2 FEET
FOR THE LOCAR PROJECT LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

LEGEND: 

![](_page_16_Figure_5.jpeg)

RESERVOIR WEST INFLOW-OUTFLOW CANAL NORTH LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION

\_\_\_\_

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

— 610.00 —

TYPICAL SECTION - RESERVOIR WEST INFLOW-OUTFLOW CANAL (CNL-3)

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_16_Figure_12.jpeg)

RESERVOIR WEST INFLOW-OUTFLOW CANAL SOUTH LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 11/15/2023 POORLY GRADED SAND (SP, SP-SM & SP-SC)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -20.00

VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -50.00

VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND,

SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)

ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV. -120.00

![](_page_17_Picture_11.jpeg)

### TYPICAL SECTION - OFFSITE DRAINAGE COLLECTION DITCH NO. 1 (ODCD-1)

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

![](_page_17_Figure_17.jpeg)

### LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION

### (6.00 MIN)

\_\_\_\_

### LEGEND:

	SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION
	6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER
	SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT
	EMBANKMENT FILL
	CLEAN SAND
	FILTER SAND (FDOT 902-4)
	LIMEROCK BASE
	RIPRAP
	BEDDING STONE
4	CONCRETE

LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/13/2023

	LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
GROUND ELEVVARIES APPROX. FROM 31.00 TO 40	<u>.00                                   </u>
POORLY GRADE (SP, SP-SM &	D SAND SP-SC)
ESTIMATED AVG FLEV -20.00	
VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAN SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-S	ND WITH SILT & CL SM, SP-SC, SM &
ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV50.00	
VARIES, SILTY & CL SILT & CL (SM, SC, ML, MH,	.AYEY SAND, AY CL & CH)
ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV120.00	

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

LT & CLAY, , SM & SC)

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN <u>TYPICAL SECTION - AGI LEVEE</u>

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

LEGEND:	
SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION	N
6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER	
SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT	
EMBANKMENT FILL	
CLEAN SAND	
FILTER SAND (FDOT 902-4	1)
LIMEROCK BASE	
COC RIPRAP	
BEDDING STONE	
CONCRETE	

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 11/15/2023

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 10 ft.

### LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

\_ SUPPORT FOR BRIDGE CRANE RAIL (BRIDGE CRANE NOT SHOWN)

# SECTION - PS-1 PUMP STATION

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 9/24/2023

 $\nabla$  S-84 HISTORICAL HIGH TW ELEV. 16.40  $\overline{}$  ASSUMED MIN ALLOWARD F  $\bigtriangledown$  ASSUMED MIN. ALLOWABLE LAKE STAGE - FOR PS-1 PUMPING ELEV. 13.75  $\nabla$  S-84 HISTORICAL LOW TW ELEV. 8.20

✓ S-84 HISTORICAL AVG. TW ELEV. 12.50

RIPRAP BEDDING STONE CONCRETE

LEGEND:

SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION

C-41A CANAL

### S-84 Normal HW operating stage elev. 23.10 to 24.00 $\bigtriangledown$

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

NOTE: 1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). NGVD29 = NAVD88 + 1.2 FEET FOR THE LOCAR PROJECT LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN SECTION - S-84+ GATED SPILLWAY

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_21_Picture_8.jpeg)

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 9/24/2023

\_\_\_\_

∑ S-84 HISTORICAL HIGH TW ELEV. 16.40 ✓ S-84 HISTORICAL AVG. TW ELEV. 12.50  $\bigtriangledown$  S-84 HISTORICAL LOW TW ELEV. 8.20 \_\_\_\_

C-41A CANAL

LEGEND: 

SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION RIPRAP BEDDING STONE CONCRETE

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

SITE PLAN - PS-2 RESERVOIR INFLOW PUMP STATION AND ADJACENT STRUCTURES

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH LOCAR PUMP STA PS-2.DWG 2/8/2024

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_6.jpeg)

- PILOT DITCH	
TYPE C RIPRAP IV-6H IV-6H IV-6H	
RESERVOIR EAST CELL	BLIND FLANGE WITH AIR RELIEVE VALVE PRIMING FLOW DISCHARGE PIPE W/ ELEC. ACTUATED BUTTERFLY VALVE AND CONC. PIPE SUPPORT INTERIOR TOB ELEV. 71.64
TOP OF DISSIPATOR BAY SLAB ELEV. 34.00 <u>MWSL ELEV. 56.30 ↓</u> <u>NFSL ELEV. 51.70 ↓</u> <u>24" MIN. THICK</u> DISSIPATOR BAY SIDE WALL (BEYOND) <u>ELEV. 35.00</u>	16" THICK SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT
30" THICK TYPE C RIPRAP SAXOPHONE DISSIPATOR	POORLY GRADED SAND (SP. SP-SM & SP-SC)
	ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV20.00
LINE A	VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC) ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV50.00
MATCH	VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)
	ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV120.00

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

## LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN SECTION - SPS-1 SEEPAGE PUMP STATION

![](_page_26_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 1/19/2024

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

<u>NOTE:</u> 1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). NGVD29 = NAVD88 + 1.2 FEET FOR THE LOCAR PROJECT LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/21/2023

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

125.78	┥ <b>┥</b> 18.00 ── ►	◄ 26.00 - ►	118.44
ELEV. 66.36 ELEV. 66.36 36" THICK SOIL BENTONITE CUTOFF WALL (BEYOND) ELEV. 26.00	DIVIDER DAM © 	ELEV. 66.00	CONTROL BLDG. (BEYOND) WAVE WALL FOR WAVE ENERGY DISSIPATION ADJACENT TO CONTROL BLDG. (TYP. OF 2) (BEYOND) ELEV. 65.48 PERIMETER DAM TYP. SECTION (BEYOND) V NFSL ELEV. 51.70 
		11449 9 (12:15:276) 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
POORLY GRADED SAND (SP, SP-SM & SP-SC)	U	-36" THICK SOIL BEN	itonite cutoff wall
ESTIMATED AVG. ELEV20.00			
VARIES, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT & CLAY, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND (SP-SM, SP-SC, SM & SC)		BOTT. ELEV. —31.	00
VARIES, SILTY & CLAYEY SAND, SILT & CLAY (SM, SC, ML, MH, CL & CH)			

## LOCAR RECOMMENDED PLAN

### SECTION - DDS-1 DIVIDER DAM STRUCTURE

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 20 ft.

![](_page_28_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_8.jpeg)

### LEGEND:

[·····•]	

SOIL REMOVAL/EXCAVATION 6" THICK TOPSOIL LAYER SOIL CEMENT REVETMENT EMBANKMENT FILL CLEAN SAND FILTER SAND (FDOT 902-4) LIMEROCK BASE RIPRAP BEDDING STONE CONCRETE

# LAKE OKEECHOBEE COMPONENT A RESERVOIR (LOCAR)

DRAWING PREPARED BY J-TECH TYPICAL SECTION SHEET LAYOUTS.DWG 12/21/2023

ANNEX C-2

Documentation for Florida Gas Transmission Company Permanent Easement

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### IN THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT IN AND FOR HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA

COPY

FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY,

LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

CASE NO.: GC-10-111

Petitioner,

V.

LYKES BROS., INC., a Florida corporation; **UNITED STATES SUGAR CORPORTATION**, a Delaware corporation; SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT f/k/a Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District as successor to Everglades Drainage District; GLADES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC., a Florida nonprofit corporation; EMBARQ FLORIDA, INC., a Florida corporation f/k/a United Telephone Company of Florida; VERENIUM BIOFUELS **CORPORATION**, a Delaware corporation; STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; CHARLES L. BRYAN, as Tax Collector, and the unknown spouses of the above, if any, and their heirs, devisees, assignees, grantees, creditors, lessees, executors, administrators, mortgagees, judgment creditors, trustees, lienholders, persons in possession, and any and all other persons having or claiming to have any right, title or interest

by, through, under or against the above-named defendants, or otherwise claiming any right, title, or interest in the real property described in this action,

Defendants.

E

PARCEL(S): FL-HIGH-099/ FL-HIGH-100/ FL-HIGH-102/ FL-HIGH-103/ FL-HIGH-111/ FL-HIGH-111/ FL-HIGH-113/ FL-HIGH-115 FL-HIGH-117 FL-HIGH-119

March 2, 2010

### STIPULATED ORDER OF TAKING AND FINAL JUDGMENT AS TO PARCELS FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-<u>HIGH-119WITH DISBURSEMENT ORDERS TO CLERK</u>

THIS CAUSE came before the Court upon the Joint Motion for Entry of Stipulated Order

of Taking And Final Judgment as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-

HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 With Disbursement Orders to Clerk ("Joint Motion") filed by

Petitioner, FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LLC ("FLORIDA GAS"), and Defendant, LYKES BROS. INC ("LYKES"). The Court having reviewed the record and it appearing that the parties hereto were authorized to enter into the Joint Motion and that the papers filed herein by Petitioner are in proper and sufficient form, and the Court finding that the compensation to be paid by Petitioner is full, just and reasonable for all parties concerned, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, it is hereby

### **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED** that:

1. All parties have been properly served with process or otherwise have submitted themselves to this Court's jurisdiction. The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this cause pursuant to <u>Florida Statutes</u>, Chapters 73, 74, 180 and 361.

2. The property interests being appropriated by Petitioner, designated as Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119, are described in Schedule I attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

3. The pleadings in this cause are sufficient, Petitioner is properly exercising its delegated authority, and the condemnation of Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 is for a valid public purpose and is necessary for such purpose as is set forth in the Petition filed in this cause.

4. LYKES waives any and all objections to the reasonable necessity of Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 for the public purpose set forth in the Petition, and waives any objection to the good faith estimate of value as set forth in the Declaration of Taking. LYKES further stipulates to the entry of this order of taking and final judgment as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119. 5. All other conditions precedent to Petitioner's requested relief have been performed, have occurred or have been waived.

6. Defendant, CHARLES L. BRYAN, as Tax Collector, has appeared in this action and may have a claim to the proceeds to be paid for Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 for unpaid pro-rated <u>ad</u> <u>valorem</u> taxes assessed against Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 through the date title vests in Petitioner, but said defendant has not requested a hearing pursuant to Section 74.051(1) of the <u>Florida Statutes</u>.

7. Defendants, SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT and STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTION, have amicably settled all respective interests to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 and have been voluntarily dropped from this action.

8. Defendants, UNITED STATES SUGAR CORPORATION, GLADES ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC., VERENIUM BIOFUELS CORPORATION, have failed to appear in this action. Service of process has been perfected on all aforementioned Defendants and pursuant to <u>Fla. Stat.</u> §73.051(1), clerk's defaults have been prepared and will be entered simultaneously with this Order.

9. Based upon the foregoing, it is proper that this order of taking and final judgment as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 should enter in favor of FLORIDA GAS and against the owners listed in the Petition In Eminent Domain as their interests may appear.

10. The Joint Motion is **GRANTED** and is incorporated by reference into this order and judgment.

11. This Order of Taking and Final Judgment shall become effective only upon Petitioner's deposit of the required sum as set forth below into the registry of this Court within twenty (20) days after the date of this order and judgment.

12. Upon Petitioner's deposit of the monies herein ordered to be deposited, as evidenced by the Clerk's certificate of deposit, Petitioner shall be vested with the permanent easements, and temporary construction easements and extra temporary construction easements, collectively designated as Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 and described herein without further notice or order of this Court, and Petitioner shall be entitled to immediate possession of such property interests, which property interests shall be deemed to have been condemned and taken for the uses as set forth in the Petition in Eminent Domain and in Schedule I attached hereto.

13. LYKES shall have and recover from Petitioner the sum of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND and NO/100 Dollars (\$1,700,000.00), in full compensation for the property interests taken, improvements taken, severance damages, cure costs, and all other damages now and in the future arising from the taking of Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 in this cause, and the payment of any unpaid pro-rated ad valorem taxes assessed against Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 through the date of taking, but exclusive of costs and attorney's fees. As a result, within twenty (20) days after the date of this order, Petitioner shall deposit into the registry of this Court the aforementioned sum of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND and NO/100 Dollars (\$1,700,000.00), which total sum shall only satisfy the claims of Lykes, notwithstanding any language in Schedule I to the contrary.

14. Pursuant to the aforementioned joint motion, LYKES and its counsel agree that no nonmonetary benefits have been achieved in this cause and thereby have waived any additional claim for attorney's fees or costs against Petitioner in this cause as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119. Such stipulation is hereby ratified and incorporated into this order and judgment. Consequently, the sum of **THREE HUNDRED EIGHT THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED EIGHTY EIGHT AND 61/100 Dollars (\$308,688.61)** is hereby taxed against Petitioner as and for all reasonable costs expended or incurred in this cause by or on behalf of LYKES, including attorney's fees and appraisal services.

15. Without further order of this Court, upon Petitioner's deposit the Clerk of this Court shall forthwith pay to LYKES, the *total* sum of **TWO MILLION EIGHT THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED EIGHTY EIGHT AND 61/100 Dollars (\$2,008,688.41)**, subject to the provisions of paragraph 11 above, and less any unpaid pro-rated <u>ad valorem</u> taxes assessed against Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 through the date of taking. Immediately upon issue, the Clerk shall mail its check to **Trust Account of FOWLER WHITE BOGGS P.A., c/o Fred Werdine, Esq., P.O. Box 1438, Tampa, Florida 33601** as counsel for LYKES for disbursement.

16. Florida Gas shall provide to the appropriate contractors a document substantially similar to the Special Construction Conditions list attached hereto as Schedule II, provided that nothing contained in Schedule II shall be construed to modify, enlarge, or create any obligation of Florida Gas that is different than or in addition to the terms of Schedule I.

17. There are no other or further compensation, attorneys' fees or costs due from Petitioner to LYKES in this matter as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119.

18. The Court retains jurisdiction for determination of unpaid taxes and for enforcement of the terms of this order and judgment as may be necessary.

**DONE and ORDERED** in chambers at Sebring, Highlands County, Florida on this day of March, 2010.

OLIN W. SHINHOLSER

Circuit Judge
#### JOINT MOTION FOR ENTRY OF STIPULATED ORDER OF TAKING AND FINAL JUDGMENT AS TO PARCELS FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 WITH DISBURSEMENT ORDERS TO CLERK

Petitioner, FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LLC and Defendants, LYKES BROS. INC., by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby stipulate and jointly move that the Court enter the foregoing Stipulated Order of Taking and Final Judgment as to Parcels FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119 With Disbursement Orders to Clerk.

**1. ED PANTALÉON** Florida Bar Number 0603546 **HAROLD É MORLAN III** Florida Bar Number **BRENDAN T. FRANZONI** Florida Bar Number :0071820 Bricklemyer Smolker & Bolves, PA 500 E. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 200 Tampa, Florida 33602 (813) 223-3888 Attorneys for Petitioner, FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION CO. - Hellici

FRED WERDINE Florida Bar Number 0614483 Fowler White Boggs P.A. P.O. Box 1438 Tampa, FL 33601 (813) 228-7411 Attorney for Defendant LYKES BROS, INC.

