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# APPLICATION OF DRASTIC GROUND WATER POLLUTION MAPPING METHODOLOGY TO THE SFWMD

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# Application of Drastic Ground Water Pollution Mapping Methodology to the SFWMD

by

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**ABSTRACT**

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) applied the DRASTIC methodology for determining ground water pollution potential to the two most extensive aquifer systems present within the SFWMD: the Surficial Aquifer System (including the Biscayne Aquifer) and the Floridan Aquifer System. This application of the DRASTIC process involved three major procedures: 1) a detailed literature search, 2) the designation of mappable units, termed hydrogeologic settings, and 3) the superposition of a relative rating system termed DRASTIC. This publication documents and presents the results of the specific procedures used to map pollution potential within the SFWMD. A brief explanation of the DRASTIC methodology is also included to aid the user in interpreting and applying the DRASTIC pollution potential maps.

The primary products of DRASTIC are county-wide color maps that are divided into polygons denoting ground water pollution potential. These polygons are labeled with hydrogeologic setting codes and assigned DRASTIC indices and colors based on the potential for ground water pollution. Twenty-two DRASTIC maps have been generated for the two aquifer systems.

DRASTIC maps generated for the Surficial Aquifer System show that the pollution potential throughout the SFWMD is high. The greatest pollution potential (highest DRASTIC indices) was present in the southern portion of the SFWMD in Dade, Broward, Monroe and Collier counties. Pollution potential is high throughout the SFWMD due to shallow depth to water, high recharge, aquifer media that are not conducive to degrading contaminants, and flat topography.

Maps generated for the Floridan Aquifer System show that the DRASTIC indices are significantly lower than the indices for the Surficial Aquifer System. The greatest pollution potential for the Floridan Aquifer System is present in the ridge areas of Polk, Osceola and Orange counties. These areas of increased pollution potential correspond with areas of high recharge.

**Keywords.** DRASTIC, water quality, pollution potential, depth to water, net recharge, aquifer media, soil media, topography, impact of the vadose (unsaturated) zone media, and hydraulic conductivity.

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The author also expresses thanks to Mrs. Tracey Slater who contributed valuable assistance to the preparation of the DRASTIC Plates. Mrs. Slater and Mr. Edward Arnold assisted in the actual DRASTIC mapping. The SFWMD's Geographic Sciences Division manipulated the individual DRASTIC layers to produce the DRASTIC polygons and indices. The SFWMD's Graphic Communications Division produced the multi-colored DRASTIC maps shown on Plates 1-22.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRASTIC is a methodology developed by the National Water Well Association (NWWA) for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency in order to systematically evaluate the ground water pollution potential throughout the country. Within the state of Florida, the five Water Management Districts were delegated the responsibility of mapping the ground water pollution potential. This publication accomplishes two major objectives related to the DRASTIC ground water pollution potential mapping. The first major objective was to provide a fundamental knowledge of the development, application and interpretation of the DRASTIC mapping methodology. The second major objective was to present the results and specific methodologies used to map the DRASTIC pollution potential within the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

The methodology has been incorporated into a standardized system that can be readily displayed on maps using existing information. Seven factors that affect the ground water pollution potential are utilized to delineate areas of common pollution potential into "DRASTIC polygons". These factors are: <u>D</u>epth to water, net <u>R</u>echarge, <u>A</u>quifer media, <u>S</u>oil media, <u>T</u>opography or slope, <u>I</u>mpact of the vadose (unsaturated) zone media, and hydraulic <u>C</u>onductivity of the aquifer.

A ranking system of ranges, ratings, and weights is used to assign a numerical index to each DRASTIC polygon. When mapping an area, the appropriate range for each individual parameter is determined. The corresponding ratings for these individual parameters are then determined, and multiplied by the weight to arrive at a value for that parameter. The products are then summed to determine the DRASTIC index. The higher the DRASTIC index, the more susceptible an area is to ground water contamination. Therefore, the DRASTIC index provides a relative value for the pollution potential for ground water contamination. <u>This value is useful for comparison from one area to another, but is not designed to provide absolute answers as to whether or not ground water contamination will occur.</u>

The methodology is designed to evaluate ground water pollution potential from a regional perspective and should be applied only to areas 100 acres in size or larger. <u>It is neither designed nor intended to replace site specific studies, or on-site inspections.</u> DRASTIC does not evaluate surface water pollution potential, and should not be compared with the surface water evaluations such as Surface Water Improvement and Management Plans.

DRASTIC was developed using four major assumptions:

1) The contaminant is introduced at land surface.
2) The contaminant is flushed into the ground water by precipitation.
3) The contaminant has the mobility of water.
4) The area to be evaluated by DRASTIC is 100 acres in size or larger.

These assumptions limit the ability of DRASTIC to accurately estimate the ground water pollution potential in all situations. For instance DRASTIC was not intended to take into account the pollution potential from surface water/ground water interactions. Surface water features such as rock pits, sinkholes, and canals can offer direct conduits for contaminants to enter an aquifer without any attenuation occurring. Underground storage tanks and septic tanks are widespread potential sources of contamination. DRASTIC is not designed to assess the contamination potential from these sources. DRASTIC evaluates the pollution potential only from a hydrogeologic perspective: it does not consider land use or the existence of a contaminant source.

The DRASTIC mapping procedure involved using existing information to map the ranges of the seven DRASTIC parameters individually. The sixteen counties within the SFWMD were mapped for the Surficial Aquifer System (includes the Biscayne Aquifer). The pollution potential for the Floridan Aquifer System was mapped only in Glades, Highlands, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola and Polk counties. The Floridan Aquifer System was not mapped throughout the rest of the SFWMD due to the relatively poor quality water that naturally occurs within the aquifer system, and the presence of an extremely thick sequence of confining layers above the aquifer system.

Twenty-two color coded DRASTIC maps were produced utilizing the National DRASTIC color code scheme suggested by the NWWA. In this color code scheme, the hottest colors correspond with the highest indices; therefore, the "hotter" the color the higher the pollution potential. The maps are also labeled with the hydrogeologic setting code that is suggested by the NWWA.

The hydrogeologic setting code is attached to all polygons and identifies the ground water region and subdivision where the polygon is located, as well as the DRASTIC index and the polygon number. The polygon number (the two or three digit code in the middle of the hydrogeologic setting code) allows for correlation with the DRASTIC Index Charts located in the appendices. These charts provide the values for each individual parameter that was used to arrive at the DRASTIC index for the polygon. The reader is able to determine the depth to water range, the net recharge value, etc., for every polygon that has been mapped.

The DRASTIC mapping indicates that the pollution potential for the Surficial Aquifer System within the SFWMD is high compared with the pollution potential throughout the nation. The pollution potential within the SFWMD is especially high in the southernmost counties; Dade, Broward, Collier, and southern Palm Beach counties. The high pollution potential is the result of a shallow depth to water, high recharge, aquifer and soil media that do not attenuate contaminants readily, a flat topography, and high hydraulic conductivity.

Pollution potential for the Floridan Aquifer System is substantially lower than for the Surficial Aquifer System. The ridge areas have the highest pollution potential for the Floridan Aquifer System. These areas are the major recharge areas for the Floridan Aquifer System within the SFWMD.

An example of the possible uses of DRASTIC is illustrated by the combination of DRASTIC information and land use database information to identify areas which have a high potential for ground water contamination from both land use and hydrogeologic perspectives. The SFWMD used this approach to select sites that will be studied to determine the impact of land use upon ground water quality. More detailed surveys will be necessary to verify the ground water pollution potential at these sites.

Other potential uses where DRASTIC can provide assistance are as follows:

1. To assist SFWMD and local government planners, managers and administrators in evaluating the relative vulnerability of areas to ground water contamination from various sources of pollution.
2. To prioritize the allocation of resources to current and future land use activities, including the siting of wellfields, to appropriate areas.
3. To prioritize protection, monitoring, and/or ground water clean-up efforts.
4. To catalog existing information that has been collected for the individual DRASTIC parameters (e.g., depth to water), and assist in the location and verification of information that is required for permits.
5. To assist in the development, review, and/or modification of land use plans.

Conditions within south Florida limit the usefulness of the DRASTIC maps. Throughout large areas of south Florida there is little or no variation in the DRASTIC parameters. These areas are characterized by large DRASTIC polygons, and little variation in indices between adjacent polygons. This lack of variation (especially for topography, depth to water, net recharge, and aquifer media) reduces the value of the DRASTIC maps. It is difficult to use DRASTIC indices and ratings to prioritize resources when there is so little variation in the DRASTIC parameters within a region.

The accuracy of the DRASTIC information is also dependant upon the quality of the existing data for each of the seven parameters. Anthropogenic influences such as modifying the depth to water, removing soils, depositing fill material, modifying the slope, and/or influencing recharge can all change the potential for contamination.

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## INTRODUCTION

DRASTIC is a methodology developed by the National Water Well Association (NWWA) under the management of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Research and Development (Aller et al., 1987). It permits the systematic evaluation of the ground water pollution potential throughout the United States utilizing existing information. Pollution potential is determined from a combination of hydrogeologic factors, anthropogenic influences, and contamination sources within a given area. The DRASTIC methodology addresses only the hydrogeologic factors influencing ground water pollution potential. It does not take into account the effect that land use has on pollution potential.

The acronym "DRASTIC" is composed of the first letters of the names of seven mappable hydrogeologic parameters which affect ground water pollution potential. These parameters are: Depth to water, net Recharge, Aquifer media, Soil media, Topography or slope, Impact of the vadose (unsaturated) zone media, and Conductivity (hydraulic) of the aquifer. The parameters are rated and mathematically combined in order to produce a relative index which is used to generate color coded maps delineating ground water pollution potential.

The concepts inherent in the methodology were developed assuming a contaminant with the mobility of water, introduced at land surface, and flushed into the ground water by precipitation. The methodology is designed to evaluate ground water pollution potential from a regional perspective and should be applied only to areas 100 acres in size or larger. It is neither designed nor intended to replace site specific studies, or on-site inspections.

Information for DRASTIC parameters is generally available from a variety of sources. The procedures used to map DRASTIC within the SFWMD involved using existing published information, whenever possible, to map each of the seven individual DRASTIC parameters. A detailed literature search was conducted during the DRASTIC mapping process (Table 1). The specific information that was used to generate the DRASTIC maps has been documented and is listed in the attached bibliography. The bibliography is arranged so that the reader can determine the source of information for every parameter within each county mapped. For locations where published information was not available, knowledgeable experts were contacted and estimates of the DRASTIC parameters were determined.

TABLE 1. SOURCES OF DRASTIC INFORMATION

| PARAMETER | SOURCES OF INFORMATION |
| --- | --- |
| DEPTH TO WATER | SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM - PUBLISHED WATER TABLE ELEVATION MAPS, WATER LEVEL INFORMATION AT INDIVIDUAL WELLS, ESTIMATION OF WATER LEVEL BASED ON SOIL TYPES.<br>FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM - DEPTH TO THE TOP OF THE AQUIFER WAS USED (DETERMINED FROM PUBLISHED U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY INFORMATION) |
| NET RECHARGE | SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM - 10+ INCHES OF RECHARGE PER YEAR WAS USED FOR ALL COUNTIES. VALUE WAS ESTIMATED AFTER CONSULTATION WITH AUTHORS OF DRASTIC AND CONSIDERATION OF RAINFALL, DEPTH TO WATER, AND PERMEABILITY OF SOILS/AQUIFER.<br>FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM - PUBLISHED U.S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY INFORMATION |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | PUBLISHED INFORMATION FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES; BUREAU OF GEOLOGY. |
| SOIL MEDIA | PUBLISHED INFORMATION FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE. |
| TOPOGRAPHY | U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS |
| IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE | DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA, AND AQUIFER MEDIA. |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | PUBLISHED INFORMATION FROM THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, ORAL COMMUNICATIONS WITH SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PERSONNEL. |

## PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Population growth and increased agricultural production within the state of Florida have increased the demand for ground water resources. At the same time the potential for contamination of these ground water resources has increased for the same reasons. The DRASTIC methodology developed by the NWWA provides a method of evaluating the susceptibility of ground water to contaminants introduced at the land surface.

This technical publication documents the development and interpretation of DRASTIC pollution potential maps in order to enhance ground water resource protection strategies within the SFWMD. It also documents the methodology and source material used to generate these maps. Sections of this technical publication, out of necessity, borrow heavily from Aller et al., 1987. The DRASTIC technical publication will be distributed internally within the SFWMD, to other state agencies, and, under the local government assistance umbrella, to all counties located within the SFWMD.

The SFWMD has been working in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER), under the Water Quality Assurance Act (WQAA) program. The WQAA was passed in 1983 by the State of Florida and the FDER was given the responsibility for its implementation. The state-wide DRASTIC ground water pollution potential mapping is one example of the cooperative work conducted by the FDER and the Water Management Districts as part of the WQAA.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE DRASTIC METHODOLOGY

The DRASTIC methodology was developed to map the ground water pollution potential of any area of the United States. The system has two major components: 1) the designation of mappable units termed hydrogeologic settings and, 2) the application of a relative ranking system termed DRASTIC, which evaluates the relative ground water pollution potential of any hydrogeologic setting (Aller et al., 1987).

### HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTINGS

DRASTIC was developed using the concept of hydrogeologic settings. A hydrogeologic setting is a composite description of major geologic and hydrologic factors which affect and control ground water movement into, through, and out of an area. It is defined as a mappable unit with common hydrogeologic characteristics, and as a consequence, common vulnerability to contamination by introduced pollutants. From these common hydrogeologic characteristics it is possible to make generalizations regarding both ground water availability and pollution potential.

In order to assist in the classification of hydrogeologic settings, the DRASTIC methodology has been developed within the framework of an existing classification system of ground water regions within the United states. Heath (1984) divided the United States into 15 ground water regions based on the features in these regions affecting the occurrence and availability of ground water.

The state of Florida falls in the region designated by Heath (1984) as Region 11, the Southeast Coastal Plain. Within the Southeast Coastal Plain there are four major subdivisions which include:

11A) Solution Limestone,
11B) Coastal Deposits,
11C) Swamp, and
11D) Beaches and Bars.

The following descriptions of the four major subdivisions of the Southeast Coastal Plain are taken from Heath, 1984:

> Hydrogeologic setting 11A, Solution Limestone, is characterized by low to moderate topographic relief and deposits of limestone that have been partially dissolved to form a network of solution cavities and caves. Surficial deposits, where present, typically consist of sands which may serve as localized aquifers. However, the underlying limestone typically serves as the predominant aquifer due to the high yields. Precipitation in this region is abundant and the overlying surficial sands often serve as an important recharge source to the limestone aquifer.
>
> Hydrogeologic setting 11B, Coastal Deposits, is characterized by flat topography and unconsolidated deposits of carbonate, sand, gravel, clay and shell beds which overlie semi-consolidated carbonate rocks. The surficial deposits serve as direct sources of ground water and also serve as recharge for the underlying carbonate rocks where the hydraulic gradient is downward. The carbonates serve as a source of ground water but may contain saline water in some areas. Precipitation is abundant and recharge is high. Water levels are typically close to the land surface.
>
> Hydrogeologic setting 11C, Swamp, is characterized by flat topographic relief, very high water levels and deposits of limestone that have been partially dissolved to form a network of solution cavities. Soils are typically sandy and recharge is usually high due to abundant precipitation. The limestone commonly serves as the major regional aquifer. In some areas these swamps serve as discharge areas. Water levels are characteristically at or above land surface during most of the year.

Hydrogeologic setting 11D, Beaches and Bars, is characterized by moderate to flat topographic relief and unconsolidated deposits of water-washed sands. These sands are well sorted and very permeable, and may serve as localized sources of ground water. They also serve as a source of recharge to the underlying unconsolidated coastal deposits. Precipitation is abundant and recharge is high. Water levels may vary but are typically close to land surface.

**DRASTIC**

Inherent in each hydrogeologic setting are the physical characteristics that affect the ground water pollution potential. While developing DRASTIC, the NWWA gathered a panel of 37 "Prominent individuals with ground water expertise" (Aller et al., 1987) that provided guidance and direction for selecting the DRASTIC methodology. This panel considered a wide range of technical characteristics that affect the ground water pollution potential (Aller et al., 1987). They determined that the most important mappable characteristics that affect pollution potential were:

D - Depth to water
R - (Net) Recharge
A - Aquifer Media
S - Soil Media
T - Topography
I - Impact of the Vadose (Unsaturated) Zone Media
C - Conductivity (Hydraulic) of the Aquifer

The DRASTIC parameters represent mappable attributes for which data is generally available from a variety of sources.

A numerical ranking system to assess ground water pollution potential within hydrogeologic settings has been devised using the DRASTIC parameters. This system contains three significant parts: weights, ranges and ratings. A detailed description of the technique used for weights and ratings can be found in Dee et al., (1973).