Copies furnished to: I. Ed Pantaleon, Esquire Harold E. Morlan, III, Esquire Brendan T. Franzoni, Esquire Fred Werdine, Esquire Clerk's Accounting Department

#### Schedule I to ORDER OF TAKING AND FINAL JUDGEMENT

#### NATURAL GAS PIPELINE EASEMENT AGREEMENT

#### TRACT NOS: FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115, FL-HIGH-117 AND FL-HIGH-119

The Undersigned, Lykes Bros. Inc., a Florida Corporation, ("Grantor," whether one or more), being the owner(s) of, or having an interest in, that certain tract of land situated in Highlands County. Florida and more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto ("Lands"), for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and No/100 Dollars (\$10.00), the receipt and sufficiency of which Grantor hereby acknowledges, does hereby grant, convey, and warrant the permanent easement, the temporary construction easement, the extra temporary construction easement and access roads herein conveyed to FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Grantee"), with its principal offices at 5444 Westheimer Road, Houston, Texas 77056, and to Grantee's successors and assigns, along with the non-exclusive (except that only Grantee may operate a natural gas pipeline system therein) and perpetual right, privilege and easement for and to construct, install, maintain, operate, inspect, patrol, test, repair, alter, substitute, relocate, resize, replace and remove (collectively, the "Pipeline Operations") a single underground transmission pipeline system for the transportation of natural gas, and appurtenances thereto (collectively, the "Pipeline Facilities"), under, across, within and through a part and strip of the Lands, as described on Exhibit "A-1" attached hereto ("Permanent Easement"), together with the right to utilize Grantee's existing easement or easements as well as such additional portions of the Lands identified and described on Exhibit "A-1" as temporary construction easements for workspace during the initial construction and installation of the Pipeline Facilities, except at road crossings, jurisdictional wetland crossings, tile crossings, river and stream crossings or areas with unusual construction problems where extra temporary construction easement(s) may be utilized (collectively the "Temporary Construction Easement"). Additionally, Grantee will mark the pipeline route will above-ground warning markers. The pipeline markers will be at such locations and distances as are necessary to provide a minimum line of sight between markers (maximum 500' spacing) as well as to indicate the entry and exit points of the pipeline on the Lands, and all points of intersection and crossings of property boundaries, waterbodies, rallroad tracks and/or roads. Grantee may also place aerial inspection markers on the ground adjacent to the pipeline to facilitate aerial inspection of the pipeline route. To the extent possible and reasonable, all necessary or required cathodic test leads (including all A/C mitigation box(es)) and all vent pipes, if any, necessary for railroad and road crossings, will be placed near fence lines across the Permanent Easement or adjacent to road right-of-way lines on the Permanent Easement. In the event that engineering design or federal or state statutes, rules or regulations require that a valve or meter be located on the Lands, Grantor and Grantee will enter into a separate valve site or meter site agreement for the purpose of defining the rights and obligations of Grantor and Grantee with respect ot the location and operation of the valve or

meter. Except as provided above, Grantee shall cause no other above-ground appurtenances to be constructed on the Permanent Easement In connection with the Pipeline Operations of and for the Pipeline Facilities. Any above-ground appurtenance not expressly identified herein will only be placed on the Lands, upon the express mutual agreement of the parties.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of conducting the Pipeline Operations with respect to such Pipeline Facilities.

As further consideration for the payment made by Grantee hereunder, Grantor and Grantee further agree with respect to the Pipeline Facilities, the Permanent Easement and the Temporary Construction Easement that:

1. Exhibit "A" describes the Lands and Exhibit "A-1" describes the Permanent Easement, the Temporary Construction Easement and the access roads. Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A-1" are attached hereto and by this reference are made a part hereof for all purposes.

2. Grantor represents to Grantee that [please initial in the space provided and complete as appropriate]:

\_\_\_\_x\_\_\_ The Lands are leased or rented to Verenium Biofuels Crop. for the period beginning June 06, 2008, , and ending Septebmer 30, 2031;

Or,

The Lands are not leased, rented or occupied by any lessee or tenant.

3. Grantor does hereby fully warrant the title to the Lands and will defend the same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever, including, without limitation, tenants on the Lands, whether identified above or not. Grantor shall receive payment hereunder in such proportion as the interest of Grantor bears to the full fee simple title to the Lands encumbered by the Permanent Easement and the Temporary Construction Easement.

4. Those portions of the Lands, if any, designated as access road(s) shall be limited solely to ingress and egress for movement of personnel, materials, supplies and equipment for the purposes enumerated herein.

5. If applicable, the Temporary Construction Easement rights acquired are the temporary right, privilege and easement for use as work space for movement, storage and staging of personnel, materials, supplies and equipment, ingress and egress, for the purpose of conducting Pipeline Operations to construct and install and initially maintain, operate, inspect, test, repair, patrol, alter, substitute, relocate, resize, replace and remove Grantee's Pipeline Facilities located on the Permanent Easement, or Grantor's other property encumbered by Grantee. However, those portions of the Lands, if any, designated as temporary access road(s) shall be limited solely to ingress and egress for movement of personnel, materials, supplies and equipment for such purposes enumerated herein.

6. Grantee shall have the right of ingress to and egress from the Permanent Easement and the Temporary Construction Easement (during the length of its term) by means of the Permanent Easement, the Temporary Construction Easement (during the length of its term), and adjacent public or private roadways, easements or rights-of-way owned, held or lawfully available to Grantee, including any other property over which Grantee has access rights, for the purposes of Pipeline Operations with respect to such Pipeline Facilities located, in whole or in part, on the Permanent Easement, the Temporary Construction Easement (during the length of its term) and performed at the will of the Grantee. Prior to the conduct of Pipeline Operations, Grantee will reconstruct all points of access from S.R. 70 to the Lands which are encumbered by a Temporary Access Easement in favor of Grantee. Grantee agrees to reconstruct such access points to FDOT standards which will adequately support the vehicles and equipment to be utilized during the construction and operation of the Pipeline Facilities. During the conduct of the Pipeline Operations, Grantee agrees to maintain access for the benefit of Grantor across the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement (s) by means of the existing driveway(s) or by means of an earthen plug or ditch plate.

7. Grantee shall have use of the Temporary Construction Easement as work space for purposes of staging or storage of equipment, supplies or materials, and ingress and egress, and for the movement of personnel, supplies and equipment related to initial Pipeline Operations In connection with Grantee's Pipeline Facilities. The rights of Grantee with respect to the Temporary Construction Easement shall commence on January, 1, 2010 and shall terminate and expire upon the earlier of the passage of twenty-four (24) months after January 1, 2010 or the date on which Grantee completes the initial construction and Installation of the Pipeline Facilities. At such time as the Temporary Construction Easement terminates and expires, Grantee shall, upon written request from Grantor, provide Grantor with a written release of the Temporary Construction Easement to be recorded in the public records of Highlands County, Florida.

8. Notwithstanding the termination and expiration of the Temporary Construction Easement for purposes of constructing and installing the Pipeline Facilities, as set forth in paragraph 7, above, if applicable, Grantee shall retain and Grantor hereby grants to Grantee, right of access and entry to only those portions of the Temporary Construction Easement, if any, determined to be, or identified as, jurisdictional wetlands solely for purposes of Grantee's mitigation, maintenance and monitoring activities conducted in satisfaction of Grantee's governmental permit(s) requirements. However, in any event, the Temporary Construction Easement automatically shall terminate and expire for all purposes and in all respects upon the passage of five (5) years after the latter of:

(a) December 31, 2011;

(b) the date on which Grantee completes the initial construction and Installation of the Pipeline Facilities.

At such time as the Temporary Construction Easement terminates and expires, Grantee shall provide Grantor with a written release of the Temporary Construction Easement to be recorded in the public records of Highlands County, Florida.

Grantor retains the right and may continue to use the Permanent Easement and 9. Temporary Construction Easement for any lawful purposes, including but not limited to, continued use as a driveway for ingress and egress to Grantor's remaining Lands, and agricultural purposes, that do not directly interfere with Grantee's rights acquired hereunder; provided, however, that Grantor shall not directly interfere with the exercise by Grantee of the rights hereby conveyed, including ingress to and egress from the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement (for as long as it shall exist), and the safe and efficient conduct of the Pipeline Operations relating to the Pipeline Facilities. Grantee agrees to provide Grantor, either upon Grantor's request or at Grantee's option, a prior written determination that any particular exercise of the right to use the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement by Grantor does not directly interfere with the safe and efficient exercise of Grantee's rights, which determination shall not be arbitrarily or unreasonably withheld or conditioned. For safety and for Grantee's operations purposes, the use of the surface and subsurface of the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement by Grantor shall be subject to the following terms. conditions and limitations:

- a) installation and construction of any public or private utilities, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, gas electrical, fiber optic, and/or telephone within the Permanent Easement shall be subject to the following additional specific terms, conditions, and limitations: (1) all subsurface utilities which cross the Permanent Easement shall be installed perpendicular and not parallel to the Permanent Easement and no utility pipes or lines may be laid parallel to the pipeline pipe; and (2) construction and Installation of all subsurface utility pipes or cables which cross the Permanent Easement shall be constructed and installed so as to maintain a separation depth of not less than eighteen inches (18") between such pipes and/or cables and Grantee's pipeline pipe.
- b) installation and construction of any fences within the Permanent Easement, after the initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities, shall be subject to the following additional specific terms, conditions and limitations: (1) no fence posts for any fences crossing the Permanent Easement perpendicularly shall be installed closer

than five feet (5') on either side of Grantee's pipeline pipe; and (2) any fences running parallel to the Permanent Easement shall be installed no closer than five feet (5') from Grantee's pipeline pipe.

- c) installation and construction of any parking areas and/or public or private roads or streets within the Permanent Easement shall be subject to the following specific additional terms, conditions and limitations: (1) all parking areas or roads or streets which are located on or across the Permanent Easement may be paved with asphalt or concrete; (2) all roads and streets shall be installed and constructed perpendicular and not parallel to the Permanent Easement; and (3) Grantee shall have the right to utilize any parking area, road or street installed on or across the Permanent Easement as a means of ingress to, and egress from, the Permanent Easement;
- d) planting and installation of any trees and/or landscaping within the Permanent Easement, after the initial construction of the pipeline, shall be subject to the following specific additional terms, conditions and limitations: (1) any trees or shrubbery shall be shallow rooted; (2) no trees or shrubbery shall be planted any closer than five feet (5') on either side of any pipeline located on the Permanent Easement; and (3) any trees or shrubbery planted by Grantor and removed by Grantee shall be replaced by Grantee with new nursery trees or shrubbery of a size not greater than five (5) gallons;
- e) Grantee shall have the right to remove the trees, landscaping, parking areas, roads, streets, fences and/or utilities during the Pipeline Operations without liability to Grantor or any third party for damages; however, Grantee, at the sole cost and expense of Grantee, shall restore such trees (subject to the limitations set forth above), shrubbery, parking areas, roads, street and/or utilities to their original condition, as near as is reasonably practicable and as is provided herein.
- f) except as is otherwise provided herein, Grantor shall be responsible, at the sole costs and expense of Grantor, for the routine repair and maintenance of the parking areas, roads, streets, fences and/or subsurface utilities installed on or across the Permanent Easement and for the care and maintenance of the trees, shrubbery and other landscaping planted by Grantor on the Permanent Easement; and
- g) operations by others on the Permanent Easement pursuant to the terms of this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement shall not impair or interfere with the rights granted to Grantee by this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement and shall not require the relocation or lowering of the pipeline, decrease the minimum cover for the pipeline provided in Paragraph 13 below.

Grantee's employees, contractors, and agents will follow Grantor's phytosanitary procedures, as well as those required by the State of Florida and/or federal law or regulation.

10. The consideration Grantee paid for the Permanent Easement and the Temporary Construction Easement in the amount set forth above, includes compensation for all timber, trees, landscaping, grasses, shrubbery, crops, improvements and Grantor's other property items which are compensable according to applicable Florida law (including but not necessarily limited to fences, roads, driveways, sidewalks, parking areas) that Grantee might remove from the Permanent Easement and the Temporary Construction Easement

11. Before initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities, Grantee shallrelocate or replace any drainage ditch and Irrigation facilities, wells, septic tanks and septic drain fields located on the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement with the same, like or better quality at a different location on the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement or at such location on the Grantor's remaining Lands as agreed to by Grantor and Grantee.

12. Throughout the duration of the Temporary Construction Easement, and to the extent damage results from use by Grantee or its agents, Grantee will maintain and repair any preexisting fences, roads, driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, drainage ditch and irrigation facilities, , wells, septic tanks and septic drain fields located on the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement that were not removed, relocated or replaced prior to initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities, and Grantee will maintain and repair any new fences, roads, driveways, sldewalks, parking areas, irrigation systems, wells, septic tanks and septic drain fields that were relocated or replaced on the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement prior to initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities.

13. During construction, Grantee will bury the pipeline to provide a minimum cover of forty-eight inches (48"), which includes a minimum cover of forty-eight inches from the design depths of all Irrigation and Drainage Facilities on the Lands. As used herein, "Irrigation and Drainage Facilities" shall mean those areas where depressions in the land surface are used to convey or store water, but does not include pipes or utility lines. Such Irrigation and Drainage Facilities design depths will be made available to Grantee upon request. Grantor shall not reduce the post-construction depth of cover. Further, during construction, Grantee expressly agrees that Grantor can continue to operate and utilize the ditch and irrigation facilities on the Permanent Easement which are not under active construction. Grantee and Grantor will expressly agree on a schedule regarding which segments or portions of the drainage ditch and irrigation facilities must not be utilized during active construction. However, at no time can any one segment of drainage ditch and irrigation facilities be taken out of service by Grantee for a time greater than three (3) months.

14. Grantee may displace any gopher tortoises found within the Permanent Easement or the Temporary Construction Easement to another location on the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement, or off the Lands of Grantor (e.g., to a temporary holding pen), and returned as near to their original location on the Permanent Easement or Temporary Construction Easement as practicable after initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities is completed.

15. To the extent that Grantee may engage in excavation, Grantee shall remove from the Permanent Easement all three-inch (3") or greater diameter rock excavated from the trench across tillable portions of the Permanent Easement, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to Grantor when such rock cannot be replaced in the trench to a depth consistent with that of rock in adjacent lands unaffected by the construction of the Pipeline Facilities.

Subject to, and to the extent not inconsistent with, Grantee's rights under this 16. Natural Gas Pipeline Easement, after initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities, Grantee shall, to the extent practicable, relocate or replace with the same, like or better quality and at their original locations or as near thereto as is reasonably practicable, all fences, roads, driveways, sidewalks, parking areas, drainage ditch and irrigation facilities, wells, septic tanks and septic drain fields. trees, landscaping, grasses, shrubbery, crops, improvements and Grantor's other property items which are compensable according to applicable Florida law, that Grantee damaged or caused to be removed, relocated or replaced from the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement before or during initial construction of the Pipeline Facilities and Grantee shall plant Argentine bahia grass seed or such other seed as the parties may agree to on all other land Subject to Grantee's rights hereunder and to surfaces disturbed by the Pipeline Operations.17. the extent not inconsistent therewith, Grantee will restore the surface of all disturbed areas within and outside of the boundaries of the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement to original contour and condition, as near as is reasonably practicable, to the extent the damage or disturbance of results from the Pipeline Operations, except for the surface beneath any aboveground Pipeline Facilities Installed in the Permanent Easement. Grantee will also restore the surface of all disturbed areas of any existing or new access roads to its original contour and condition, as near as is reasonably practicable, to the extent utilized by Grantee and the damage or disturbance to which results from use by Grantee or its agents.

18. It is expressly provided that after Initial construction and Installation of the Pipeline Facilities, Grantee shall have the right, but not the obligation, (without Ilability for damages) from time to time to reclear the Permanent Easement by cutting and removing therefrom trees, brush and other obstructions that may, in the reasonable judgment of Grantee or pursuant to regulatory requirements, injure, endanger or interfere with Grantee's use of the Permanent Easement. 19. During the conduct of initial Pipeline Operations, Grantee shall erect, and shall bear the cost and expense of maintaining, a fence or other protective barrier, with gate(s) along the entire North side of the Permanent Easement and/or the Temporary Construction Easement (whichever boundary is most North) to properly enclose all cattle and other animals owned by Grantor on the Lands. Such fence shall be built and maintained to Grantor's specifications which include a five (5) strand barbed wire fence with four inch posts, every fifteen (15) feet, and sixteen (16) foot steel pipe gates.