**Weights.** In developing DRASTIC the NWWA panel evaluated each DRASTIC parameter with respect to the other six parameters in order to determine relative importance, and then assigned a weight ranging from one to five. The most significant factors were assigned a weight of five and the least significant were assigned a weight of one. These weights are constant throughout the nation and may not be changed. The assigned weights for DRASTIC parameters are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2. ASSIGNED WEIGHTS FOR DRASTIC FEATURES

| FEATURE | WEIGHT |
|---|---|
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | 3 |
| SOIL MEDIA | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 1 |
| IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE MEDIA | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 3 |

**Ranges.** The NWWA panel divided each DRASTIC parameter into either ranges or significant media types that relate the influence of the specific parameter. For example, depth to water and net recharge are described in units of feet and inches, respectively. Other parameters such as soil media and aquifer media are described in geologic terms such as sandy loam and karst limestone, respectively. The ranges and media types utilized by each parameter are shown in Tables 3 through 9.

**Ratings.** The NWWA panel evaluated the range or media type for each DRASTIC parameter with respect to all other ranges or media types for that parameter. The relative significance of each range or media type, with respect to pollution potential, was determined from the evaluation. The range or media type for each DRASTIC parameter was than assigned a rating which varies from 1-10 (Tables 3 through 9). Parameters D, R, S, T, and C were assigned one value per range. Parameters A and I were assigned variable ratings along with a typical rating. The variable ratings allowed for the adjustment of the value(s) based on more detailed information.

**DRASTIC Index.** DRASTIC allows for the determination of a numerical value for any hydrogeologic setting using an additive model. This value is termed the DRASTIC index. The equation for determining the DRASTIC index is:

DRASTIC Index = DrDw+RrRw+ArAw+SrSw+TrTw+IrIw+CrCw
= Pollution Potential

Where: r = rating w = weight

D - Depth to water
R - (Net) Recharge
A - Aquifer Media
S - Soil Media
T - Topography
I - Impact of the Vadose (Unsaturated) Zone Media
C - Conductivity (Hydraulic) of the Aquifer

The mapping of the seven DRASTIC parameters involves subdividing the hydrogeologic settings into "DRASTIC polygons" of one hundred acres in size or greater. A hydrogeologic setting, such as coastal deposits, may cover an extremely large area that is relatively homogeneous. However, there may be variations within this large area. For example, the depth to water may range from 0-5 ft. in the north to 5-15 in the middle to 15-30 in the south. There may be variations within the other DRASTIC variables which further subdivide the hydrogeologic setting. For ease of reference these smaller subdivisions have been labeled DRASTIC polygons.

DRASTIC polygons were formed by overlaying the information for each of the seven DRASTIC layers. The intersections of the lines, delineating the various ratings for these individual parameters, forms the outline of the DRASTIC polygon. All polygons are labeled with a code, termed a hydrogeologic setting code. This code can be used to locate the DRASTIC Index Chart, listed in the attached appendices, that corresponds with the polygon. From the DRASTIC Index chart the reader is able to determine detailed information regarding the polygon. This information includes the ranges, media types, ratings and weights for all seven DRASTIC parameters within the polygon.

The DRASTIC index (the last set of numbers in the hydrogeologic setting code) identifies those polygons which are more likely to be susceptible to ground water contamination relative to other areas. **The higher the DRASTIC index the greater the potential for ground water contamination.**

## ASSUMPTIONS OF DRASTIC

The DRASTIC methodology was developed by utilizing four major assumptions:

1) the contaminant is introduced at land surface;
2) the contaminant is flushed to the ground water by precipitation;
3) the contaminant has the mobility of water; and
4) the area to be evaluated by DRASTIC is 100 acres in size or larger.

When deviations from these assumptions occur, there may be special conditions which would need to be more fully evaluated. For example, the methodology assumes that the contaminant will be introduced at the land surface, enter the soil, travel through the vadose (unsaturated) zone and enter the aquifer much like water. However, in the case where a contaminant is less mobile than water, or a contaminant is injected directly into the ground water, DRASTIC may overestimate or underestimate the pollution potential and not provide an accurate assessment.

The user of DRASTIC needs to exercise caution and consider special conditions when deviations from these assumptions occur. In addition DRASTIC was not designed to address several other factors that can have major influences on the susceptibility of ground water to contamination. Below are some of the factors that are not evaluated by DRASTIC:

1) the ground water/surface water interface, including features such as sinkholes and rockpits;
2) land use is not considered, although it is an important controlling factor that influences the probability that ground water may become contaminated;
3) some man-made changes are not considered, including the replacement of native soil with fill material;
4) management practices, especially in agricultural areas, are not taken into consideration. The alternate flooding and draining of fields can affect the potential for contamination of ground water. In some instances these management practices can mobilize and concentrate naturally occurring compounds to levels that are unsafe, i.e., selenium contamination in California.

## DRASTIC: A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARAMETERS

Users of this publication will be able to properly utilize DRASTIC if they have a thorough knowledge of the criteria used to generate the DRASTIC data. To assist the reader in understanding these criteria, a description of each DRASTIC parameter is contained below. For a more detailed description of these parameters see Aller et al., (1987).

### DEPTH TO WATER

Depth to water has a weight of five, and is important primarily because it determines the depth of unsaturated material through which a contaminant must travel before reaching the aquifer. Additionally, it may help to determine the contact time with the surrounding media (Aller et al., 1987). In general, there is a greater chance for attenuation to occur as the depth to water increases because the greater depth to water implies a longer time of travel prior to the contaminant reaching the aquifer.

Depth to water in unconfined aquifers is measured as the depth to the water table. The water table is the uppermost elevation where the openings within the soil or rock material are completely filled with water. For confined aquifers, as defined in this report, the depth to water was the depth from land surface to the top of the aquifer (base of the confining layer). Table 3 lists the ranges and corresponding ratings for the various depths to water.

TABLE 3. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR DEPTH TO WATER

DEPTH TO WATER (FEET)

| RANGE | RATING |
|---|---|
| 0-5 | 10 |
| 5-15 | 9 |
| 15-30 | 7 |
| 30-50 | 5 |
| 50-75 | 3 |
| 75-100 | 2 |
| 100+ | 1 |

WEIGHT 5

In this report, depth to water for the Surficial Aquifer System was determined by taking the difference of the land surface elevation and the elevation of the wet season water table. In counties where water table elevation maps were not available, the depth to water at existing control points (monitor wells) was used. Lake and canal stage information as well as topographic relief were also used to estimate the depth to water in areas with little or no data. The depth to water for the confined portion of the Floridan Aquifer System was determined by taking the difference of the land surface elevation and the elevation of the top of the aquifer.

The depth to water within the Surficial Aquifer System was close to land surface throughout the majority of the areas mapped (i.e., within five feet of land surface in the wet season), and was particularly high in the southern portion of the SFWMD. The ridge areas in the northern portion of the SFWMD were the only regions where the depth to water of the Surficial Aquifer System exceeded 15 feet in the wet season.

The depth to water (top of aquifer) for the Floridan Aquifer System was within 100 feet of land surface only in the extreme northern portion of the SFWMD, predominantly in the ridge areas of Orange, Osceola and Polk counties. In the southern portion of the SFWMD the Floridan Aquifer System is confined by a thick sequence of low permeability sediments, and therefore not mapped for pollution potential.

**NET RECHARGE**

Net recharge has a weight of four and represents the amount of water which infiltrates through the land surface and reaches the water table. The primary source of ground water recharge is precipitation, a percentage of which infiltrates through the land surface and percolates to the water table. This recharge water is available to serve as a mode of contaminant transport; both vertically to the water table and horizontally through the aquifer. The greater the recharge, the greater the potential for ground water contamination. The ranges and corresponding ratings for net recharge can be found in Table 4.

TABLE 4. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR NET RECHARGE

NET RECHARGE (INCHES)

| RANGE | RATING |
|---|---|
| 0-2 | 1 |
| 2-4 | 3 |
| 4-7 | 6 |
| 7-10 | 8 |
| 10+ | 9 |

WEIGHT 4

Detailed recharge information was not available for the Surficial Aquifer System within the SFWMD. It was agreed under the state-wide mapping effort (Meeting with FDER, Tallahassee, Florida, 19 August 1987.) to assign a recharge value for the Surficial Aquifer System of 10+ inches per year throughout the SFWMD. This assumption was agreed upon after considering the high rainfall within the SFWMD coupled with the shallow depth to water. The average annual rainfall within the SFWMD varies from nearly 48 inches per year in the north central portion, to more than 60 inches per year in the southeastern region (MacVicar, 1983).

Recharge information for the Floridan Aquifer System was estimated from published information from Phelps (1984) and Stewart (1980). Ratings were assigned according to the degree of recharge (e.g., no recharge - rating of 1; very low recharge - rating of 3; low to moderate recharge - ratings of 6 or 8; and high recharge - ratings of 9).