20. Prior to commencement of the construction hereof or entering upon Grantor's Lands, Grantee shall obtain and provide and thereafter during the term of the Permanent Easement and keep in force and effect and pay all necessary premiums upon and furnish Certifications of Insurance evidencing the insurance described below: (1) Comprehensive General Liability-Bodily Injury and Property Damage up to \$ \$2,000,000 CSL Each Occurance; (2) Automobile Liability – Bodily Injury and Property Damage up to \$ 1,000,000] CSL Each Occurance; (3) Worker's Compensation insurance as required by law, written by law, written by an insurance company authorized and qualified to write Workers' Compensation insurance in the State of Florida.; Employer's Liability Insurance in the amount of \$200,000 each accident. Grantor shall be added as "additional Insured" on all Insurance policies required herein, with exception of the Workers' Compensation insurance. Despite the foregoing, Grantee reserves the right to self-insure for up to the first \$1,000,000 dollars of any Ilability coverage.

21. Grantee may assign its rights acquired under the provisions of this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement in whole or in part, and Grantee shall have the right and option to operate the Pipeline Facilities for its own use or to lease, sell or assign any or all of the capacity of the Pipeline Facilities or the rights thereto.

22. It is expressly provided that when the Pipeline Facilities constructed hereunder shall be permanently removed from the Permanent Easement, the Grantee, or Its successor(s) in interest, shall restore the Permanent Easement and the Lands to its pre-construction condition and said easement shall become null and vold and all rights, title and interest shall revert to Grantor or its successor(s) In interest. At such time as Grantee permanently removes the Pipeline Facilities from the Permanent Easement, Grantee shall provide Grantor with a written release of the Permanent Easement to be recorded in the public records of Highlands County, Florida.

23. Except as otherwise granted herein, nothing contained in this Easement shall give Grantee any interest in or ownership of the Grantor's Lands or any rights to any minerals, oil, or gas therein and thereunder or any other sub-surface rights in and to the Grantor's Lands.

24. Grantee shall indemnify and save Grantor harmless from and against all claims, demands, actions or suits in law or in equity (including reasonable costs and expenses incident thereto, as well as all reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by Grantor on account thereof) for or on account of injury, death, damage or loss to the person or property of others, including Grantor and Grantor's employees, agents, officers or invitees and all other persons, firms, or corporations and the public, to the extent caused by the negligence of Grantee in connection with the Pipeline Operations or to the extent that may be caused otherwise by the negligence of Grantee in the exercise of Grantee's rights herein granted.

25. It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the parties hereto that from the date of the execution of this Easement by the parties and during the entire term thereof, there shall be no liens or encumbrances for the labor or materials involved in construction and maintenance of the pipeline upon Grantee's interest in the Grantor's property and in the buildings and improvements located thereon. All persons with whom Grantee may deal are put on notice that Grantee has no power to subject Grantor's interest to any lien or encumbrance, and all persons dealing with Grantee must look solely to the credit of Grantee and to Grantee's assets and not to Grantor or Grantor's assets.

26. Neither Grantee, its employees agents or invitees shall bring upon the Grantor's Lands or make, produce or discharge thereon any hazardous or toxic materials, wastes or substances (except as required for construction and as authorized under the appropriate permits) as such terms as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (PL 94-590, 90 Stat. 2796 [1976] and amendments thereto, the Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 USC 1321(f)) and subsequent amendments thereto, the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation

and Liability Act (CERCLA) (PL 96-510, 94 Stat. 27, 67 [1980] and subsequent amendments thereto, the rules and regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency promulgated thereunder, and the rules and regulations of the State of Florida (collectively, the "Hazardous Materials"); and shall not bring upon or leave upon the Grantor's Lands any containers. receptacles or the like containing such wastes, substance or materials. If any materials, wastes or substances left on the Grantor's Lands by Grantee, its employees, agents or invitees should at any time be classified or determined by a governmental authority as substances required to be removed from the Grantor's Lands or disposed of at a qualified hazardous waste or disposal site. Grantee shall be obligated at Grantee's expense to remove and dispose of the same in a regulatory approved manner. Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, should Grantee, its employees, agents or invitees, while occupying or carrying on any operations or activities upon the Grantor's Lands, cause the deposit on the Grantor's Lands or any other area of such wastes, substances or materials which pursuant to any foregoing laws, statutes, rules or regulations or orders of any governmental entity or agency Grantor might have an obligation to clean up or participate in the clean up, Grantee shall assume all such obligations of Grantor thereunder. Grantee hereby agrees to indemnify and save Grantor harmless from any damages, expenses or liabilities resulting from any violation of the provision of this paragraph by Grantee, its employees, agents or invitees or any other person present on the Grantor's Lands as a result of the acts or omissions of Grantee, its employees, agents or invitees. Grantee's obligations under this paragraph, including Grantee's indemnification obligations and Grantee's obligations to remove and dispose of in an approved manner any such materials, substance or wastes brought upon or left upon the Grantor's property by Grantee, its employees, agents or invitees and Grantee's obligations to assume Grantor's obligations or liabilities for clean up as aforesaid shall be continuous and shall survive the expiration or termination of this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement.

27. Grantee hall provide Grantor a copy of the as-built survey for that portion of the pipeline constructed within the Permanent Easement as soon as possible, but not later than June 30, 2012, which documents shall be forwarded by U.S. Mail to Fred Werdine, Esquire, Fowler White Boggs, P.A., 501 E. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 1700, Tampa, Florida 33602.

28. Any and all notices to be given under this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement shall be sent by Certified Mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or by reliable confirmed overnight courier at the following addresses:

Grantor:	Charles P. Lykes, Jr.
	Lykes Bros. Inc.
	Executive Vice President
	106 SW CR 721
	Okeechobee, Florida 34974
With a copy to:	Lykes Bros. Inc.
	General Counsel
	400 N. Tampa Street
	Tampa, Florida 33602
Grantee:	Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC
	5444 Westheimer Road
	Houston, Texas 77056

29. This Natural Gas Pipeline Easement incorporates and describes all of the grants, undertakings, conditions and consideration of the parties. Grantor, in executing and delivering this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement, represents that Grantor has not relied upon any promises, inducements or representations of Grantee or its agents or employees, except as are expressly set forth herein.

30. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed to be a merger, release, waiver, modification or amendment of any rights Grantee presently owns or holds, as reflected in the official records of the county where the Permanent Easement and Temporary Construction Easement are located.

31. This Natural Gas Pipeline Easement may be executed in counterparts, all of which together shall constitute a single document.

32. The rights, benefits, burdens and obligations acquired or assumed under the provisions of this Natural Gas Pipeline Easement shall inure to, benefit, bind and oblige Grantor, Grantee and their respective successors and assigns.

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#### EXHIBIT "A"

### LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SKETCH OF REAL PROPERTY WHERE FLORIDA GAS SHALL ACQUIRE EASEMENT INTERESTS AND RIGHTS

#### Exhibit A-1

# Parcels Acquired (including and incorporating attached sketches and legal descriptions):

#### FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115 FL-HIGH-117 FL-HIGH-119

#### Schedule II to the Stipulated Order of Taking and Final Judgment

#### SPECIAL CONTRUCTION CONDITIONS FOR PARCELS FL-HIGH-099/100/102/103/111/112/113/115 FL-HIGH-117 FL-HIGH-119

#### Contractor shall:

- 1. Re-construct affected access points to SR 70 to FDOT standards, and maintain access through out construction
- 2. Follow Grantor's phytosanitary (agricultural plant and animal health) procedures, as well as those required by the State of Florida and/or federal law or regulation.
- 3. Bury the pipeline to Provide at least 48 inches of cover between the pipe and the surface of the land or the bottom of any drainage or irrigation ditches.
- 4. Repair any damaged drainage ditches or irrigation facilities
- 5. Coordinate schedule with Property owner of which drainage and irrigation facilities cannot be used during active construction, but shall take any one drainage segment out of service for longer than one month
- 6. Plant Argentine bahia grass seed or such other seed as the parties may agree to on all other land surfaces disturbed by the Pipeline Operations
- 7. Construct a fence with gate(s) along the entire North side of the Permanent Easement and/or the Temporary Construction Easement (whichever boundary is most North) to properly enclose all cattle and other animals owned by Grantor on the Lands. Such fence shall be built and maintained to Grantor's specifications which include a five (5) strand barbed wire fence with four inch posts, every fifteen (15) feet, and sixteen (16) foot steel pipe gates.
- 8. <u>Not</u> bring upon the Lands or make, produce or discharge thereon any hazardous or toxic materials, wastes or substances (except as required for construction and as authorized under the appropriate permits)

#### 42527425v1



April 21, 2011

John Tallent Lykes Bros. Inc. 106 SW County Road 721 Okeechobee, FL 34974

Re: Florida Gas Transmission Parcels FL-HIGH-099, 100, 102, 103, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, and 119

Dear John:

Enclosed please find a certified copy of the As Built Surveys which we received from Florida Gas for the above-referenced parcels, together with a copy of the April 19, 2011 transmittal letter from Erik Breitinger of Florida Gas. If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely yours,

FOWLER WHITE BOGGS PA & Swendine/ch

Fred S. Werdine

FSW/cd Enc.

> FOWLER WHITE BOGGS P.A. TAMPA • FORT MYERS • TALLAHASSEE • JACKSONVILLE • FORT LAUDERDALE

501 EAST KENNEDY BLVD., SUITE 1700 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602 • P.O. BOX 1438 • TAMPA, FL 33601 TELEPHONE (813) 228-7411 • FAX (813) 229-8313 • www.fowlerwhite.com Florida Gas Transmission Company

A Southern Union/El Paso Affiliate

5444 Westheimer Road Houston, TX 77056-5306

P.O. Box 4967 Houston, TX 77210-4967 713.989.7000

April 19, 2011

Fowler, White, Boggs, P. A. c/o Fred Werdine, Esquire 501 E Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1700 Tampa, Florida 33602

Re: FL-HIGH-099, 100, 102, 103, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, 119 – Lykes Brothers, Inc.

Dear Mr. Werdine,

Per the Stipulated Order of Taking and Final Judgment with Florida Gas Transmission dated March 2, 2010, attached are two certified As-Built surveys each for FGT tract numbers FL- HIGH-099, 100, 102, 103, 111, 112, 113, 115, FL-HIGH-117, and FL-HIGH-119.

FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LLC

By: Crip Breitinger by KAA

**Right-of-Way Manager** 

Enclosures

F

Florida Gas Transmission Company

A Southern Union/El Paso Affiliate

5444 Westheimer Road Houston, TX 77056-5306 P.O. Box 4967 Houston, TX 77210-4967 713.989.7000

## **AS-BUILT TRANSMITTAL**

Date:

April 19, 2011

To:

Fowler, White, Boggs, P.A. c/o Fred Werdine, Esquire 501 E. Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1700 Tampa, Florida 33602 Florida Gas Transmission 5444 Westheimer Road Houston, Texas 77056-5306

From:

Tract #: FL-HIGH-099, 100, 102, 103, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, 119 – Lykes Brothers, Inc.

# of Copies Sent	Issue Date	Drawing #	Rev #
/ <i>1</i> /2 2 2	4/14/2011 4/14/2011 4/14/2011	FL-HIGH-099, 100, 102, 103, 111, 112, 113, 115AB FL-HIGH-117AB FL-HIGH-119AB	0 0 0
Sent via:	Certified mail		















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F.G.T. TRACT Nos. FL-HIGH-099 FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-111 FL-HIGH-112 FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186	
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 622012 30" GAS PIPELINE PREVIOUS DWG. NO. ON THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. SHT. OF DWG. NO. HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB	



NO	BEARING	DISTANCE
L7	S 89'11'22" E	145.76'
L8	N 85'47'59" E	48.54'
L9	N 89'46'05" E	65.71'
L10	S 88'14'51" E	71.55'





	MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 11
F.G.T. TRACT Nos. FL-HIGH-099 FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-103 FL-HIGH-111 FL-HIGH-112 FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE	REPARED BY
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 30" GAS PIPELINE ON THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 10 OF 22





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MENT	F.G.T. FL- FL- FL- FL- FL- FL- FL-	. TRACT Nos. -HIGH-099 -HIGH-100 -HIGH-102 -HIGH-103 -HIGH-111 -HIGH-112 -HIGH-113 -HIGH-115
TION ANSMISSION COMPANY DS NING ENCEMENT	UNIVERS 4848 LOOP CENTRAL PHONE	PREPARED BY <b>JIVERSAL</b> ENSCO, INC. SAL ENSCO, INC. DRIVE – HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 E: (713) 977–7770
EMENT	FLORIDA CERTIFICATE	OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186 PROJECT NO.
AS-BUILT SURV 30" GAS PIPI ON THE PROPE LYKES BROS., HIGHLANDS COUNT	/EY OF ELINE RTY OF INC. Y, FLORIDA	622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 12 OF 22



UNIVERS	AL ENSCO, INC.
4848 LOOP CENTRAL	DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081
PHONE	(713) 977-7770
FLORIDA CERTIFICATE	OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 30" GAS PIPELINE ON THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 13 OF 22

F.G.T. TRACT Nos.

FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-103 FL-HIGH-111

FL-HIGH-112

FL-HIGH-113

FL-HIGH-115

PREPARED BY



FL-HIGH-111 FL-HIGH-112 FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115
PREPARED BY
CENTRAL DRIVE – HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 PHONE: (713) 977–7770 RTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
PROJECT NO. 622012
PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB



A GAS TRAINSMISSION COM IL RECORDS OF BEGINNING OF COMMENCEMENT N HIP OF WAY ) SCALE NENT EASEMENT	UNIVERS	AL ENSCO, INC. DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 : (713) 977-7770 OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
AS-BUILT SURV 30" GAS PIPE ON THE PROPER LYKES BROS., HIGHLANDS COUNTY	EY OF LINE RTY OF INC. , FLORIDA	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 15 OF 22

	FL-HIGH-099
	FL-HIGH-100
	FL-HIGH-102
	FL-HIGH-103
	FL-HIGH-111
	FL-HIGH-112
	FL-HIGH-113
	FL-HIGH-115
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F.G.T. TRACT Nos.



CEMENT		AI ENSCO INC.	
ENT	4848 LOOP CENTRAL DRIVE – HOUSTON, TREAS 77081 PHONE: (713) 977–7770 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186		
и С	AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 30" GAS PIPELINE DN THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. HLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 16 OF 22	



BEARING DISTANCE N 66°06'57" E

78.20'

52.29'

61.45'



BY

DESCRIPTION

REV.

DATE

APPR.

FILE NAME

	FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115
UNIVERSAL ENSCO, INC. 4848 LOOP CENTRAL DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 770 PHONE: (713) 977-7770 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 61	
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 30" GAS PIPELINE ON THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORID,	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 17 OF 22

## F.G.T. TRACT Nos. FL-HIGH-099

FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-103 FL-HIGH-111





лания л	TRACT Nos. -HIGH-099 -HIGH-102 -HIGH-111 -HIGH-112 -HIGH-113 -HIGH-115
TABLE   RING DISTANCE   0'33" E 76.18'   0'18" E 153.34'   0'24" E 60.37'   FLORIDA CERTIFICATE	PREPARED BY VIVERSAL ENSCO, INC. SAL ENSCO, INC. DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 E: (713) 977-7770 OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF 30" GAS PIPELINE ON THE PROPERTY OF LYKES BROS., INC. HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	PROJECT NO. 622012 PREVIOUS DWG. NO. SHT. OF DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB SHT. 19 OF 22





L31	WESTERLY W LINE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CANAL C-41 A (SLOUGH DITCH) O.R. 115, PG. 458
D 70	
E EPARTMENT 'ORTATION AS TRANSMISSION COMPAN FCORDS	F.G.T. TRACT Nos. FL-HIGH-099 FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-103 FL-HIGH-111 FL-HIGH-112 FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115
BEGINNING COMMENCEMENT WAY CALE T EASEMENT	UNIVERSAL ENSCO, INC. UNIVERSAL ENSCO, INC. 4848 LOOP CENTRAL DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 PHONE: (713) 977-7770 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
AS-BUILT SUR 30" GAS PIPI ON THE PROPE LYKES BROS., HIGHLANDS COUNT	PROJECT NO.   /EY OF 622012   ELINE PREVIOUS DWG. NO.   RTY OF INC.   JWG. NO. DWG. NO.   r, FLORIDA FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB   SHT. 21 OF 22 0
HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA

SECTION 36, TWP. 37 S, RNG. 31 E, SECTIONS 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, TWP. 37 S, RNG. 32 E & SECTION 4, TWP. 38 S, RNG. 32 E

#### PERMANENT EASEMENT OF RECORD AS DESCRIBED IN STIPULATED ORDER OF TAKING AND FINAL JUDGMENT CASE NO. GC-10-111, PUBLIC RECORDS OF HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA.

A 50 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND, LYING IN AND BEING A PART OF SECTION 36. TOWNSHIP 37 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST AND SECTIONS 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34 AND 35, TOWNSHIP 37 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING A PORTION OF THAT PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 118, PAGE 158, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 37 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST; THENCE N 89'21'50" E, ALONG THE SOUTH BOUNDARY THEREOF, 4827.92 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 37 SOUTH, RANGE 31 EAST; THENCE N 88'48'57" E, ALONG THE SOUTH BOUNDARY THEREOF, 2434.03 FEET: THENCE N 00'17'18" E 34.66 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN BOUNDARY AGREEMENT RELATIVE TO CERTAIN UNSURVEYED LANDS AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14, PAGE 39, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE CONTINUE N 00'17'18" E, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE. 195.39 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N 88'48'24" E 572.26 FEET; THENCE N 84'58'31" E 293.09 FEET; THENCE N 88'49'23" E 2620.25 FEET; THENCE N 88'12'33" E 585.21 FEET; THENCE S 89'50'54" E 356.15 FEET; THENCE S 82'07'55" E 185.08 FEET; THENCE N 89'30'34" E 736.99 FEET; THENCE N 75'59'07" E 302.45 FEET; THENCE S 89'13'11" E 234.94 FEET; THENCE S 78'13'17" E 200.01 FEET; THENCE N 89'38'48" E 1916.75 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE CONTINUE N 89'38'48" E 2764.69 FEET; THENCE N 80'04'57" E 249.19 FEET; THENCE N 89'37'20" E 1805.44 FEET; THENCE S 83'27'33" E 559.42 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; THENCE N 89'49'09' E 711.97 FEET; THENCE N 78'02'52" E 328.96 FEET; THENCE S 89'57'08" E 2110.55 FEET; THENCE S 77'57'08" E 194.24 FEET; THENCE N 89'52'35" E 2039.94 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "C"; THENCE N 81'38'20" E 254.37 FEET; THENCE N 74'41'10" E 271.95 FEET; THENCE N 68'33'45" E 319.07 FEET; THENCE N 62'05'03" E 313.77 FEET; THENCE N 55'00'24" E 334.78 FEET; THENCE N 53'36'58" E 3717.28 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "D"; THENCE CONTINUE N 53'36'58" E 965.90 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "E"; THENCE N 52'23'23" E 1431.18 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "F"; THENCE N 65'35'12" E 39.95 FEET; THENCE N 78'31'50" E 39.88 FEET; THENCE S 87'47'14" E 143.33 FEET; THENCE N 79'26'00" E 40.13 FEET; THENCE N 65'49'16" E 40.51 FEET; THENCE N 53'06'41" E 46.15 FEET; THENCE N 53'46'48" E 980.23 FEET; THENCE N 43'54'35" E 40.02 FEET; THENCE N 33'50'50" E 271.37 FEET; THENCE N 25'13'25" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 16'35'58" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 07'58'34" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 00'38'26" W 270.21 FEET; THENCE N 89'59'56" E 333.22 FEET; THENCE S 80'45'08" E 153.99 FEET; THENCE S 89'57'34" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 80'50'00" E 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "G"; THENCE N 71'37'34" E 214.07 FEET; THENCE N 62'52'38" E 39.97 FEET; THENCE N 54'08'25" E 399.72 FEET; THENCE N 54'00'15" E 199.30 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "H"; THENCE N 50°22'17" E 581.27 FEET; THENCE N 53°59'27" E 370.53 FEET; THENCE N 51°21'50" E 316.15 FEET; THENCE N 42'06'15" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 32'50'39" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 23'35'04" E 180.29 FEET; THENCE N 33'35'04" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 43'35'03" E 40.00 FEET; THENCE N 53'35'12" E 1321.15 FEET; THENCE N 41'34'14" E 376.83 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "I"; THENCE N 53'49'36" E 592.45 FEET TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CANAL C-41 A, AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 115, PAGE 458, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE TERMINUS OF SAID CENTERLINE. THE SIDELINES OF SAID EASEMENT ARE TO BE EXTENDED OR SHORTENED TO MEET AT ANGLE POINTS AND TO TERMINATE IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN BOUNDARY AGREEMENT RELATIVE TO CERTAIN UNSURVEYED LANDS AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14, PAGE 39, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE WESTERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT CANAL C-41 A, AS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 115, PAGE 458, PUBLIC RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, LESS THAT PORTION LYING WITHIN RIGHT OF WAY FOR STATE ROAD 70. CONTAINING 38.713 ACRES (1,686,325 SQUARE FEET), MORE OR LESS.

0	ISSUE AS-BUILT	SJC	04/14/11		DWG. STATUS	C BY	HECKED DATE	AP BY	PROVED DATE	P.L./STA. ACCT. NO.			Florida Gas
					PRELIM					CONSTRUCTIO	ON YR BY	DATE	Transmission
					BID					SURVEY	Π	03/2011	Company
					CONST						RM	04/2011	A Southern Union/El Paso Affiliate
					CONST.					FILE NO.:			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APPR.	FILE NAME					SCALE: 1"	=100'		HOUSTON, TEXAS

UNIVERS 4848 LOOP CENTRAL PHONE FLORIDA CERTIFICATE	AL ENSCO, INC. DRIVE - HOUSTON, TEXAS 77081 (713) 977-7770 OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 6186
	PROJECT NO.
AS-BUILT SURVEY OF	622012
30" GAS PIPELINE	PREVIOUS DWG. NO.
ON THE PROPERTY OF	
LYKES BROS., INC.	SHT. OF
HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	DWG. NO. FL-HIGH-099,100,102, 103,111,112,113,115AB

FL-HIGH-099 FL-HIGH-100 FL-HIGH-102 FL-HIGH-103 FL-HIGH-111 FL-HIGH-112 FL-HIGH-113 FL-HIGH-115

PREPARED BY

F.G.T. TRACT Nos.



	DISTANCE
" E	184.01'
Έ	72.97'
"Е	73.59'
"Е	224.53'
"Е	75.63'
"Е	199.31'



LEGEND

= FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FDOT F.G.T. = FLORIDA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY 0.R. = P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING P.O.C. = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT SEC. = SECTION = TOWNSHIP TWP. = RANGE RNG. R/W = RIGHT OF WAY N.T.S. = = PERMANENT EASEMENT -----

		NO	BEARING	DISTANCE	
		L7 L8	S 80'04 52 E S 89'15'31" E	150.85'	
		L9	N 89'26'23" E	50.19'	
		L10	S 00'18'35" E	201.27	
	and the second				
ļ	CHECKED	APPRO	OVED P.L./STA.		Elouid

0	ISSUE AS-BUILI	SJC	4/14/11		STATUS PRELIM	BY	DATE	BY	DATE	ACCT. NO. CONSTRUCTIO	N YR	DATE	Florida Gas Transmission
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HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA	dwg. no. FL-HIGH-117AB

ANNEX C-3

Documentation for Highlands County 2018 LiDAR DEM Dataset



# **Data Validation Report**

## from the National Geospatial Technical Operations Center in Support of the 3D Elevation Program

## FL\_Peninsular\_FDEM\_Highlands\_2018

2022-07-29







## Based on this review, the delivered data is **EXPECTED TO MEET** 3D Elevation Program requirements.

## **Work Unit Summary Information**

Project Name: FL_Peninsular_FDEM_2018_D19_DRRA	Project ID: 81112					
WU Name: FL_Peninsular_FDEM_Highlands_2018	Work Unit ID: 221185					
Mechanism: GPSC	Lidar Base Spec: 1.3					
Quality Level: 1	P-Method: 7 - Linear-Mode Lidar					
Horizontal EPSG Code: 6438	Vertical EPSG Code:Geoid Model: GEOID636012B					
The National Map Help Desk Email: tnm help@usgs.gov						

The U.S. Geological Survey evaluates absolute vertical accuracy of the lidar and lidar-derived bare earth digital elevation model (DEM) data at the project level. Data are produced to meet 9.8 cm absolute vertical accuracy at the 95-percent confidence level in non-vegetated, open terrain. To review vertical accuracy results, please see the project report

### Breaklines

Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the Breaklines

Breaklines are visually reviewed in conjunction with the bare earth DEM for spatial and geometric accuracy. Breaklines are confirmed to be three dimensional (3D) features and that elevations are at or just below the immediately surrounding terrain. Single- and double-line drainages are reviewed to ensure downstream flow. The USGS recognizes that differences in collection methodology, resampling techniques, and other factors that are unique to proprietary production do occur, and these will result in minor horizontal and vertical differences between breaklines derived on the fly.

### **Reporting Metadata**

### Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the Reporting Metadata

Reports from the contractor, including calibration, collection, and processing methods, are reviewed for accurate information. For more information, please see the work units metadata.

### FGDC XML Metadata

### Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the FGDC XML Metadata

CSGDM .xml metadata are parsed using the USGS Geospatial Metadata Validation Service and reviewed for accurate information. CSDGM is maintained by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).

### Spatial Metadata

### Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the Spatial Metadata

Spatial metadata from the contractor, including raster and vector datasets, are evaluated together with pertinent deliverables for geometric fidelity and attribution accuracy. For more information, please see the work units metadata.





### Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the DEM

Visual review is performed on .tif bare earth rasters at a 1:5,000 or larger viewing scale to validate point cloud geometry, raster processing methodology, point classification, and breaklines. Comprehensive review is completed to ensure consistency and accuracy across all files. For additional information, please see this work units metadata folder.

### Pointcloud

### Based on this Review, the USGS-NGTOC ACCEPTS the Pointcloud

Visual and statistical review is performed on classified .las files to validate adherence to contracted specifications. A comprehensive review is completed to ensure consistency and accuracy across all files, including the spatial reference system. Classification verification is limited to the minimum required by applicable Lidar Base Specification. Classifications beyond the minimum are not verified by USGS. LAS files are evaluated to ensure the public header block, point data records, and variable/extended variable length records are correctly populated. For additional information, please see the work units metadata folder.







Dewberry Engineers Inc. | 813.225.1325 1000 North Ashley Drive, Suite 801 813.225.1385 fax Tampa, FL 33602 www.dewberry.com

# FL Peninsular 2018 Lidar **Project- Highlands County**

Report Produced for U.S. Geological Survey

USGS Contract: G16PC00020

Report Date: July 13, 2021

SUBMITTED BY: Dewberry 1000 North Ashley Drive Suite 801 Tampa, FL 33602 813.225.1325

SUBMITTED TO: **U.S. Geological Survey** 1400 Independence Road Rolla, MO 65401 573.308.3810

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Atta	achmer	1ts	2					
1.	Execu	Itive Summary	2					
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	1.1       Project Team       2         1.2       Project Area       2         1.3       Coordinate Reference System       3         1.4       Project Deliverables       4						
2.	Lidar	Acquisition Report	4					
	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10	Lidar Acquisition Details- Woolpert Lidar Acquisition Details- Leading Edge Geomatics Lidar System Parameters- Woolpert Lidar System Parameters- Leading Edge Geomatics Acquisition Status Report and Flight Lines- Woolpert Acquisition Status Report and Flight Lines - Leading Edge Geomatics Acquisition Static Control- Woolpert Acquisition Static Control- Leading Edge Geomatics Airborne Kinematic Control- Leading Edge Geomatics	4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 0 0					
	2.11	Generation and Calibration of Raw Lidar Data- Woolpert1	0					
	2 12	2.11.1 Boresignt and Relative accuracy	1 2					
	2.12	2.12.1 Boresight and Relative accuracy	2					
	2.13 2.14	Final Calibration Verification- Woolpert	4 5					
3.	Lidar	Production & Qualitative Assessment1	5					
	3.1	Initial Processing1	5					
		3.1.1 Post Calibration Lidar Review1	5					
	3.2	Data Classification and Editing1	7					
		3.2.1       Qualitative Review       1         3.2.2       Formatting Review       2	8 !1					
4.	Break	line Production & Qualitative Assessment2	2					
	4.1	Breakline Production Methodology2	2					
		4.1.1 Breakline Collection Requirements	3					
	4.2	Breakline Qualitative Assessment2	:4					
5.	DEM	Production & Qualitative Assessment2	6					
	5.1 5.2	DEM Production Methodology2 DEM Qualitative Assessment	:6 :6					
6.	Deriva	ative Lidar Products	27					

6.1	Intersv	vath Raster	27
6.2	Swath	Separation Images	27
6.3	Intersv	vath and Intraswath Polygons	28
	6.3.1	Interswath Accuracy	28

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Appendix A: GPS Processing Reports Appendix B: GPS Processing Reports

## **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The primary purpose of this project was to develop a consistent and accurate surface elevation dataset derived from high-accuracy light detection and ranging (lidar) technology for the FL Peninsular Lidar Project-Highlands County project area.

Lidar data were processed and classified according to project specifications. Detailed breaklines and bareearth Digital Elevation Models were produced for the project area. Project components were formatted based on a tile grid with each tile covering an area 5,000 ft by 5,000 ft. A total of 39,185 tiles will be produced for the project, providing approximately 34,911 sq. miles of coverage. A total of 1,171 tiles were produced for Highlands County, providing approximately 1,050 sq. miles of coverage.

### 1.1 Project Team

Dewberry served as the prime contractor for the project. Woolpert was responsible for LAS classification, all lidar products, breakline production, and digital elevation model (DEM) production. Dewberry was responsible for project management and quality assurance.

Woolpert completed the ground survey for the project and delivered surveyed checkpoints. The task was to acquire surveyed checkpoints for the project to use in independent testing of the vertical accuracy of the lidarderived surface model and to acquire surveyed ground control points for use in calibration activities. The GPS base station coordinates used during lidar data acquisition were verified.

Woolpert and Leading Edge Geomatics completed lidar data acquisition and data calibration for the project area.

### 1.2 Project Area

The block area is shown in figure 1. Highlands County contains 1,171 5,000 ft by 5,000 ft tiles. The project tile grid contains 39,185 5,000 ft by 5,000 ft tiles.



Figure 1. Project map and tile grid.

## **1.3 Coordinate Reference System**

Data produced for the project are delivered in the following spatial reference system:

Horizontal Datum:	North American Datum of 1983 with the 2011 Adjustment (NAD 83 (2011))
Vertical Datum:	North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)
Geoid Model:	Geoid12B
Coordinate System:	FL State Plane Zone East
Horizontal Units:	U.S. Survey Feet
Vertical Units:	U.S. Survey Feet

FL Peninsular 2018 Lidar Project- Highlands County

7/13/2021

### 1.4 Project Deliverables

The deliverables for the block are as follows:

- 1. Project Extents (Esri SHP)
- 2. Calibration Points (coordinates, Esri shapefile)
- 3. Classified Point Cloud (tiled LAS)
- 4. Independent Survey Checkpoint Data (report, photos, coordinates, Esri shapefiles)
- 5. Intensity Images (tiled, 8-bit gray scale, GeoTIFF format)
- 6. Breakline Data (file GDB)
- 7. Bare Earth Surface (tiled raster DEM, GeoTIFF format)
- 8. Interswath Raster
- 9. Interswath Polygons
- 10. DZ Orthos- (GeoTIFF format)
- 11. Intraswath Polygons
- 12. Metadata (XML)
- 13. Block Report

## 2. LIDAR ACQUISITION REPORT

Dewberry elected to subcontract the lidar acquisition and calibration activities to Woolpert and Leading Edge Geomatics. Woolpert and Leading Edge Geomatics was responsible for providing lidar acquisition, calibration, and delivery of lidar data files.