**AQUIFER MEDIA**

"Aquifer media refers to the consolidated or unconsolidated material which serves as an aquifer (such as sand and gravel or limestone). An aquifer is defined as a subsurface stratum or zone which will yield sufficient quantities of water for use. Water is contained in aquifers within the pore spaces of granular and clastic rock and in the fractures and solution openings of non-clastic and non-granular rock" (Aller et al., 1987).

The movement of water, and hence contaminants within the aquifer, is affected by the aquifer medium. The path a contaminant must travel is governed by the flow system within the aquifer. The path length, hydraulic conductivity and gradient are important in determining the retardation (delaying ability of the aquifer media) of the contaminant, and consequently the time available for attenuation to occur. The aquifer media determines the physical and chemical characteristics of the material which the contaminant is likely to come in contact with within the aquifer. The chemical composition (e.g., organic carbon content) of the aquifer media can have a significant affect on the attenuating capacity.

The route a contaminant will follow is strongly influenced by fracturing or by the interconnection of a series of solution openings which provide pathways of preferential flow. In general, aquifer media with larger grain size and/or increased fracture and/or solution opening density will yield higher permeabilities with correspondingly lower retarding/attenuating capacities.

For DRASTIC mapping purposes, the aquifer media have been designated by descriptive names (ranges). A complete list of these names can be found in Table 5, which also contains the ratings assigned to each media. Published information and personal communications listed in the attached bibliography were used to provide detailed descriptions of the aquifer media and to determine the ranges and subsequent ratings.

TABLE 5. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR AQUIFER MEDIA

AQUIFER MEDIA

| RANGE | RATING | TYPICAL RATING |
|---|---|---|
| Massive Shale | 1-3 | 2 |
| Metamorphic/Igneous | 2-5 | 3 |
| Weathered Metamorphic/Igneous | 3-5 | 4 |
| Glacial Till | 4-6 | 5 |
| Bedded Sandstone, Limestone and Shale Sequences | 5-9 | 6 |
| Massive Sandstone | 4-9 | 6 |
| Massive Limestone | 4-9 | 6 |
| Sand and Gravel | 4-9 | 8 |
| Basalt | 2-10 | 9 |
| Karst Limestone | 9-10 | 10 |

WEIGHT 3

Within Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, karst limestone was used to categorize the aquifer media of the Biscayne Aquifer, and most of the Surficial Aquifer System south and east of Lake Okeechobee. Sand and gravel was used to characterize the majority of the Surficial Aquifer System aquifer media north and west of Lake Okeechobee. Karst limestone was used to categorize the Floridan Aquifer System in all of the areas that were mapped. Variable ratings were used for these aquifer media types.

## SOIL MEDIA

Soil media has a weight of two and refers to the uppermost portion of the vadose (unsaturated) zone that is characterized by increased biological activity. For purposes of this DRASTIC mapping, soil is considered the upper weathered zone of the earth which averages a depth of three feet or less from the ground surface. Soil has a significant impact on the amount of recharge that can infiltrate into the ground and hence on the ability of a contaminant to move vertically through the vadose zone. Attenuation processes such as filtration, biodegradation, sorption and volatilization that occur in the soil zone may be significant in affecting pollution potential.

In general the pollution potential of a soil is determined by the amount and type of clay present, the shrink/swell potential for that clay, and the grain size of the soil. Typically the less the clay shrinks and swells and the smaller the grain size, the less the pollution potential. The quantity of organic material present in the soil may also be an important factor. Soil media are best described by referring to the basic soil types as classified by the Soil Conservation Service. A list of the soil types, ranges and their ratings can be found in Table 6. For the confined portion of the Floridan Aquifer System soil media was assigned a rating of 1.

TABLE 6. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR SOIL MEDIA

SOIL MEDIA

| RANGE | RATING |
|---|---|
| Thin or Absent | 10 |
| Gravel | 10 |
| Sand | 9 |
| Peat | 8 |
| Shrinking and/or Aggregated Clay | 7 |
| Sandy Loam | 6 |
| Loam | 5 |
| Silty Loam | 4 |
| Clay Loam | 3 |
| Muck | 2 |
| Nonshrinking and Nonaggregated Clay | 1 |

WEIGHT 2

Publications from the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (see bibliography) provided the information used to map soil media. Detailed descriptions from these publications were used to categorize the soil types into the appropriate DRASTIC soil media ranges. The DRASTIC soil media ranges were then outlined in the form of polygons and labeled on the General Soil Maps. The boundaries of these polygons match the soil type boundaries that had been mapped by the Soil Conservation Service. The DRASTIC soil media boundaries do not contain the same level of definition as the Soil Conservation Service publications. For instance, DRASTIC only maps the boundary of where fine sand occurs; it does not differentiate between a Myakka Fine Sand and an Immokalee Fine Sand.

Soil media is the most variable of all of the DRASTIC parameters mapped within the SFWMD, both in terms of overall ratings as well as areal changes. Thin or absent, sand, muck, and sandy loam were the most common soil media types that were found within the SFWMD.

## TOPOGRAPHY

Topography has a weight of one and refers to the slope and slope variability of the land surface. Topography helps control the likelihood that a contaminant will run off or remain on the surface long enough to infiltrate. Table 7 contains the slope ranges and topography ratings that are considered significant relative to ground water pollution potential. The lower the slope, the greater the opportunity for infiltration to occur. This increases the potential for ground water contamination and results in a higher rating.

TABLE 7. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR TOPOGRAPHY

| TOPOGRAPHY (PERCENT SLOPE) | |
|---|---|
| RANGE | RATING |
| 0-2 | 10 |
| 2-6 | 9 |
| 6-12 | 5 |
| 12-18 | 3 |
| 18+ | 1 |
| WEIGHT 1 | |

The ranges for topography were determined directly from the USGS topographic maps. South Florida has very little topographic relief, and approximately 95 percent of the SFWMD has a slope of less than 2 percent. The majority of the areas where the slope is greater than 2 percent were located in the ridge areas in the northern portion of the SFWMD. Some relict beach dunes in the southeast coast of the SFWMD also had slopes of greater than 2 percent. For the confined portion of the Floridan Aquifer System topography was assigned a rating of 1.

## IMPACT OF THE VADOSE (UNSATURATED) ZONE MEDIA

Impact of the vadose (unsaturated) zone media has a weight of five. The vadose zone is defined as that zone above the water table which is unsaturated or is discontinuously saturated. The type of vadose zone media determines the attenuation and retardation characteristics of the material below the soil horizon and above the water table. Biodegradation, neutralization, mechanical filtration, chemical reaction, volatilization and dispersion are all processes which may occur in the vadose zone.

The vadose zone media have been designated by descriptive names. These names and the ranges for impact of the vadose zone media are listed in Table 8 along with the corresponding ratings.

TABLE 8. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE MEDIA

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE MEDIA

| RANGE | RATING | TYPICAL RATING |
|---|---|---|
| Confining Layer | 1 | 1 |
| Silt/Clay | 2-6 | 3 |
| Shale | 2-5 | 3 |
| Limestone | 2-7 | 6 |
| Sandstone | 4-8 | 6 |
| Bedded Limestone, Sandstone, Shale | 4-8 | 6 |
| Sand and Gravel with Significant Silt and Clay | 4-8 | 6 |
| Metamorphic/Igneous | 2-8 | 4 |
| Sand and Gravel | 6-9 | 8 |
| Basalt | 2-10 | 9 |
| Karst Limestone | 8-10 | 10 |

WEIGHT 5

Impact of the vadose zone media was determined from a combination of several other DRASTIC parameters. Where the depth to water was less than five feet below land surface, soil media was used to determine the impact of the vadose zone media. Where the depth to water was greater than five feet below the land surface, soil media and aquifer media were both used to determine impact of the vadose zone media.

The three most commonly occurring vadose zone media for the Surficial Aquifer System within the SFWMD were: 1) sand and gravel, 2) sand and gravel with significant silt and clay, and 3) karst limestone. Karst limestone was the predominant vadose zone media encountered in Palm Beach, Broward, Dade, and Collier counties. In the everglades areas of these counties it was decided by SFWMD staff that karst limestone would be used for areas where the soil type was muck, the aquifer media was karst limestone, and the water table was at or above land surface during the wet season. Karst limestone was used in these areas because there was no vadose zone, and consequently there was no attenuating capacity. Karst limestone allowed for a rating of 10, implying little or no attenuating capacity for the impact of the vadose zone layer.

The everglades regions of the Surficial Aquifer System in Palm Beach, Broward, Dade, and Collier counties had no change in impact of the vadose zone over large areas. Impact of the vadose zone for the Surficial Aquifer System in other areas of the SFWMD is variable over significantly shorter distances.