The lidar aerial acquisition for Highlands County by Woolpert was conducted between December 06, 2018 to January 6, 2020.

### 2.1 Lidar Acquisition Details- Woolpert

Woolpert planned 580 passes for the project area as a series of parallel flight lines with cross flight lines for the purposes of quality control. The flight plan included zigzag flight line collection as a result of the inherent IMU drift associated with all IMU systems. In order to reduce any margin for error in the flight plan, Woolpert followed FEMA's Appendix A "guidelines" for flight planning and, at a minimum, includes the following criteria:

- A digital flight line layout using Leica Mission Pro flight design software for direct integration into the aircraft flight navigation system;
- Planned flight lines, flight line numbers, and coverage area;
- Lidar coverage extended by a predetermined margin beyond all project borders to ensure necessary over-edge coverage appropriate for specific task order deliverables;
- Investigation of local restrictions related to air space and any controlled areas so that required permissions can be obtained in a timely manner with respect to project schedule; and
- Filed flight plans as required by local Air Traffic Control (ATC) prior to each mission.

Woolpert monitored weather and atmospheric conditions and conducted lidar missions only when no conditions existed below the sensor that would affect the collection of data. Good lidar collection conditions include leaf-off for hardwoods and no snow, rain, fog, smoke, mist, or low clouds. Lidar systems are active sensors that do not require active light, thus allowing missions to be conducted during night hours if weather restrictions do not

prevent collection. Woolpert accessed reliable weather sites and indicators (webcams) to establish the highest probability for successful data acquisition.

Within 72 hours prior to the planned day(s) of acquisition, Woolpert closely monitored the weather, checking all sources for forecasts at least twice daily. As soon as weather conditions were conducive to acquisition, aircraft mobilized to the project site to begin data collection. Once on site, the acquisition team took responsibility for weather analysis.

### 2.2 Lidar Acquisition Details- Leading Edge Geomatics

Leading Edge Geomatics lidar sensors are calibrated at designated sites in the United States and are periodically checked and adjusted to minimize corrections at project sites.

Leading Edge Geomatics planned 162 passes for the project area as a series of parallel flight lines with cross flight lines for the purposes of quality control. The flight plan included zigzag flight line collection as a result of the inherent IMU drift associated with all IMU systems. In order to reduce any margin for error in the flight plan, Leading Edge Geomatics followed FEMA's Appendix A "guidelines" for flight planning and, at a minimum, includes the following criteria:

- A digital flight line layout using Track Air flight design software for direct integration into the aircraft flight navigation system;
- Planned flight lines, flight line numbers, and coverage area;
- Lidar coverage extended by a predetermined margin beyond all project borders to ensure necessary over-edge coverage appropriate for specific task order deliverables;
- Investigation of local restrictions related to air space and any controlled areas so that required permissions can be obtained in a timely manner with respect to project schedule; and
- Filed flight plans as required by local Air Traffic Control (ATC) prior to each mission.

Leading Edge Geomatics monitored weather and atmospheric conditions and conducted lidar missions only when no conditions existed below the sensor that would affect the collection of data. Good lidar collection conditions include leaf-off for hardwoods and no snow, rain, fog, smoke, mist, or low clouds. Lidar systems are active sensors that do not require active light, thus allowing missions to be conducted during night hours if weather restrictions do not prevent collection. Leading Edge Geomatics accessed reliable weather sites and indicators (webcams) to establish the highest probability for successful data acquisition.

Within 72 hours prior to the planned day(s) of acquisition, Leading Edge Geomatics closely monitored the weather, checking all sources for forecasts at least twice daily. As soon as weather conditions were conducive to acquisition, aircraft mobilized to the project site to begin data collection. Once on site, the acquisition team took responsibility for weather analysis.

### 2.3 Lidar System Parameters- Woolpert

Woolpert operated a Cessna 404 Titan (Tail # N404CP) and a Reims 406 (Tail#N406SD) outfitted with a Leica Terrain Mapper lidar system during data collection. Table 1 details the lidar system parameters used during acquisition for this project.

#### Table 1. Woolpert lidar system parameters.

Parameter	Value
System	Leica Terrain Mapper
Altitude (m above ground level)	2438
Nominal flight speed (kts)	140
Scanner pulse rate (kHz)	30
Scan frequency (Hz)	150
Pulse duration of the scanner (ns)	2.5
Pulse width of the scanner (m)	0.57
Central wavelength of the sensor laser (nm)	1064
Multiple pulses in the air	Yes
Beam divergence (mrad)	0.25
Swath width (m)	1140
Nominal swath width on the ground (m)	1140
Swath overlap (%)	27
Total sensor scan angle (degrees)	40
Computed down track spacing per beam (m)	0.43
Computed cross track Spacing per beam (m)	0.42
Nominal pulse spacing (NPS) (single swath) (m)	0.31
Nominal Pulse Density (NPD) (single swath) (points per sq m)	10.1
Aggregate NPS (m) (if NPS was designed to be met through single coverage, ANPS and NPS will be equal)	0.31
Aggregate NPD (m) (if NPD was designed to be met through single coverage, ANPD and NPD will be equal)	10.1
Maximum Number of Returns per Pulse	15

### 2.4 Lidar System Parameters- Leading Edge Geomatics

Leading Edge Geomatics operated three aircraft, each equipped with a Riegl VQ-1560i laser lidar system during data collection. Table 2 details the lidar system parameters used during acquisition for all three sensors used for this project.

Parameter	Value
System	Riegl VQ-1560i
Altitude (m above ground level)	1300
Nominal flight speed (kts)	120
Scanner pulse rate (kHz)	2000
Scan frequency (Hz)	160
Pulse duration of the scanner (ns)	3
Pulse width of the scanner (m)	0.9
Central wavelength of the sensor laser (nm)	1064

#### Table 2. Leading Edge Geomatics lidar system parameters.

FL Peninsular 2018 Lidar Project- Highlands County

#### 7/13/2021

Multiple pulses in the air	Yes
Beam divergence (mrad)	0.25
Swath width (m)	1400
Nominal swath width on the ground (m)	1400
Swath overlap (%)	20
Total sensor scan angle (degrees)	60
Computed down track spacing per beam (m)	0.37
Computed cross track Spacing per beam (m)	0.37
Nominal pulse spacing (NPS) (single swath) (m)	0.29
Nominal Pulse Density (NPD) (single swath) (points per sq m)	11.9
Aggregate NPS (m) (if NPS was designed to be met through single coverage, ANPS and NPS will be equal)	0.29
Aggregate NPD (m) (if NPD was designed to be met through single coverage, ANPD and NPD will be equal)	11.9
Maximum Number of Returns per Pulse	7

### 2.5 Acquisition Status Report and Flight Lines- Woolpert

Upon notification to proceed, the flight crew loaded the flight plans and validated the flight parameters. The acquisition manager contacted air traffic control and coordinated flight pattern requirements. Lidar acquisition began immediately upon notification that control base stations were in place. During flight operations, the flight crew monitored weather and atmospheric conditions. Lidar missions were flown only when no condition existed below the sensor that would affect the collection of data. The pilot constantly monitored the course, position, pitch, roll, and yaw of the aircraft. The sensor operator monitored the lidar sensor, the position dilution of precision (PDOP), and performed the first quality control review during acquisition. The flight crew reviewed weather and cloud locations. Any flight lines impacted by unfavorable conditions were marked as invalid and re-flown immediately or at an optimal time.

### 2.6 Acquisition Status Report and Flight Lines - Leading Edge Geomatics

Upon notification to proceed, the flight crew loaded the flight plans and validated the flight parameters. The acquisition manager contacted air traffic control and coordinated flight pattern requirements. Lidar acquisition began immediately upon notification that control base stations were in place. During flight operations, the flight crew monitored weather and atmospheric conditions. Lidar missions were flown only when no condition existed below the sensor that would affect the collection of data. The pilot constantly monitored the course, position, pitch, roll, and yaw of the aircraft. The sensor operator monitored the lidar sensor, the position dilution of precision (PDOP), and performed the first quality control review during acquisition. The flight crew reviewed weather and cloud locations. Any flight lines impacted by unfavorable conditions were marked as invalid and re-flown immediately or at an optimal time.

Figure 2 shows the combined flight line trajectories.



Figure 2. Trajectories of flight lines flown

## 2.7 Acquisition Static Control- Woolpert

Woolpert utilized FPRN and USGS CORS for the FL Peninsular lidar project area. The coordinates of all base stations used are provided in table 3. All control and calibration points are also provided in shapefile format as part of is delivery.

Namo	NAD83(2011) FL \$	NAD83(2011), ft	
Name	Easting (X) Northing		Ellipsoid Height
MTNT_CORS	686748.417	556914.051	-61.69
PBCH_CORS	910743.623	914080.222	-49.80
OKCB_CORS	703163.295	1065904.871	-44.73
NAPL_CORS	401512.547	660475.390	-56.89
FMYR_CORS	372945.191	821451.160	-43.17
CCV6_CORS	802211.306	1500205.242	-74.25
ORMD_CORS	621458.218	1804732.026	-59.79
FLWE_CORS	626424.425	1492936.628	-11.33
FMYR_CORS_ARP	373762.228	821445.635	-43.56

Table 3. Base stations used to control lidar acquisition.

### 2.8 Acquisition Static Control- Leading Edge Geomatics

Leading Edge Geomatics utilized 22 permanent static GNSS CORS base stations for the FL Peninsular lidar project area. The coordinates of all base stations used are provided in table 4. All control and calibration points are also provided in shapefile format as part of is delivery.

Table 4. Base stations used to	control lidar acquisition.
--------------------------------	----------------------------

Name	NAD83(2011) FL State Plane West, ft		NAD83(2011), ft	NAVD88 Geoid12B, ft
Nume	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Ellipsoid Height	Orthometric Height
CCV6	1502756.7	1123547.44	18.4	-22.7
DLND	1717517.94	891572.71	93.03	0.26
FMYR	820515.86	700558.13	35.7	-13.28
MCD5	1278477.27	484154.9	34.86	-14.17
MTNT	558398.95	1015584.6	17.7	-18.93
NAPL	659778.24	729553.24	19.87	-17.46
ОКСВ	1067579.57	1028027.57	42.21	-13.76
WACH	1156103.62	694286.02	117.21	10.72
ZEFR	1415483.53	603153.9	86.06	0.02
AVON	1185841.3	810004.54	156.52	21.78
FLCC	1367751.91	890171.93	92	0.34
FLD7	1321805.4	538656.81	40.39	-12.83
FLDC	1465759.4	595768.54	128.55	12.69
FLGR	1253011.34	603723.52	139.16	17.36
FLLP	1082035.6	862982.9	160.37	23.52
FLSI	778280.5	604221.13	21.05	-17.11
GSPS	1145619.72	542303.52	62.57	-5.65
HULK	1440285.17	837556.03	96.36	1.59
LAUD	681221.25	1255287.68	24.6	-18.14

FL Peninsular 2018 Lidar Project- Highlands County

7/13/2021

Name	NAD83(/	2011) FL State Plane West, ft Northing (Y)	NAD83(2011), ft Ellipsoid Height	NAVD88 Geoid12B, ft Orthometric
				Height
LBLL	877803.4	834543	25.89	-16.58
PBCH	917372.92	1236855.84	36.73	-15.3
RCDA	1049344.4	697069.44	40.91	-12.04

### 2.9 Airborne Kinematic Control- Woolpert

Airborne GNSS data was processed using the Applanix POSPac MMS software suite and Novatel's GrafNav software. Flights were flown with a minimum of six satellites in view (13° above the horizon) and with a PDOP of better than four. Distances from at least one base station to aircraft were kept to a maximum of 40 km (25 miles). For all flights, the GNSS data can be classified as excellent, with GNSS residuals of 3 cm average or better but no larger than 10 cm being recorded.

GPS processing reports for each mission are included in the Appendix A attachment.

### 2.10 Airborne Kinematic Control- Leading Edge Geomatics

Airborne GNSS data was processed using the Applanix POSPac MMS software suite and Novatel's GrafNav software. Flights were flown with a minimum of six satellites in view (13° above the horizon) and with a PDOP of better than four. Distances from at least one base station to aircraft were kept to a maximum of 40 km (25 miles). For all flights, the GNSS data can be classified as excellent, with GNSS residuals of 3 cm average or better but no larger than 10 cm being recorded.

GPS processing reports for each mission are included in the Appendix B attachment.

### 2.11 Generation and Calibration of Raw Lidar Data- Woolpert

Availability and status of all required GPS and laser data were verified against field reports and any data inconsistencies were addressed.

Subsequently the mission points were output using Leica software initially with default values from Leica or the last mission calibrated for the system. The initial point generation for each mission calibration was verified within Microstation/TerraScan for calibration errors. If a calibration error greater than specification was observed, the appropriate roll, pitch and scanner scale corrections were calculated. The point data were then regenerated with the new calibration values and validated internally again to ensure that the errors were fully addressed.

Data collected by the lidar unit was reviewed for completeness, acceptable density, and to make sure all data were captured without errors or corrupted values. All GPS, aircraft trajectory, mission information, and ground control files were reviewed and logged. A supplementary coverage check was carried out (Figure 3) to ensure that there were no unreported gaps in data coverage.





Figure 3. Lidar swath output showing complete coverage.

### 2.11.1 Boresight and Relative accuracy

The initial points for each mission calibration were inspected for flight line errors, flight line overlap, slivers or gaps in the data, point data minimums, or issues with the lidar unit or GPS. Roll, pitch and scanner scale were optimized during the calibration process until relative accuracy requirements were met.

Relative accuracy and internal quality were checked using at least 3 regularly spaced QC blocks in which points from all lines were loaded and inspected. Vertical differences between ground surfaces of each line were displayed. Color scale was adjusted to flag errors that were not within project specifications. Cross sections were visually inspected across each block to validate point to point, flight line to flight line, and mission to mission agreement.

The following relative accuracy specifications were used for this project:

- ≤ 6 cm maximum difference within individual swaths (intra-swath); and
- ≤ 8 cm RMSDz between adjacent and overlapping swaths (inter-swath).

A different set of QC blocks were generated for final review after any necessary transformations were applied.

### 2.12 Generation and Calibration of Raw Lidar Data- Leading Edge Geomatics

Availability and status of all required GPS and laser data were verified against field reports and any data inconsistencies were addressed.

Subsequently the mission points were output using Riegl's RiProcess initially with default values from Riegl or the last mission calibrated for the system. The initial point generation for each mission calibration was verified within Microstation/TerraScan for calibration errors. If a calibration error greater than specification was observed, the appropriate roll, pitch and scanner scale corrections were calculated. The point data were then regenerated with the new calibration values and validated internally again to ensure that the errors were fully addressed.

Data collected by the lidar unit was reviewed for completeness, acceptable density, and to make sure all data were captured without errors or corrupted values. All GPS, aircraft trajectory, mission information, and ground control files were reviewed and logged. A supplementary coverage check was carried out (Figure 4) to ensure that there were no unreported gaps in data coverage.



Figure 4. Lidar swath output showing complete coverage.

### 2.12.1 Boresight and Relative accuracy

The initial points for each mission calibration were inspected for flight line errors, flight line overlap, slivers or gaps in the data, point data minimums, or issues with the lidar unit or GPS. Roll, pitch and scanner scale were optimized during the calibration process until relative accuracy requirements were met (Figure 5).

Relative accuracy and internal quality were checked using at least 3 regularly spaced QC blocks in which points from all lines were loaded and inspected. Vertical differences between ground surfaces of each line were displayed. Color scale was adjusted to flag errors that were not within project specifications (Figure 6). Cross sections were visually inspected across each block to validate point to point, flight line to flight line, and mission to mission agreement.

The following relative accuracy specifications were used for this project:

• ≤ 6 cm maximum difference within individual swaths (intra-swath); and

• ≤ 8 cm RMSDz between adjacent and overlapping swaths (inter-swath).

A different set of QC blocks were generated for final review after any necessary transformations were applied.