Impact of the vadose zone for the Floridan Aquifer System was determined primarily from the degree of confinement that existed above the aquifer system. Throughout most of the SFWMD the Hawthorn Formation above the Floridan Aquifer System forms a competent confining unit, resulting in a rating of one for the Floridan Aquifer System.

The national DRASTIC rating scale was modified slightly to accommodate conditions that occur above the Floridan Aquifer System in some areas of the SFWMD. In the ridge areas where the confining layer is much thinner and is composed of more permeable sediments, the aquifer is semi-confined. The impact of the vadose zone range in these areas was considered to be sand and gravel with significant silt and clay, resulting in a rating of five (5). A rating of five (5) was also assigned to areas where sinkholes have breached the overlying confining beds.

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF THE AQUIFER**

Hydraulic conductivity has a weight of three, and refers to the ability of the aquifer materials to transmit water, which in turn controls the rate at which ground water will flow under a given hydraulic gradient. The rate at which ground water flows also controls the rate at which a contaminant moves through the aquifer. Hydraulic conductivity is influenced by the amount and interconnection of void spaces within the aquifer which may occur as a consequence of intergranular porosity, fracturing, bedding planes and solution.

For the purposes of DRASTIC mapping, hydraulic conductivity has been divided into ranges where high hydraulic conductivities are associated with high pollution potential (Table 9).

TABLE 9. RANGES AND RATINGS FOR HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY ($GPD/FT^2$)

| RANGE | RATING |
|---|---|
| 1-100 | 1 |
| 100-300 | 2 |
| 300-700 | 4 |
| 700-1000 | 6 |
| 1000-2000 | 8 |
| 2000+ | 10 |

WEIGHT 3

Hydraulic conductivity values for the Surficial Aquifer System in Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, and southern St. Lucie counties were calculated from transmissivity and aquifer thickness data. It was assumed that K=T/D (K = Hydraulic Conductivity, T = Transmissivity, and D = Saturated Thickness of the Aquifer). To err on the conservative side (from a pollution potential standpoint), the thickness of the aquifer that was penetrated was used rather than the total thickness of the aquifer, resulting in a higher conductivity value.

Throughout the remainder of the SFWMD, pump test data and consultation with geologists familiar with local hydrogeologic conditions (see bibliography) were used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the Surficial Aquifer System in a given area.

Hydraulic conductivity values for the Floridan Aquifer System were calculated from published information listing both the transmissivity and the thickness of aquifer penetrated. These values were used to contour hydraulic conductivity within the six counties in the SFWMD where the Floridan Aquifer System is mapped for DRASTIC.

The hydraulic conductivity of the Surficial Aquifer System within the SFWMD is highest (greater than 2000 $gpd/ft^2$) in the Biscayne Aquifer of Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties, and in the surficial aquifers of Collier and southern Lee counties. The hydraulic conductivity of the surficial aquifer system is lowest (less than 100 $gpd/ft^2$) in the low lying areas of Glades, Highlands, Okeechobee, Osceola, Polk and Orange counties.

The hydraulic conductivity of the Floridan Aquifer System within the SFWMD is highest (1000-2000 gpd/$ft^2$) to the north, in Orange, Osceola, and northern Polk counties. The hydraulic conductivity of the Floridan Aquifer System generally decreases to the southwest with the lowest values (less than 100 gpd/$ft^2$) located in Glades, Highlands, southern Polk and southeastern Okeechobee counties. Hydraulic conductivity values of the Floridan Aquifer System tend to increase to the north and east within the northern portion of the SFWMD.

## DRASTIC MAPPING PROCEDURES

### COMBINING OF INDIVIDUAL PARAMETER LAYERS

Five of the DRASTIC parameters (Depth to Water, Net Recharge, Aquifer Media, Topography, and Hydraulic Conductivity) were individually mapped on U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1:100,000 scale metric topographic maps. Polygons outlining areas of constant ranges and ratings were drawn on the USGS maps and then digitized to electronic media using Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software on personal computers. A sixth parameter, soil media, was digitized directly from U.S. Soil Conservation Service maps. The seventh parameter, impact of the vadose zone, was derived from other DRASTIC layers and then digitized.

The seven individual layers were then overlain to form "composite" polygons, and the scores for each of the seven individual layers were summed. All composite polygons under 100 acres in size were combined with the most closely matching adjacent polygon. The polygons were then labeled and color coded.

### FINAL MAP PRODUCTION

The format for the presentation of the DRASTIC ground water pollution potential maps has been standardized nationally to facilitate comparison between regions (Aller et al., 1987). All five Water Management Districts, in cooperation with the FDER, used similar mapping procedures to produce maps that are consistent with the national DRASTIC scheme. During the initial mapping process frequent communication was maintained between the Water Management Districts to minimize "border faults" along the boundaries of the districts.

The NWWA provided a national color code for DRASTIC index ranges (Table 10), which was followed as closely as possible for this publication. The "hotter" the color the greater the pollution potential. The NWWA specified the use of a hydrogeologic setting code that includes the DRASTIC index. This code has been included in the attached DRASTIC plates.

TABLE 10. NATIONAL COLOR CODE FOR DRASTIC INDEX RANGES

| COLOR CODE | |
|---|---|
| DRASTIC INDEX RANGE | COLOR |
| <79 | Violet |
| 80-90 | Indigo |
| 100-119 | Blue |
| 120-139 | Dark Green |
| 140-159 | Light Green |
| 160-179 | Yellow |
| 180-199 | Orange |
| >200 | Red |

All sixteen counties within the SFWMD were mapped for the Surficial Aquifer System (see Plates 1-16). In addition, six counties were also mapped for the Floridan Aquifer System (see Plates 17-22). The Floridan Aquifer System was not mapped in the counties where its water quality is poor and the aquifer is not used significantly. These areas also correspond with the areas where the aquifer system is overlain by a thick confining layer of extremely low permeability sediments.

**HOW TO READ THE PLATES**

All DRASTIC polygons on the 22 attached plates are labeled with a hydrogeologic setting code. This code provides information regarding the ground water region and hydrogeologic setting where the polygon is located. It also provides a polygon number that can be looked up in the attached appendices, and the DRASTIC Index that provides the pollution potential for the polygon. The arrangement of the various information within the hydrogeologic setting code is shown below.

11A-022 210 = Hydrogeologic Setting Code

11 = Ground water Region = Southeast Coastal Plain
A = Hydrogeologic Setting = Solution Limestone
022 = Polygon Number = Unique Combination of DRASTIC Parameters
210 = DRASTIC Index = Relative Pollution Potential

The first set of characters in the hydrogeologic setting code identifies the ground water region and the hydrogeologic setting. The next set of numbers in the hydrogeologic setting code identifies the polygon number. This polygon number can be referred to in the appendices and the range and rating for each of the DRASTIC parameters can be determined for the polygon. The final three digit code at the end of the label indicates the DRASTIC index (pollution potential) for the polygon. The higher the index the greater the pollution potential.

All polygons with the same polygon number are identical with respect to the ranges and ratings for the seven DRASTIC parameters. For example, all polygons that are labeled 022 have all seven DRASTIC parameters exactly identical to all other polygons that are labeled 022. However, polygon number 022 is not identical to polygon 22. Two digit codes apply to the Floridan Aquifer System, while three digit codes refer to the Surficial Aquifer System.

## GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION AND DRASTIC

Ground water contamination can be caused by a variety of substances originating from many different activities. In general, anthropogenic contaminants enter ground water through four pathways: 1) the placing or spreading of liquids or water soluble products on the land surface, 2) the burial of substances in the ground above the water table, 3) the emplacement or injection of materials in the ground below the water table (Lehr et al., 1976), or 4) leakance from surface water bodies.

Contaminants released at land surface may percolate downward through the soil, and vadose (unsaturated) zone into the saturated zone. If the volume of contaminant is not great, the contaminant may be retained in the soil or vadose zone. If the contaminant is not completely attenuated, it may later be flushed toward the water table by infiltrating precipitation or additional amounts of contaminant.

Once within the aquifer the contaminant may: 1) travel at the velocity of and in the direction of ground water, 2) travel slower than the ground water, 3) float on the surface of the water table, 4) "sink" through the aquifer to the bottom, or 5) under some conditions, may actually move in a direction opposite to the direction of ground water flow. Generally, the majority of contaminants (i.e., aqueous phase liquids) travel in the direction of ground water flow at a velocity somewhat less than that of the water (Aller et al., 1987).