Figure 5. Profile views showing results of roll and pitch adjustments for Leading Edge Geomatics.



Figure 6. QC block colored by vertical difference between swaths to check accuracy at swath edges for Leading Edge Geomatics.

### 2.13 Final Calibration Verification-Woolpert

A preliminary RMSEz error check was performed by Woolpert at this stage of the project life cycle in the raw Lidar dataset against GNSS static and kinematic data and compared to RMSEz project specifications. The Lidar data was examined in non-vegetated, flat areas away from breaks. Lidar ground points for each flight line generated by an automatic classification routine were used. Prior to delivery to Dewberry, the elevation data was verified internally to ensure it met Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) requirements (RMSEz  $\leq$  10 cm and Accuracy at the 95% confidence level  $\leq$  19.6 cm) when compared to kinematic GNSS checkpoints.

### 2.14 Final Calibration Verification- Leading Edge Geomatics

A preliminary RMSEz error check was performed by Leading Edge Geomatics at this stage of the project life cycle in the raw Lidar dataset against GNSS static and kinematic data and compared to RMSEz project specifications. The Lidar data was examined in non-vegetated, flat areas away from breaks. Lidar ground points for each flight line generated by an automatic classification routine were used. Prior to delivery to Dewberry, the elevation data was verified internally to ensure it met Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) requirements (RMSEz  $\leq$  10 cm and Accuracy at the 95% confidence level  $\leq$  19.6 cm) when compared to kinematic GNSS checkpoints.

The following summary shows the results comparing the final calibrated Lidar data to NVA ground check points provided by Leading Edge Geomatics.

100 % of Totals	# of Points	RMSEz (ft) NVA Spec=0.33 ft	NVA- Non- vegetated Vertical Accuracy ((RMSEz x 1.9600) Spec=0.64 ft	Mean (ft)	Std Dev (ft)	Min (ft)	Max (ft)
GCP	1463	0.12	0.23	-0.08	0.09	-0.41	0.13



## **3. LIDAR PRODUCTION & QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT**

### 3.1 Initial Processing

Following receipt of the calibrated swath data from the acquisition provider, Dewberry performed vertical accuracy validation of the swath data, inter-swath relative accuracy validation, intra-swath relative accuracy validation, verification of horizontal alignment between swaths, and confirmation of point density and spatial distribution. This initial assessment allowed Dewberry to determine whether the data was suitable for full-scale production.

### 3.1.1 Post Calibration Lidar Review

The table below identifies requirements verified by Dewberry prior to tiling the swath data, running initial ground macros, and starting manual classification.

Requirement	Description of Deliverables	Additional Comments
Non-vegetated vertical accuracy (NVA) of the swath data meet required specifications of 19.6 cm at the 95%	The swath NVA was tested and passed specifications.	None

Table 6 – Post calibration and initial processing data verification steps.

Requirement	Description of Deliverables	Additional Comments
confidence level based on RMSEz (10		
cm) x 1.96		
The NPD/NPS (or Aggregate	The average calculated (A)NPD of this	
NPD/Aggregate NPS) meets required	project is 8 ppsm. Density raster	
specification of 8 ppsm or 0.35 m NPS.	visualization also passed	None
The NPD (ANPD) is calculated from first	specifications.	
return points only.		
Spatial Distribution requires 90% of the		
project grid, calculated with cell sizes of	98% of cells (2*NPS cell size) had at	
2*NPS, to contain at least one lidar	least 1 lidar point within the cell	None
point. This is calculated from first return		
points only.		
Within swath (Intra-swath or hard	Within swath relative accuracy passed	
surface repeatability) relative accuracy	specification.	None
must meet ≤ 6 cm maximum difference		
Between swath (Inter-swath or swath		
overlap) relative accuracy must meet 8	Between swath relative accuracy	
cm RMSDz/16 cm maximum difference.	passed specification, calculated from	None
These thresholds are tested in open, flat	single return lidar points.	
terrain.		
Horizontal Calibration-There should not		
be horizontal offsets (or vertical offsets)		
between overlapping swaths that would	Horizontal calibration met project	
negatively impact the accuracy of the	requirements.	None
data or the overall usability of the data.		
Assessments made on roottops or other		
Cround Departmention The missione ware		
clound Penetration- me missions were		
density requirements and achieve as	Ground penetration beneath	None
much ground penetration beneath	vegetation was acceptable.	None
vegetation as possible		
Sensor Anomalies-The sensor should		
perform as expected without anomalies		
that negatively impact the usability of the		
data including issues such as excessive	No sensor anomalies were present.	None
sensor noise and intensity gain or		
range-walk issues		
Edge of Flight line bits-These fields must		
show a minimum value of 0 and		
maximum value of 1 for each swath	Edge of Flight line bits were populated	None
acquired, regardless of which type of	correctly	
sensor is used		

Requirement	Description of Deliverables	Additional Comments
Scan Direction bits-These fields must show a minimum value of 0 and maximum value of 1 for each swath acquired with sensors using oscillating (back-and-forth) mirror scan mechanism. These fields should show a minimum and maximum of 0 for each swath acquired with Riegl sensors as these sensors use rotating mirrors.	Scan Direction bits were populated correctly	None
Swaths are in LAS v1.4 formatting	Swaths were in LAS v1.4 as required by the project.	None
All swaths must have File Source IDs assigned (these should equal the Point Source ID or the flight line number)	File Source IDs were correctly assigned	None
GPS timestamps must be in Adjusted GPS time format and Global Encoding field must also indicate Adjusted GPS timestamps	GPS timestamps were Adjusted GPS time and Global Encoding field were correctly set to 17	None
Intensity values must be 16-bit, with values ranging between 0-65,535	Intensity values were 16-bit	None
Point Source IDs must be populated and swath Point Source IDs should match the File Source IDs	Point Source IDs were assigned and match the File Source IDs	None

### 3.2 Data Classification and Editing

Once the calibration, absolute swath vertical accuracy, and relative accuracy of the data were confirmed, Dewberry utilized proprietary and TerraScan software for processing. The acquired 3D laser point clouds were tiled according to the project tile grid using proprietary software. Once tiled, the laser points were classified using a proprietary routine in TerraScan. This routine classified any obvious low outliers in the dataset to class 7 and high outliers in the dataset to class 18. Points along flight line edges that were geometrically unusable were flagged as withheld and classified to a separate class so that they would be excluded from the initial ground algorithm. After points that could negatively affect the ground were removed from class 1, the ground layer was extracted from this remaining point cloud using an iterative surface model.

This surface model was generated using four main parameters: building size, iteration angle, iteration distance, and maximum terrain angle. The initial model was based on low points being selected by a "roaming window" with the assumption that these were the ground points. The size of this roaming window was determined by the building size parameter. The low points were triangulated and the remaining points were evaluated and subsequently added to the model if they met the iteration angle and distance constraints. This process was repeated until no additional points were added within iterations. Points that did not relate to classified ground within the maximum terrain angle were not captured by the initial model.

After the initial automated ground routine, each tile was imported into TerraScan and a surface model was created to examine the ground classification. Dewberry analysts visually reviewed the ground surface model

and corrected errors in the ground classification such as vegetation, buildings, and bridges that were present following the initial processing. Dewberry analysts employed 3D visualization techniques to view the point cloud at multiple angles and in profile to ensure that non-ground points were removed from the ground classification. Bridge decks were classified to class 17 and bridge saddle breaklines were used where necessary. After the ground classification corrections were completed, the dataset was processed through a water classification routine that utilized breaklines to automatically classify hydro features. The water classification routine selected ground points within the breakline polygons and automatically classified them as class 9, water. During this water classification routine, points that were within 1 NPS distance or less of the hydrographic feature boundaries were moved to class 20, ignored ground, to avoid hydro-flattening artifacts along the edges of hydro features.

After manual classification, the LAS tiles were peer reviewed and then underwent a final independent QA/QC. After the final QA/QC and corrections, all headers, appropriate point data records, and variable length records, including spatial reference information, were updated and verified using proprietary Dewberry software.

#### 3.2.1 Qualitative Review

Dewberry's qualitative assessment of lidar point cloud data utilized a combination of statistical analyses and visual interpretation. Methods and products used in the assessment included profile- and map view-based point cloud review, pseudo image products (e.g., intensity orthoimages), TINs, DEMs, DSMs, and point density rasters. This assessment looked for incorrect classification and other errors sourced in the LAS data. Lidar data are peer reviewed, reviewed by task leads (senior level analysts), and verified by an independent QA/QC team at key points within the lidar workflow.

The following table describes Dewberry's standard editing and review guidelines for specific types of features, land covers, and lidar characteristics.

Category	Editing Guideline	Additional Comments
No Data Voids	The SOW for the project defines unacceptable data voids as voids greater than 4 x ANPS <sup>2</sup> , or 1.96 m <sup>2</sup> , that are not related to water bodies or other areas of low near-infrared reflectivity and are not appropriately filled by data from an adjacent swath. The LAS files were used to produce density grids based on Class 2 (ground) points for review.	No unacceptable voids were identified in this dataset
Artifacts	Artifacts in the point cloud are typically caused by misclassification of points in vegetation or man-made structures as ground. Low-lying vegetation and	None

Table 7 – Post calibration and initial processing data verification steps.

Category	Editing Guideline	Additional Comments
	buildings are difficult for automated grounding algorithms to differentiate and often must be manually removed from the ground class. Dewberry identified these features during lidar editing and reclassified them to Class 1 (unassigned). Artifacts up to 0.3 m above the true ground surface may have been left as Class 2 because they do not negatively impact the usability of the dataset.	
Bridge Saddles	The DEM surface models are created from TINs or terrains. TIN and terrain models create continuous surfaces from the input points, interpolating surfaces beneath bridges where no lidar data was acquired. The surface model in these areas tend to be less detailed. Bridge saddles may be created where the surface interpolates between high and low ground points. Dewberry identifies problems arising from bridge removal and resolves them by reclassifying misclassified ground points to class 1 and/or adding bridge saddle breaklines where applicable due to interpolation	None
Culverts and Bridges	It is Dewberry's standard operating procedure to leave culverts in the bare earth surface model and remove bridges from the model. In instances where it is difficult to determine whether the feature was a culvert or bridge, Dewberry errs on the side of culverts, especially if the feature is on a secondary or tertiary road.	None
In-Ground Structures	In-ground structures typically occur on military bases and at facilities designed for munitions testing and storage. When present, Dewberry identifies these structures in the project and includes them in the ground classification.	No in-ground structures present in this dataset

Category	Editing Guideline	Additional Comments
Dirt Mounds	Irregularities in the natural ground, including dirt piles and boulders, are common and may be misinterpreted as artifacts that should be removed. To verify their inclusion in the ground class, Dewberry checked the features for any points above or below the surface that might indicate vegetation or lidar penetration and reviews ancillary layers in these locations as well. Whenever determined to be natural or ground features, Dewberry edits the features to class 2 (ground)	
Irrigated Agricultural Areas	Per project specifications, Dewberry collected all areas of standing water greater than or equal to 2 acres, including areas of standing water within agricultural areas and not within wetland or defined waterbody, hydrographic, or tidal boundaries. Areas of standing water that did not meet the 2 acre size criteria were not collected.	Standing water within agricultural areas not present in the data
Wetland/Marsh Areas       Vegetated areas within wetlands areas are not considered water to and are not hydroflattened in the DEMs. However, it is sometimes to determine true ground in low wareas due to low reflectivity. In the areas, the lowest points available used to represent ground, resulti sparse and variable ground surfational open water within wetland/marsh greater than or equal to 2 acressing collected as a waterbody.		No marshes present in the data
Flight Line Ridges	Flight line ridges occur when there is a difference in elevation between adjacent flight lines or swaths. If ridges are visible in the final DEMs, Dewberry ensures that any ridges remaining after editing and QA/QC are within project relative accuracy specifications.	No flight line ridges are present in the data
Temporal Changes	If temporal differences are present in the dataset, the offsets are identified with a shapefile.	

Category	Editing Guideline	Additional Comments		
Low NIR Reflectivity	Some materials, such as asphalt, tars, and other petroleum-based products, have low NIR reflectivity. Large-scale applications of these products, including roadways and roofing, may have diminished to absent lidar returns. USGS LBS allow for this characteristic of lidar but if low NIR reflectivity is causing voids in the final bare earth surface, these locations are identified with a shapefile.			
Laser Shadowing	Shadows in the LAS can be caused when solid features like trees or buildings obstruct the lidar pulse, preventing data collection on one or more sides of these features. First return data is typically collected on the side of the feature facing toward the incident angle of transmission (toward the sensor), while the opposite side is not collected because the feature itself blocks the incoming laser pulses. Laser shadowing typically occurs in areas of single swath coverage because data is only collected from one direction. It can be more pronounced at the outer edges of the single coverage area where higher scanning angles correspond to more area obstructed by features. Building shadow in particular can be more pronounced in urban areas where structures are taller. Data are edited to the fullest extent possible within the point cloud. As long as data meet other project requirements (density, spatial distribution, etc.), no additional action taken.	No Laser Shadowing is present in the data		

### 3.2.2 Formatting Review

After the final QA/QC was performed and all corrections were applied to the dataset, all lidar files were updated to the final format requirements and the final formatting, header information, point data records, and variable length records were verified using proprietary tools. The table below lists the primary lidar header fields that are updated and verified.

Parameter	Project Specification	Pass/Fail	
LAS Version	1.4	Pass	
Point Data Record Format	6	Pass	
Horizontal Coordinate Reference System	NAD83 (2011) FL State Plane Zone East in WKT format	Pass	
Vertical Coordinate Reference System	NAVD88 (Geoid 12B), feet in WKT format	Pass	
Global Encoder Bit	17 for adjusted GPS time	Pass	
Time Stamp	Adjusted GPS time (unique timestamps)	Pass	
System ID	Sensor used to acquire data	Pass	
Multiple Returns	The sensor shall be able to collect multiple returns per pulse and the return numbers are recorded	Pass	
Intensity	16-bit intensity values recorded for each pulse	Pass	
Classification	Class 1: Unclassified Class 2: Ground Class 6: Buildings Class 7: Low Noise Class 9: Water Class 17: Bridge Decks Class 18: High Noise Class 20: Ignored Ground	Pass	
Withheld Points	Withheld bits set	Pass	
Scan Angle	Recorded for each pulse	Pass	
XYZ Coordinates	Recorded for each pulse	Pass	

#### Table 8. Classified lidar formatting parameters

## 4. BREAKLINE PRODUCTION & QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

### 4.1 Breakline Production Methodology

Breaklines were manually digitized within an Esri software environment, using full point cloud intensity imagery, bare earth terrains and DEMs, the lidar point cloud, and ancillary ortho imagery where appropriate.

When data characteristics are suitable, Dewberry may use eCognition software to generate initial, automated water polygons, which are then manually reviewed and refined where necessary.

Breakline features with static or semi-static elevations (ponds and lakes, bridge saddles, and soft feature breaklines) were converted to 3D breaklines within the Esri environment where breaklines were draped on terrains or the las point cloud. Subsequent processing was done on ponds/lakes to identify the minimum z-values within these features and re-applied that minimum elevation to all vertices of the breakline feature.

Linear hydrographic features show downhill flow and maintain monotonicity. These breaklines underwent conflation by using a combination of Esri and LP360 software. Centerlines were draped on terrains, enforced for monotonicity, and those elevations were then assigned to the bank lines for the final river/stream z-values.

Tidal breaklines may have been converted to 3D using either method, dependent on the variables within each dataset.

### 4.1.1 Breakline Collection Requirements

The table below outlines breakline collection requirements for this dataset.