As the contaminant travels through the system, attenuation of the contaminant may take place. Attenuation includes mechanisms which reduce the concentration and velocity of contaminants through processes such as dilution, dispersion, mechanical filtration, volatilization, biological assimilation and decomposition, precipitation, sorption, ion exchange, oxidation and reduction, buffering and neutralization (Pye and Kelly, 1984; Fetter, 1980).

The degree of attenuation which can occur for a given concentration of a given contaminant is a function of 1) the time that the contaminant is in contact with the material through which it passes, 2) the grain size and chemical and physical characteristics of the material through which it passes, and 3) the distance which the contaminant has traveled. In general for any given material, the longer the contact time and the greater the distance travelled, the greater the effects of attenuation. In a similar manner, the greater the surface area of the material through which a contaminant travels, the greater the potential for sorption of the contaminant. The greater the reactivity of the material through which a contaminant travels, the greater the potential for attenuation. Any combination of these processes may be active depending on the hydrogeologic conditions and the contaminant.

The effectiveness of an attenuation process is largely determined by 1) the rate and loading of the applied contaminant, 2) the physical and chemical characteristics of the applied contaminant and 3) the physical and chemical matrix characteristics of the area. These factors control the ground water pollution potential of an area. The physical and chemical properties characterized by the hydrogeologic setting determine the extent to which attenuation has the potential to be active.

While it is neither practical nor feasible to obtain quantitative evaluations of these intrinsic mechanisms from a regional perspective, it is necessary to look at the broader physical parameters which incorporate the many processes. DRASTIC accomplishes this through evaluating the seven parameters that were selected.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

### LIMITATIONS

1. Predicting the potential for ground water contamination is a very complicated and difficult task. In order to predict contamination potential, hydrogeologic conditions, land use, contaminant properties, and the interaction among these variables must be considered. DRASTIC is designed to address only the hydrogeologic factors that influence the ground water contamination potential, and assumes that the contaminant has the mobility of water. It does not address or consider land use. However, DRASTIC can be easily combined with land use data. The current DRASTIC maps are based on existing data. The accuracy of the DRASTIC maps is controlled by the quality and quantity of data that is available, and may not be uniform.

2. Some conditions that commonly occur within the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) are outside of the DRASTIC ranges. For instance DRASTIC does not specify what rating should be applied for depth to water in areas where the water table is above land surface for part of the year, a condition that commonly occurs in many areas of south Florida. DRASTIC also does not specify how to rate a confined aquifer where the confining layer is breached by sinkholes. DRASTIC does not allow for variable ratings if the amount of recharge is above 10+ inches per year; consequently the rating applied to net recharge for the Surficial Aquifer System is constant throughout the SFWMD.

3. DRASTIC does not consider the interactions between surface water and ground water that occur when surface water bodies such as canals and borrow pits deeply penetrate aquifers. These conditions are commonplace in the Biscayne Aquifer of Dade and Broward counties.

4. The DRASTIC methodology was developed to map the ground water pollution potential nationwide, and does not focus on the unique conditions present in south Florida. The broad scope of the methodology reduces the ability to portray local variability. The lack of variability of the DRASTIC parameters for the Surficial Aquifer System within Dade, Broward, Monroe, Hendry, Palm Beach, eastern Collier and eastern Lee counties limits the ability of DRASTIC to emphasize differences in the pollution potential within these areas.

## FINDINGS

1. The DRASTIC indices for the Surficial Aquifer System within the SFWMD range from a low of approximately 139, to a high of 226, with most of the indices concentrated near the higher end of the scale. Possible DRASTIC indices throughout the United States for unconfined aquifers range from a low of 26 to a high of 226. The high indices present within SFWMD indicate that the Surficial Aquifer System is extremely susceptible to contamination from contaminants introduced at the land surface.

2. The pollution potential within the Surficial Aquifer System is highest in the southern portion of the SFWMD: within Dade, Broward, Collier, and southern Palm Beach counties. DRASTIC indices within these counties are in the upper range of values for the SFWMD, with many polygons having indices of 226, the highest score possible. The high pollution potential in this area is due to a shallow depth to water, high recharge, aquifer and soil media that do not attenuate contaminants readily, a flat topography, and high hydraulic conductivity. The pollution potential of the Surficial Aquifer System decreases to the north within the SFWMD, as the attenuating capacities of the soils increase and the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer decreases.

3. The DRASTIC mapping of the SFWMD shows that the ground water pollution potential within the Floridan Aquifer System is in the middle of the pollution potential range for confined aquifers. Possible DRASTIC indices for confined aquifers throughout the United States range from a low of approximately 26 to a high of approximately 154. Indices for the confined Floridan Aquifer System within the SFWMD vary from a low of 50 to a high of 133.

4. DRASTIC scores within the Floridan Aquifer System were in general considerably lower than in the Surficial Aquifer System. These lower scores suggest that, within the SFWMD, the confined Floridan Aquifer System is considerably less susceptible to contamination than the unconfined Surficial Aquifer System. This lower susceptibility to contamination is primarily due to the confined nature of the Floridan Aquifer System.

5. The greatest pollution potential within the Floridan Aquifer System occurs in the ridge areas of Orange, Osceola, and Polk counties. These are the recharge areas to the Floridan Aquifer System and the scores for net recharge and impact of the vadose zone are correspondingly higher here than in other areas.

6. The ridge areas of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Highlands counties are the only large areas within the SFWMD where significant topographic relief exists. These ridge areas have much greater variation in DRASTIC parameters over short distances than is present elsewhere in the SFWMD.

**IMPLICATIONS**

1. DRASTIC evaluates the relative vulnerability, from a hydrogeologic perspective, of areas to ground water contamination from various sources of pollution. The DRASTIC maps can be used to:
   - A. assist in the development, review, and/or modification of land use plans,
   - B. prioritize the allocation of resources to current and future land use activities,
   - C. prioritize protection, monitoring, and/or ground water clean-up efforts.

   In addition, the DRASTIC index charts located in the appendices can be used to:
   - A. assist in the location and verification of information that is required for permits,
   - B. catalog existing information that has been collected for the individual DRASTIC parameters (e.g., depth to water).

## GLOSSARY

**Aquifer Media.** Refers to the consolidated or unconsolidated medium which serves as an aquifer (such as sand and gravel or limestone). An aquifer is defined as a medium which will yield sufficient quantities of water for use.

**Depth to Water.** For an unconfined aquifer this refers to the depth from land surface to the water table. For a confined aquifer this refers to the depth from land surface to the top of the aquifer (base of the confining zone).

**DRASTIC.** An acronym of seven parameters that affect ground water pollution potential. These parameters are Depth to water, net Recharge, Aquifer media, Soil media, Topography, Impact of the vadose (unsaturated) zone, and hydraulic Conductivity.

**DRASTIC Index.** A numeric value that provides a relative indication of the pollution potential for ground water contamination. The higher the value, the greater the potential for ground water contamination. Possible values range from a low of 36 to a high of 226.

**DRASTIC Methodology.** A methodology developed for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by the National Water Well Association. It uses a system of weights and rankings to evaluate ground water pollution potential based upon the seven parameters that form the acronym DRASTIC.

**DRASTIC Polygon.** A mapped area with relatively uniform pollution potential based upon the DRASTIC evaluation procedures.

**DRASTIC Polygon Number.** A number that is assigned to every polygon that was mapped. This number allows for correlation with the DRASTIC Index Charts located in the appendices. These charts provide the information for each individual parameter that was used to arrive at the DRASTIC index for the polygon.

**Hydraulic Conductivity.** Hydraulic conductivity refers to the ability of the aquifer materials to transmit water, which in turn controls the rate at which ground water will flow under a given hydraulic gradient.

**Hydrogeologic Setting.** A composite description of all of the major geologic and hydrologic factors which affect and control ground water movement into, through, and out of an area. It is defined as a mappable unit with common hydrogeologic characteristics, and as a consequence, common vulnerability to contamination by introduced pollutants.

**Hydrogeologic Setting Code.** A code that is attached to all polygons and identifies the ground water region and subdivision where the polygon is located, as well as the DRASTIC index and the polygon number. This code allows the reader to locate detailed information regarding the polygon by referencing the corresponding DRASTIC Index Charts in the appendices.

**Net Recharge.** Indicates the amount of water per unit area of land that penetrates the ground surface and reaches the water table. Recharge water is thus able to transport a contaminant vertically to the water table and then horizontally within the aquifer.

**NWWA.** National Water Well Association.

**Soil Media.** Refers to the uppermost portion of the vadose zone that is characterized by significant biological activity. For purposes of DRASTIC mapping, soil is commonly considered the upper weathered zone of the earth.

**Topography.** For purposes of DRASTIC mapping, topography refers to the slope and slope variability of the land surface.