Parameter	Project Specification Additional Comments	
Ponds and Lakes	Breaklines are collected in all inland ponds and lakes ~2 acres or greater. These features are flat and level water bodies at a single elevation for each vertex along the bank.	None
Hydrographic Features	Breaklines are collected for all streams and rivers 8 ft nominal width or wider as dual line drains and single line drains for features <8 ft in nominal width but greater than 0.5 mi in length. The dual line drain features are flat and level bank to bank, gradient will follow the surrounding terrain and the water surface will be at or below the surrounding terrain. Streams/river channels will break at culvert locations however not at elevated bridge locations.	None
Coastal Feature	Breaklines are collected as polygon features depicting water bodies such as oceans, seas, gulfs, bays, inlets, slat marshes, very large lakes, etc. Includes any significant water body that is affected by tidal variations. Tidal variations over the course of collection, and between different collections, can result in discontinuities along shorelines. This is considered normal and should be retained. Variations in water surface elevation resulting from tidal variations during collection should not be removed or adjusted. Features should be captured as a dual line with	None

Table 9. Breakline collection requirements

Islands	Donuts will exist where there are islands greater than 1 acre in size within a hydro feature.			
Bridge Saddle Breaklines	Bridge Saddle Breaklines are collected where bridge abutments were interpolated after bridge removal causing saddle artifacts.	None		
Soft Feature Breaklines are collected where additional enforcement of the modeled bare earth terrain was required, typically on hydrographic control structures or vertical waterfalls, due to large vertical elevation differences within a short linear distance on a hydrographic features		None		
Connectors	A CONNECTOR will be collected where a hydrographic feature is collected on either side of the road. The connector must snap to the adjoining hydrological features.	None		

### 4.2 Breakline Qualitative Assessment

Dewberry performed both manual and automated checks on the collected breaklines. Breaklines underwent peer reviews, breakline lead reviews (senior level analysts), and final reviews by an independent QA/QC team. The table below outlines high level steps verified for every breakline dataset.

Parameter	Requirement	Pass/Fail
Collection	Collect breaklines according to project specifications using lidar-derived data, including	Pass
	intensity imagery, bare earth ground models,	
	density models, slope models, and terrains.	

Table <sup>•</sup>	10 –	Breakline	verification	steps.
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Placement	cement Place the breakline inside or seaward of the shoreline by 1-2 x NPS in areas of heavy vegetation or where the exact shoreline is hard to delineate.		
Completeness	Perform a completeness check, breakline variance check, and all automated checks on each block before designating that block complete.	Pass	
Merged Dataset	Merge completed production blocks. Ensure correct horizontal and vertical snapping between all production blocks. Confirm correct horizontal placement of breaklines.	Pass	
Merged Dataset Completeness Check	Check entire dataset for features that were not captured but that meet baseline specifications or other metrics for capture. Features should be collected consistently across tile boundaries.	Pass	
Edge Match	Ensure breaklines are correctly edge-matched to adjoining datasets. Check completion type, attribute coding, and horizontal placement.	Pass	
Vertical Consistency	Vaterbodies shall maintain a constant elevation at all vertices Vertices should not have excessive min or max z-values when compared to adjacent vertices Intersecting features should maintain connectivity in X, Y, Z planes Dual line streams shall have the same elevation at any given cross-section of the stream	Pass	
Vertical Variance	Using a terrain created from lidar ground (class 2, 8, and 20 as applicable) and water points (class 9) to compare breakline Z values to interpolated lidar elevations to ensure there are no unacceptable discrepancies.	Pass	
Monotonicity	Dual line streams generally maintain a consistent down-hill flow and collected in the direction of flow – some natural exceptions are allowed	Pass	
Topology	Features must not overlap or have gaps Features must not have unnecessary dangles or boundaries	Pass	
Hydro-classification	The water classification routine selected ground points within the breakline polygons and automatically classified them as class 9, water. During this water classification routine, points that were within 1 NPS distance or less of the hydrographic feature boundaries were	Pass	

	moved to class 20, ignored ground, to avoid hydroflattening artifacts along the edges of hydro features.	
Hydro-flattening	Perform hydro-flattening and hydro- enforcement checks. Tidal waters should preserve as much ground as possible and can be non-monotonic.	Pass

## 5. DEM PRODUCTION & QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 **DEM Production Methodology**

Dewberry utilized LP360 to generate DEM products and both ArcGIS and Global Mapper for QA/QC.

The final classified lidar points in all bare earth classes were loaded into LP360 along with the final 3D breaklines and the project tile grid. A raster was generated from the lidar data with breaklines enforced and clipped to the project tile grid. The DEM was reviewed for any issues requiring corrections, including remaining lidar misclassifications, erroneous breakline elevations, incorrect or incomplete hydro-flattening or hydro-enforcement, and processing artifacts. The formatting of the DEM tiles was verified before the tiles were loaded into Global Mapper to ensure that there was no missing or corrupt data and that the DEMs matched seamlessly across tile boundaries. A final qualitative review was then conducted by an independent review department within Dewberry.

### 5.2 **DEM Qualitative Assessment**

Dewberry performed a comprehensive qualitative assessment of the bare earth DEM deliverables to ensure that all tiled DEM products were delivered with the proper extents, were free of processing artifacts, and contained the proper referencing information. Dewberry conducted the review in ArcGIS using a hillshade model of the full dataset with a partially transparent colorized elevation model overlaid. The tiled DEMs were reviewed at a scale of 1:5,000 to look for artifacts caused by the DEM generation process and to verify correct and complete hydro-flattening and hydro-enforcement. Upon correction of any outstanding issues, the DEM data was loaded into Global Mapper for its second review and to verify corrections.

The table below outlines high level steps verified for every DEM dataset.

Parameter	Pass/Fail	
Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of bare-earth w/ breaklines	DEM of bare-earth terrain surface (2.5') is created from lidar ground points and breaklines. DEMs are tiled without overlaps or gaps, show no edge artifact or mismatch, DEM deliverables are .tif format	Pass
DEM Compression	DEMs are not compressed	Pass
DEM NoData	Areas outside survey boundary are coded as NoData. Internal voids (e.g., open water areas) are coded as NoData	Pass

Table	11	_	DEM	verification	steps.
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### 7/13/2021

Hydro-flattening	Ensure DEMs were hydro-flattened or hydro-enforced as required by project specifications	Pass	
Monotonicity	Verify monotonicity of all linear hydrographic features	Pass	
Breakline Elevations	Ensure adherence of breaklines to bare- earth surface elevations, i.e., no floating or digging hydrographic feature	Pass	
Bridge Removal	Verify removal of bridges from bare- earth DEMs and no saddles present	Pass	
DEM Artifacts	Correct any issues in the lidar classification that were visually expressed in the DEMs. Reprocess the DEMs following lidar corrections.	Pass	
DEM Tiles	Split the DEMs into tiles according to the project tiling scheme	Pass	
DEM Formatting	Verify all properties of the tiled DEMs, including coordinate reference system information, cell size, cell extents, and that compression is not applied to the tiled DEMs	Pass	
DEM Extents	Load all tiled DEMs into Global Mapper and verify complete coverage within the (buffered) project boundary and verify that no tiles are corrupt	Pass	

# 6. DERIVATIVE LIDAR PRODUCTS

USGS required several derivative lidar products to be created. Each type of derived product is described below.

### 6.1 Interswath Raster

Interswath raster representing interswath alignment have been delivered. This raster was created from the last return of all points except points classified as noise or flagged as withheld. The images are in .TIFF format.

## 6.2 Swath Separation Images

Swath separation images representing interswath alignment have been delivered. These images were created from the last return of all points except points classified as noise or flagged as withheld. The images are in .TIFF format. The swath separation images are symbolized by the following ranges:

- 0-8 cm: Green
- 8-16 cm: Yellow
- >16 cm: **Red**

7/13/2021

### 6.3 Interswath and Intraswath Polygons

### 6.3.1 Interswath Accuracy

The Interswath accuracy, or overlap consistency, measures the variation in the lidar data within the swath overlap. Interswath accuracy measures the quality of the calibration or boresight adjustment of the data in each lift. Per USGS specifications, overlap consistency was assessed at multiple locations within overlap in non-vegetated areas of only single returns. As with precision, the interswath consistency was reported by way of a polygon shapefile delineating the sample areas checked and attributed with the following and using the cells within each polygon as sample values:

- Minimum difference in the sample area (numeric)
- Maximum difference in the sample area (numeric)
- RMSDz (Root Mean Square Difference in the vertical/z direction) of the sample area (numeric). Intraswath Accuracy

The intraswath accuracy, or the precision of lidar, measures variations on a surface expected to be flat and without variation. Precision is evaluated to confirm that the lidar system is performing properly and without gross internal error that may not be otherwise apparent. To measure the precision of a lidar dataset, level or flat surfaces were assessed. Swath data were assessed using only first returns in non-vegetated areas.

Precision was reported by way of a polygon shapefile delineating the sample areas checked and attributed with the following and using the cells within each polygon as sample values:

- Minimum slope-corrected range (numeric)
- Maximum slope-corrected range (numeric)
- RMSDz of the slope-corrected range (numeric).

ANNEX D-1 Mechanical Plates (PLACEHOLDER – NOT USED) ANNEX E-1 Conceptual Electrical Utility Plan for Recommended Plan



ANNEX F-1 Register of Project-Specific Engineering Tasks to be Completed During the PED Phase ANNEX F-1

## LOCAR Section 203 Final Feasibility Study Report and Final EIS

Prepared by J-Tech

### Date: 5/19/2024

### **Engineering Task for PED** Engineering Task for Item No. Subsection(s) **Detailed Descriptio Brief Description Report Section** 1 Datum conversion ES / Section 6 / Annex B ES.6.2 / 6.7.2 / B.4.1.1 Elevations in NGVD29 in LOCAR FS Report will be converted to NAVD88 as needed durin Additional Savings Clause assessments of potential effects of Recommended Plan will be completed during PED. In accordance with section 3.11 of CERP Guidance Memorandum #3 (CGM-3), during PED, the 1D HEC-RAS-HMS H&H models presented in Annex A-2.6, will be converted to and/or replaced with 2D HEC-RAS-HMS H&H models (or other 2D H&H models approved by the Corps and District to use for the Project); and these 2D H&H models be used to run continuous simulations for a climatic period of record, in order to address the Flood Protection Savings Clause requirements of CGM-3. In addition, these 2D models will be used to run simulations that account for the effects of anticipated climate change (e.g. increases in precipitation depths of standard design storms as discussed in Section A.5.2.2 and Annex H). During the PED phase, a technical memorandum that summarizes this 2D H&H modeling, along with the ES.6.7 / Table A.1-1 (Design Capacity 2D modeling files, will be submitted to the Corps, Jacksonville District for review and approval prior to finalizing the engineering design of the Project during ES / Appendix A / Appendix a / Appendix column), A.6.1, Annex A-2.6 (Section 8) the PED phase. Revisions to the 2D model and technical memorandum as well as revisions to the engineering design of the Project will be completed during 2 Savings Clause - additional assessments B / Annex B / Attachment 7 / B.1.2.6.2 the PED phase to address as needed any review comments from the Jacksonville District, concerning this 2D H&H modeling. 3 NRCS coordination Section 4 / Appendix C 4.3.4 / C.3.1.10 Coordination with NRCS per the Farmland Protection Policy Act, concerning the use of farmland for the Recommended Plan will be completed during PED. Required minimum finished floor elevations (FFE) for buildings will be further evaluated during PED per the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, more 4 FFE determination Section 5 / Appendix A 5.12 / A.12.2.3. A.15.3.1 current standards/guidance, and other considerations. Calculations for total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during construction and the annual operational CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the Recommended Plan will be updated during PED; and 5 Update emissions calcs Section 5 5.14.1 permitting requirements related to emissions will be determined during PED. Additional cultural resource surveys will be completed during PED as needed. Measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential impacts to cultural resources Cultural resources - additional 6 investigations & coordination Section 5 / Appendix D 5.24.1.2 / D.13 will be implemented during PED as needed. The proposal to relocate S-83 will be further evaluated during PED. 7 S-83 potential relocation Section 6 / Appendix A 6.1.1.2 / A.1.3 Section 6 / Appendix A / Limits of construction staging areas, within the overall limits of construction for the Recommended Plan, will be determined during PED. Additional access 8 Design of staging & access areas Appendix D 6.1.2.1 / A.3.3.7 / D.4.2 areas will be identified during PED, as needed. Finalize/optimize design of project 9 components Section 6 / Appendix A 6.4.1, 6.4.2.2 / A.2.2, A.6.1 The location and design of each project feature will be refined and optimized as the design of the project is finalized during PED. Section 6 / Appendix A / 10 Wave wall - inclusion/exclusion Annex A-2.5 6.4.2.1 / A.2.1, A.5.5 / 1.0 During PED, the reservoir perimeter dam may be redesigned to include a wave wall as a construction cost savings measure. The project risks identified in the project risk register (included in Appendix B of the LOCAR Section 203 FS Report) will be further evaluated and addressed during PED. Risks TD1 - TD20 to be addressed as part of the finalization of the engineering design during PED. 11 Address Risk Register risks Section 6 / Appendix A 6.4.2.1 / A.2.1 6.4.2.2 / A.2.2 12 Economic analysis for pump stations Section 6 / Appendix A During PED, an economic analysis will be conducted on the components of each proposed pump station to ensure compliance with Corps EM 1110-2-3102. PED could begin after Congressional authorization and upon the SFWMD's concurrence. Either Corps or SFWMD will prepare the preliminary through final design documents during PED. All work during PED will be coordinated and reviewed between the Corps and SFWMD; and approved by Corps and SFWMD prior 13 Start date & responsibilities for PED Section 6 / Annex B 6.7.2 / B.4.1.1 to construction. 6.7.2 / A.3.4 / Attachment 5 (TD9) / PED will include environmental site assessments (Phase I and as needed Phase II), site-specific surveys, geotechnical and subsurface utility investigations, Section 6 / Appendix A / Additional environmental & engineering Appendix B / Appendix C / C.3.4 (Contamination Determinations) required to prepare construction contract documents. Demolition and disposal requirements for each LOCAR construction contract will be based on the site investigations Annex B findings of these environmental site assessments. 14 B.4.1.1 Update project assurances, saving clauses During PED, project assurances, savings clause analyses, and operating manuals will be updated consistent with the construction implementation phases, as 15 analyses & operating manuals Section 6 / Annex B 6.7.2 / B.4.1.1 needed. During PED, the lead construction agency (i.e., Corps or SFWMD) will prepare and submit a Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Regulation Act 16 CEPRA permit application Section 6 / Annex B 6.7.2 / B.4.1.1 (CERPRA) permit application (Florida Statutes [F.S.] 373.1502) to FDEP. 6.8.2.2 / C.2.12, C.2.21.12, C.2.21.15 / Section 6 / Appendix C / 17 Use Corps standards for final design B.1.3.1, B.3.4, B.6.3 Design work completed during PED will adhere to Corps ER 1110-2-1150 and ER 1110-2-1156. Annex B

inal EIS		
PED		
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g PED.		