**Vadose (Unsaturated) Zone.** The zone above the water table that is unsaturated with water. However, for DRASTIC mapping purposes, the vadose zone for a confined aquifer is expanded to include both the vadose zone and any saturated zones which overlie the aquifer.

**Water Table.** The plane which forms the upper surface of the zone of ground water saturation.

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Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.
Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
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TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1981. Ft. Myers, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.
Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, FL. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

## 3. COLLIER COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Anon. 1978. Collier County Water Level Map (Locations and Water Levels for Wells Over an Extended Period of Time); Based on Data from Following Sources: USGS Shallow Wells from Water Resources Data for Florida, Gee and Jensen Wells, Jacobs Lower West Coast Shallow, Miscellaneous Consultants Data and USGS Long Term Hydrographs. South Florida Water Management District, Resource Control Dept. (Florida Dept. of Transportation Base Map).

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1981. Miami, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 101.

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SOIL MEDIA

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Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

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Anon. 1985. Naples, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Knapp, M.S., et al. 1986. Preliminary Assessment of the Groundwater Resources of Western Collier County, Florida. South FL. Water Management District; Technical Publication 86-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 4. DADE COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report Fl.-82-2B.

Sonenshein, R.S. 1983. Altitude of Water Table in the Biscayne Aquifer, Dade County, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Provisional Data.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1981. Miami, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 101.

SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

Hyde, A.G. and Huckle, H.F. 1983. Soil Survey of Manatee County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey of Okeechobee Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

Pendleton, R.F., et al. 1976. Soil Survey of Broward Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Franks, B.J. 1982. Principal Aquifers in Florida. U.S. Geological Survey; Water Resource Investigation, Open-File Report 82-855 (Sheet 3 of 4).

## 5. GLADES COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

Klein, H., et al. 1964. Geology and Ground-Water Resources of Glades and Hendry Counties, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Report of Investigations No. 37.

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, FL. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of Fl., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

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Leighty, R.G. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
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TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1978. Arcadia, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.
Anon. 1981. Ft. Myers. FL. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.
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Anon. 1985. West Palm Beach, FL. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.
Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, FL. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

## 6. HENDRY COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.
Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.

SOIL MEDIA

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McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1981. Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.

Anon. 1981. Ft. Myers, FL. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Knapp, M.S., Burns, W.S. and Sharp, T.S. 1986. Preliminary Assessment of the Groundwater Resources of Western Collier County, Florida. South FL. Water Management District; Technical Publication 86-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 7. HIGHLANDS COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

### DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts VII & VIII. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Data Report FL.-82-2B.

### NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

### AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

### SOIL MEDIA

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Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey of Okeechobee Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

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### TOPOGRAPHY

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Anon. 1978. Bartow, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1981. Ft. Pierce FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

## 8. LEE COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Data Report FL.-82-2B.

Henderson, W.G. JR. 1984. Soil Survey of Lee County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Waltz, D.P. and Allen, J.A. 1982. Hydrogeologic Reconnaissance of Lee County, Florida; Part 2: Atlas (Plate 22-Water Level in the Surficial Aquifer). South FL. Water Management District, Technical Publication 82-1.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Knapp, M.S. 1980. Tampa, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 97.

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, FL. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.

## SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

Henderson, W.G. JR. 1984. Soil Survey for Lee County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey for Orange Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey for Okeechobee Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

Watts, F.C. and Stankey, D.L. 1980. Soil Survey of St. Lucie Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

## TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1981. Charlotte Harbor, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.

Anon. 1981. Ft. Myers. FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1985. Naples, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1981. Sanibel, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

## IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Knapp, M.S., Burns, W.S. and Sharp, T.S. 1986. Preliminary Assessment of the Groundwater Resources of Western Collier County, Florida. South FL. Water Management District; Technical Publication 86-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 9. MARTIN COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER


Anon. 1976. Water Table Contours in Palm Beach and Martin Counties, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey; Provisional Data, Subject to Revision.

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.


NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA


Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, FL. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.


SOIL MEDIA


Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

Henderson, W.G. JR. 1984. Soil Survey of Lee County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey of Okeechobee Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.
McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1981. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.
Anon. 1985. West Palm Beach, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Nealon, D., et al. 1986. Martin County Water Resource Assessment (Draft). South Florida Water Management District Special Publication.
Miller, W.L. 1980. Geologic Aspects of the Surficial Aquifer in the Upper East Coast Planning Area, Southeast Florida. U.S. Geological Survey; Water Resources Investigations, Open-File Report 80-586.

## 10. MONROE COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1981. Miami, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 101 (Except Florida Keys).

SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

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McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey for Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1981. Cape Sable, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.

Anon. 1982. Everglades City, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1982. Homestead, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1983. Islamorada, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1983. Key West, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

Anon. 1981. Miami, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Franks, B.J. 1982. Principal Aquifers in Florida. U.S. Geological Survey; Water Resource Investigation, Open-File Report 82-855 (Sheet 3 OF 4).

## 11. OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts VII & VIII. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.
McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey of Okeechobee County, Florida. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts VII & VIII. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.
Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.
Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.
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Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
McCollum, S.H. and Pendleton, R.F. 1971. Soil Survey of Okeechobee Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.
McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1978. Arcadia, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.
Anon. 1978. Bartow, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.
Anon. 1981. Ft. Pierce, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.
Anon. 1985. Vero Beach, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 SCALE). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

## 12. ORANGE COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts V & VI. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.
Haire, W.J., Warren, J.D., Miller, T. and Price, C. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.
Leighty, R.G. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

Lichtler, W.F., et al. 1968. Water Resources of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Report of Investigations No. 50.

AQUIFER MEDIA

Scott, T.M. 1978. Orlando, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 85.

SOIL MEDIA

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts V & VI. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.
Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.
Carlisle, V.W. et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.
Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
McCollum, S.H. et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach Co., FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

Anon. 1979. Kissimmee, Florida. Metric Topographic Map (1:100000 Scale). U.S. Geological Survey.
Anon. 1979. Orlando, FL. Metric Topo. Map (1:100000 Scale). USGS.

IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lichtler, W.F., et al. 1968. Water Resources of Orange County, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Report of Investigations No. 50.

## 13. OSCEOLA COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts V & VI. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.
Haire, W.J., et al. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South Florida Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.

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SOIL MEDIA

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

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HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

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## 14. PALM BEACH COUNTY SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Atta, E.V., 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Areas IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Haire, W.J. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South Florida Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

Miller, W.L. 1984. Altitude of Water Table Surficial Aquifer System, Palm Beach County, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 84-XXX; Provisional Data, Subject to Revision.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E. 1980. West Palm Beach, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 100.

SOIL MEDIA

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Leighty, R.G., et al. 1960. Soil Survey of Orange County Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

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DEPTH TO WATER

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Haire, W.J. et al. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol 2B, South Florida Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.

NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

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AQUIFER MEDIA

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.
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SOIL MEDIA

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Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.
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Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.
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McCollum, S.H., et al. 1978. Soil Survey of Palm Beach County, FL. USDA, Soil Cons. Service.

TOPOGRAPHY

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.
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Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

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Haire, W.J., et al. 1984. Water Resources Data, Florida, Water Year 1982; Vol. 2B, South FL. Ground Water. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Data Report FL.-82-2B.


NET RECHARGE

* 10+ INCHES PER YEAR OF RECHARGE USED FOR ENTIRE DISTRICT

AQUIFER MEDIA


Lane, E., et al. 1980. Ft. Pierce, Florida. Environmental Geology Series. FL. Dept. of Natural Resources, Map Series 80.


SOIL MEDIA


Atta, E.V., et al. 1975. Florida General Soils Atlas for Regional Planning Districts IX & X. FL. Dept. of Administration, Division of State Planning.

Calhoun, F.G., et al. 1974. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Report Number 74-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1978. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 78-1.

Carlisle, V.W., et al. 1985. Characterization Data for Selected Florida Soils. Univ. of FL., Inst. of Food and Agri. Sciences, Report Number 85-1.

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

* DETERMINED FROM DEPTH TO WATER, SOIL MEDIA AND AQUIFER MEDIA

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

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DEPTH TO WATER

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

NET RECHARGE

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AQUIFER MEDIA

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SOIL MEDIA

* A CONSTANT RATING WAS USED FOR THIS PARAMETER FOR THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM

TOPOGRAPHY

* A CONSTANT RATING WAS USED FOR THIS PARAMETER FOR THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM

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Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S.Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 18. HIGHLANDS COUNTY FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

NET RECHARGE

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SOIL MEDIA

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TOPOGRAPHY

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HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 19. OKEECHOBEE COUNTY FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

NET RECHARGE

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AQUIFER MEDIA

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SOIL MEDIA

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

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HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Parts 1 & 2.