ltem	Engineering Task for PED			Engineering Task for F
No.	Brief Description	Report Section	Subsection(s)	Detailed Descriptio
				During PED, additional dam safety and seepage analyses will be performed, along with ac
				within the project basin are maintained during and after the construction of the Recomme
	Additional dam safety & seepage			properties, effects on existing local drainage infrastructure, and dam safety evaluation an
	analyses, along with groundwater			phase. During PED, groundwater levels would be monitored within and around the reserve
18	monitoring	Section 6	6.9.1, A.7.4, A.8.16	continue to be monitored to ensure there are no off-site impacts during construction and
	Resiliency & adaptive mgmt.	Section 6 / Annex C / Annex		Resiliency and adaptive management measures for the constructed project features and t
19	measures/plans	Н	6.10.1.4 / C.16 / H.2, H.6	to an adaptive management plan for the operation of the reservoir perimeter canal per Se
				During PED, a calibrated 3D seepage model will be completed as recommended in Sectio
				adjusted as needed. Also, during PED, the number, limits and typical wet/dry season cont
			A.1.1, Table A.1-1, A.6.3.8, A.6.4.3,	finalized, based on the results of the calibrated 3D seepage model. In addition, the sizing
			A.9.3.1(4.), A.9.4 / 3.5 / 8.0 /	limited to the crest width and the allowable limits for the adjustment of the crest elevatio
	Update & calibrate 3D seepage model;	Appendix A / Annex A-1.1 /	Attachments 1 (PCW-1 thru PCW-10	be finalized during PED, based on the results of the calibrated seepage model, updated 2
	finalize design of reservoir seepage canal	Annex A-2.6 / Appendix B /	coversheet) & 7 / C.2.21.12 / C.8.1,	and 2D H&H modeling (Item No. 2). Also during PED, other analyses will be completed u
20	& structures	Appendix C /Annex C	C.15, Table C-2, C.16	A.9.4.
				During PED, the design of the proposed modifications to the Basinger Tract stormwater m
				coordination with the Basinger Tract property owner. In addition, the design of these mod
	Basinger Tract stormwater mgmt. system		A.1.1, Table A.1-1, Fig. A.1-4 (Notes),	during PED (Item No. 2). The reuse of any components of the existing AGI R12 pump stat
21	modifications - finalize w/ landowner	Appendix A	A.3.3.6, A.3.4, A.6.4.4	coordinated during the PED phase with the landowner of the property where AGI-PS-1 and
				During PED, the final design of the offsite drainage collection ditch to be located on the R
	RuMar Tract offsite drainage collection			landowner of the property for which this ditch will serve and be located on. In addition, th
22	ditch design - finalize w/ landowner	Appendix A	Table A.1-1	modeling completed during PED (Item No. 2).
				During PED, the final design of the offsite overflow structures (currently OOS-1 through C
	Finalize design of offsite overflow		Table A.1-1, Fig. A.1-4 (Notes) / 4.0	property for which each offsite overflow structure is to serve and be located on. In addition
23	structures w/ landowners	Appendix A / Annex A-2.6	(Proposed Condition Model), 8.0	modeling completed during PED (Item No. 2).
				During PED, fixed weir crest elevation and width of the reservoir perimeter canal overflow
~ /	Finalize design of reservoir perimeter			be finalized based on the results of the calibrated seepage model (Item No. 20), updated
24	canal overflow structures	Appendix A / Annex A-1.1	Table A. 1-1 / 3.6	(Item No. 20), and 2D H&H modeling (Item No. 2).
25	SPS-1 potential elimination	Appendix A	A.1.4	The proposal to eliminate seepage pump station SPS-1 will be further evaluated during P
24	Finalize number, scope & schedule of			The number control of the duling of the number of the second control time control to far the Decou
26	construction contracts	Appendix A	A.3.2	The number, scope and scheduling of the proposed construction contracts for the Recom
77	Design life considerations	Annondiv		During PED, evaluations will be made concerning the potential need to increase the minin
21	Design the considerations	Appendix A	A.4.3	project reature.
20		Annondiy		In NOAA Allas 15 faimall depths are available for use early enough during the PED phase
20	NOAA Allas 15		A.5.2.2, A.8.1	Partial depths, and a determination should be made on which rainfall depths to use for the
20	reduce required dam beight	Appondix A		perimeter dam will be evaluated
29			A.5.4.5	During PED, the spatial variability in the wave overtopping along the embandment will be
30	Finalize dam beights	Appendix A / Appendix B	A 5 4 5 / Attachment 7	design refinement may include but not limited to baying a variable crest elevation along t
50				During PED load cases involving notential wave and flood loads (including overtonning l
31	Finalize dam structures design	Appendix A	ΔΕΔΕ	divider dams will be analyzed to finalize the design of these structures
51			A.J.+.J	During PED, computational fluid dynamics (CED) modeling will be performed for all prop
				management structures to not only finalize the geometric design of these canals/channel
32	CED modeling	Appendix A	A 6 1	the ripran and/or other channel linings required to provide scour protection for these can
52				During PED. When the minimum maximum and typical control elevations are finalized for
	Seepage control features to be designed			adjustable weirs will be designed to resist sliding and overturning dur to the maximum and
33	for the reservoir perimeter canal weirs	Appendix A	A.6.3.8	design of seeage control features for each weir
		L FF		······································

## PED

additional modelling to ensure that current levels of flood protection nended Plan. Seepage and effects on groundwater in surrounding nd design criteria would be further modelled/refined during the PED voir site to establish a baseline condition. Groundwater levels would d project operations.

their operation will be developed during PED, including but not limited ection C.16 of Annex C.

on A.9.4, and the flow capacity of the SPS-1 seepage pumps will be atrol elevations of each reach of the reservoir perimeter canal will be g of the reservoir perimeter canal and its structures, including but not on of each perimeter canal weir (currently PCW-1 through PCW-10) will 2D seepage/slope stability modeling of the reservoir perimeter dam, using the calibrated 3D seepage model as recommended in Section

nanagement system will be finalized based on additional review and difications will be finalized based on the 2D H&H modeling completed tions for the construction of AGI-PS-1 and/or AGI-PS-2 will be nd AGI-PS-2 are to be constructed.

RuMar tract (ODCD-2), will be coordinated with and approved by the he design of this feature will be finalized based on the 2D H&H

DOS-8) will be coordinated with and approved by the landowner of the on, the design of these features will be finalized based on the 2D H&H

structures (currently PCOS-1 through PCOS-4, and ODCD-OS-1) will 2D seepage/slope stability modeling of the reservoir perimeter dam

PED.

mended Plan will be finalized during PED. mum-required design life beyond 50 years for components of each

of the Project, they should be compared with the NOAA Atlas 14 he finalization of the Project design during the PED phase.

voir perimeter dam; and thereby, reduce the required height of the

further investigated and the design refined accordingly. Such a the reservoir perimeter and divider dams.

oads) on structures that will penetrate the reservoir perimeter and

osed canals as well as proposed intake/discharge channels for water els, but to also finalize the design (i.e. the extent, thickness and type) of nals, channels and structures.

or each reach of the reservoir perimter canal, the perimeter canal nticpated head differential across each weir, which will also include the

ANNEX F-1

ltem	Engineering Task for PED			Engineering Task for I
No.	Brief Description	Report Section	Subsection(s)	Detailed Descriptio
				Additional field exploration within the reservoir site is expected during the PED and the L sources for materials with higher fines content. A more detailed field exploration during
			A.7.7. A.8.1. A.5.5.2 / Attachments 5	behavior of the in-situ materials and confirm that the preliminary design assumptions are
34	Additional geotechnical borings/tests	Appendix A / Appendix B	(TD5) & 7	will provide information about the soil material characteristics when excavated, placed, a
35	Finalize chimney drain design	Appendix A	A.8.3.1	The specific filter gradation and inherent appurtenances for the reservoir perimeter dam
				End of Construction and Steady Seepage with Earthquake Loading analyses as well as liqu
36	Earthquake & soil liquefication analyses	Appendix A	A.8.4.2, A.8.4.4, A.8.8.3	were not performed as part of the LOCAR Section 203 study. These analyses will be performed
	Finalize geotechnical design of reservoir			During PED, an evaluation for the need to have a less steep side slope and/or filtered exit
37	perimeter canal	Appendix A	A.8.7.2, A.8.16	reservoir will be performed.
				During PED, a detailed settlement analysis for each structure should be performed and p
38	Settlement analysis for structures	Appendix A	A.8.16	investigations and the result of settlement analyses.
				During PED, the designer may consider optimizing the depth of the reservoir perimeter a
39	Finalize of seepage cutoff wall design	Appendix A	A.8.16	along the alignment of the cutoff wall.
l				
	Filtered seepage exit with revetment			During PED, design consideration will be given to adding a filtered seepage exit with reve
40	along exterior of dam at concave corners	Appendix A	A.8.16	at the locations where there is a concave corner in the perimter dam.
				During PED, the stratigraphic layering of the 3D seepage model may need to be updated
	Undete 2D es ence model strationentier	Annondiy A	40224022	around the reservoir site during PED. The bottom of the sufficial aquifer and the no flow
41	Opdate 3D seepage model stratigraphy	Appendix A	A.9.2.2, A.9.2.3	available in PED.
				building PED, a more thorough assessment of the permeability of the solt at the reservoir s
1.7	Additional soil pormoability tosts	Annondix A	A Q 2 2	accuracy of conductivity values inputted in the SD seepage model, so that the SD seepag
42	Additional solt permeability tests		A.7.3.3	For the LOCAR Section 203 study a sensitivity analysis of the parameters and boundary to
	Additional sensitivity analyses for 3D			completed for wet season conditions as described in Section A 9.3.4 During PED it is rec
43	seenage model	Appendix A	A 9 3 4	season conditions as well
	Obtain 408 Approval for construction of S			During PED a 408 Approval will need to be obtained from the Corps, for the demolition o
44	84+ and PS-1	Appendix A	A.11.2	impacts to the levees along C-41A, that are part of the Herber Hoover Dike.
	Design stormwater mgmt. system for			During PED a stormwater management system will be designed for each pump station sit
45	each pump station site	Appendix A	A.11.4.2	requirements.
	· · ·			During PED, an updated, comprehensive review of existing utilities within and adjacent to
				other utility relocations are required for the construction of the Recommended Plan, beyo
				for the relocation of any existing utilities will be performed with the appropriate utility co
				required to be relocated, a Final Attorney's Opinion of Compensability will be prepared in
46	Confirm scope of utility relocations	Appendix A / Appendix D	A.11.5.3 / D.20	D.20.
	Physical scaled modelling of pump			Based on the size and capacity of pump stations PS-1 and PS-2, physical scaled modellin
47	station intakes	Appendix A	A.12.2.6	Inflow-Outflow Canal (CNL-2) will be required during PED.
	Coordinate electrical service extension			During PED, the design team will coordinate with FPL to further develop the FPL's design
48	design with FPL	Appendix A	A.13.1.1, A.13.1.2, A.13.1.3	stations PS-1, PS-2 and SPS-1, gated structure S-84+, CU-1A, DDS-1, and adjustable wei
	Coordinate electrical service extension			During PED, the design team will coordinate with GEC to further develop the GEC's design
49	design with GEC	Appendix A	A.13.1.4	Structure CU-2.
50				During PED, the final design of all security features and elements for the Recommend Pla
50	Finalize design of security features	Appendix A	A.17.2	field station staff and security staff.
E 4	Determine location of boat ramps, access	Appondix A	A 18	During PED, the locations of heat ramps, access ramps, and enter for OSM numbers of th
ЪГ	Additional dam broach and non-dam	Аррениіх А		During FED, the tocations of boat ramps, access ramps, and gates for D&M purposes of th
ΓD	heach simulations	Appendix A	Δ 19 1	During PED additional dam breach and non-dam-breach simulations will be performed t
52	Undates to consequences modeling to be			During PED, the undated consequences modeling to be performed by the Corps, should in
52	based on latest traffic data for SR 70	Appendix A	A 19 1	FDOT for SR 70
55				

P	E	D	

OCAR construction phases to further define the best borrow materials PED must be performed for the LOCAR site to better understand the e valid for the extent of the Project. In addition, future investigations and compacted, and assess suitability of available borrow resources. chimney drain will be designed during PED.

uefication potential of embankment foundations during earthquakes ormed during PED.

along the side slope of the reservoir perimeter canal closest to

roposed waiting periods be re-evaluated based on additional site

and divider dam seepage cutoff wall based on localized soil conditions

etment along the exterior side slope and toe ditch of the perimeter dam

l based on the findings from additional borings performed within and boundary assumption should be further refined as more data becomes

site through field test is highly recommended, in order to improve the ge model can more accurately simulate seepage impacts caused by the

ypes used to represent the farm canals in the 3D seepage model was commended that this type of sensitivity analysis be completed for dry

of S-84/S-84X and the construction of S-84+ and PS-1, because of the

te, in accordance with SFWMD's environmental resource permitting

o the project limits of construction will be performed to confirm if any rond the utility relocations identified in Section A.11.5.3. Coordination ompanies during PED. If survey during PED identifies that utilities are n writing for each proposed utility relocation per Appendix D, Section

ng of the intake of each of these pump stations and the Reservoir East

of their system to provide permanent electrical service to pump ir structure CU-1B.

n of their system to provide permanent electrical service to gated

an components will be coordinated with and approved by the SFWMD

ne Recommended Plan will be determined.

to support the development of the Emergency Action Plan during PED. include simulated traffic on SR 70 based on the latest traffic data from ANNEX F-1

Item	Engineering Task for PED			Engineering Task for
No.	Brief Description	Report Section	Subsection(s)	Detailed Descriptio
				During PED, an Emergency Action Plan for the reservoir will be developed in conjunction
	Update dam breach modeling & complete			PED. Also, EAP should acknowledge that one of the highest areas for life loss in the even
54	Emergency Action Plan	Appendix A / Annex C	A.19.2 / C.12	closure of SR 70 in the event that a breach is immeinent or has occurred.
55	Continuation of public outreach	Appendix B	Attachment 5 (EX2)	During PED, SFWMD and Corps will continue to lead public outreach activities concerning
	Investigate design features to reduce risks			
56	to larval fish	Appendix C	C.3.4 (Effects on Nekton)	During PED, design features to reduce risks to larval fish will be investigated.
				During PED, if it is determined that induced flooding is anticipated outside of the reservo
57	Perform Takings Analysis, if needed	Appendix D	D.12	expected induced flooding would rise to the level of a taking that would require additiona
58	Complete real estate acquisition	Appendix D	D.23	Complete real estate acquisition for all real estate required for the construction and oper
59	Complete design of recreational features	Appendix F		Complete design of recreational features consistent with preliminary plan for recreationa
	Complete work identified for PED in the			
60	technical review comments & responses	Appendix H		Complete work identified for completion during the PED phase in the technical review co
				During PED, update the DPOM to produce the PPOM based on the final design of the pro
				feature, as well as update the DPOM to include: an adaptive management plan for the res
	Update DPOM based on final design and		See references to tasks to be completed	preliminary operations during operational testing & monitoring developed during PED. L
61	official structure names to produce PPOM	Annex C	during PED throughout Annex C	to updating Sections C.3.2, C.7, C.12, C.15, C.16, C.17, C.20, C.22, C.23, and C.24 of the D
	Complete adaptive mgmt. & monitoring			
62	activities identified for the PED phase	Annex D	D.1.13, D.1.14.2	See referenced subsections in Annex D for additional information.
	Address project uncertainties identified to			
63	be addressed during PED	Annex D	Table D-9	See Table D-9 in Annex D for additional information.
	Update hydrometeorological and			
	hydraulic monitoring plan for the project			
64	based on final design	Annex D	D.3.2	See referenced subsection in Annex D for additional information.
				Update climate change assessments in Annex H. See Item 28 in this table about the poss
65	Update climate change assessments	Annex H	Н	during PED.
		North of Lake O Storage		
	Further evaluation of alternative water	Res. Section 203 Study Final		
66	supply for reservoir from Istokpoga Canal	EIS	Table A-2, Comment ID: AF-3	See Table A-2 in the Final EIS for additional information. See note 1 below this table.
	Further evaluation of construction means			
	& methods for the construction of the	North of Lake O Storage		
	perimeter/divider dam seepage cutoff	Res. Section 203 Study Final		
67	wall	EIS	Table A-2, Comment ID: STOF-6	See Table A-2 in the Final EIS for additional information. See note 1 below this table.

Note:

1. In addition to Items 66 and 67 in this table, there are other statements in the North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Res. Section 203 Study Final EIS, concerning engineering tasks to be completed during PED; however, these statements are duplications of statements made in the LOCAR Section 203 Final FS report, which are referenced in this table.

## PED

n

with updates to the reservoir dam breach modeling performed during nt of a brach is SR 70; and the EAP should include procedures for

the project.

bir site limits, a Takings Analysis will be prepared to determine if the bal real estate for the LOCAR project.

ration of the Recommended Plan, per Appendix D, Section D.23.

al features in Appendix F.

mments and responses in Appendix H.

pject and the official SFWMD structure names given to each project servoir perimeter canal, interim operations during construction, and Updates to DPOM to produce the PPOM will include but not be limited DPOM.

sibility of using projected future rainfall depths in NOAA Atlas 15