## 20. ORANGE COUNTY FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.
Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Part 1, 86 pp.

NET RECHARGE

Stewart, J.W. 1980. Areas of Natural Recharge to the Floridan Aquifer in Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Map Series 98.

AQUIFER MEDIA

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

SOIL MEDIA

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HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

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## 21. OSCEOLA COUNTY FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

Miller, J.A. 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.
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NET RECHARGE

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AQUIFER MEDIA

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HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

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## 22. POLK COUNTY FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM INFORMATION SOURCES

DEPTH TO WATER

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Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Part 1, 86 pp.

NET RECHARGE

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Phelps, G.G. 1984. Recharge and Discharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer in the St. Johns River Water Management District and Vicinity, Florida. U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations Report 82-4058.

AQUIFER MEDIA

Miller, J.A., 1982. Geology and Configuration of the Top of the Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System, S.E.U.S. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-1178.

SOIL MEDIA

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TOPOGRAPHY

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IMPACT OF THE VADOSE ZONE

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Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Part 1, 86 pp.

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Shaw, J.E. and Trost, S.M. 1984. Hydrogeology of the Kissimmee Planning Area. South Florida Water Management District; Technical Publication 84-1, Parts 1 & 2.

# APPENDICES I

## DRASTIC INDEX CHARTS FOR THE
## SURFICIAL AQUIFER SYSTEM
## WITHIN THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 001 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 207 |

| SETTING 002 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 164 |

| SETTING 003 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 223 |

| SETTING 004 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 205 |

| SETTING 005 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 134 |

| SETTING 006 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 184 |

## APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 007 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 226 |

| SETTING 008 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 208 |

| SETTING 009 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 195 |

| SETTING 010 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | |
| | | Drastic Index | | 209 |

| SETTING 013 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000+ | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 211 |

| SETTING 014 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 218 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 015 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 214 |

| SETTING 016 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 206 |

| SETTING 018 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 223 |

| SETTING 019 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 208 |

| SETTING 020 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 210 |

| SETTING 021 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 210 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 022 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 194 |

| SETTING 023 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 207 |

| SETTING 025 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 193 |

| SETTING 026 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 214 |

| SETTING 027 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 216 |

| SETTING 028 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 204 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 029 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 210 |

| SETTING 030 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 189 |

| SETTING 032 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 215 |

| SETTING 033 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 179 |

| SETTING 034 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 191 |

| SETTING 035 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 190 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 036 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 196 |

| SETTING 037 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 202 |

| SETTING 038 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 166 |

| SETTING 039 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 172 |

| SETTING 040 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 178 |

| SETTING 043 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 185 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 044 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 191 |

| SETTING 045 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 196 |

| SETTING 046 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 202 |

| SETTING 047 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 208 |

| SETTING 048 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 172 |

| SETTING 049 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 178 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 050 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 184 |

| SETTING 051 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 205 |

| SETTING 053 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 199 |

| SETTING 054 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 211 |

| SETTING 057 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 211 |

| SETTING 059 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 176 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 060 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 201 |

| SETTING 061 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 217 |

| SETTING 064 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 183 |

| SETTING 065 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 203 |

| SETTING 066 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 197 |

| SETTING 067 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 211 |

## APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 068 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 197 |

| SETTING 069 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 202 |

| SETTING 070 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 206 |

| SETTING 072 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 169 |

| SETTING 074 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 179 |

| SETTING 075 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 185 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 076 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 190 |

| SETTING 077 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 184 |

| SETTING 078 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 192 |

| SETTING 079 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 198 |

| SETTING 080 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 197 |

| SETTING 081 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 201 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 082 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 189 |

| SETTING 083 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 210 |

| SETTING 086 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 188 |

| SETTING 088 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 197 |

| SETTING 089 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 193 |

| SETTING 090 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 199 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 091 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 194 |

| SETTING 093 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 198 |

| SETTING 094 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 174 |

| SETTING 095 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 193 |

| SETTING 096 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 184 |

| SETTING 098 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 149 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 099 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 158 |



| SETTING 099 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 158 |



| SETTING 100 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 187 |

| SETTING 101 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 153 |

| SETTING 102 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 179 |

| SETTING 103 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 182 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 104 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 157 |

| SETTING 105 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 159 |

| SETTING 106 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 178 |

| SETTING 108 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 135 |

| SETTING 110 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 15-30 | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 143 |

| SETTING 111 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 153 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 114 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 144 |

| SETTING 119 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 192 |

| SETTING 120 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 174 |

| SETTING 121 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 150 |

| SETTING 122 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 141 |

| SETTING 123 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 180 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 124 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 182 |

| SETTING 125 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 204 |

| SETTING 126 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 171 |

| SETTING 127 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 193 |

| SETTING 128 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 208 |

| SETTING 129 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 181 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 130 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 176 |

| SETTING 131 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 184 |

| SETTING 132 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 179 |

| SETTING 133 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 185 |

| SETTING 134 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 182 |

| SETTING 135 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 155 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 136 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 179 |

| SETTING 137 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 161 |

| SETTING 138 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 165 |

| SETTING 139 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 171 |

| SETTING 140 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 163 |

| SETTING 141 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 169 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 143 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 184 |

| SETTING 144 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 178 |

| SETTING 145 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 15-30 | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 173 |

| SETTING 146 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 187 |

| SETTING 147 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 170 |

| SETTING 148 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 181 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 149 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

| SETTING 150 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 186 |

| SETTING 151 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 148 |

| SETTING 152 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 15-30 | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 6-12 % | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 138 |

| SETTING 153 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | -10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 187 |

| SETTING 154 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 164 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 155 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 200 |

| SETTING 156 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 205 |

| SETTING 157 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 187 |

| SETTING 158 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000-2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 186 |

| SETTING 159 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 181 |

| SETTING 160 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 185 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 162 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 162 |

| SETTING 163 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 175 |

| SETTING 165 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 178 |

| SETTING 166 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

| SETTING 167 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 151 |

| SETTING 168 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 176 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 170 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 165 |

| SETTING 171 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 174 |

| SETTING 172 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 164 |

| SETTING 173 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 193 |

| SETTING 174 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | THIN OR ABSENT | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 205 |

| SETTING 175 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 178 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 176 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 173 |

| SETTING 177 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | KARST LIMESTONE | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 180 |

| SETTING 178 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 160 |

| SETTING 179 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 157 |

| SETTING 180 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 160 |

| SETTING 181 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 175 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 182 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 177 |

| SETTING 183 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 170 |

| SETTING 184 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 174 |

| SETTING 185 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 15-30 | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 178 |

| SETTING 186 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 180 |

| SETTING 187 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 -300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 165 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 188 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

| SETTING 189 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 192 |

| SETTING 190 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 170 |

| SETTING 191 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 175 |

| SETTING 192 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 164 |

| SETTING 193 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 183 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 194 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 191 |

| SETTING 196 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 175 |

| SETTING 197 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 183 |

| SETTING 198 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 178 |

| SETTING 199 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 173 |

| SETTING 200 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 165 |

APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 202 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 160 |

| SETTING 203 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 163 |

| SETTING 204 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 2000 + | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 154 |

| SETTING 210 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 8 | 40 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 183 |

| SETTING 211 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 152 |

| SETTING 212 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 149 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 213 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 147 |

| SETTING 214 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | ANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 171 |

| SETTING 215 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 147 |

| SETTING 216 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

| SETTING 217 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 177 |

| SETTING 218 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 219 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 168 |

| SETTING 220 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 174 |

| SETTING 222 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 177 |

| SETTING 223 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 159 |

| SETTING 224 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SANDY LOAM | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 6 | 30 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 165 |

| SETTING 225 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 173 |

## APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 226 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 164 |

| SETTING 227 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 167 |

| SETTING 229 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 183 |

| SETTING 230 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 164 |

| SETTING 231 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 173 |

| SETTING 232 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 2-6 % | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 182 |

# APPENDICES I. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Surficial Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 234 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 169 |

| SETTING 235 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 130 |

| SETTING 236 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 5-10 | 5 | 9 | 45 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | SAND | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 6-12 % | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 144 |

| SETTING 237 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 0-5 | 5 | 10 | 50 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | SAND & GRAVEL | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SOIL MEDIA | MUCK | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | 0-2 % | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1-100 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 149 |

# APPENDICES II

## DRASTIC INDEX CHARTS FOR THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM WITHIN THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

## APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 01 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 50 |

| SETTING 02 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 53 |

| SETTING 03 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 58 |

| SETTING 04 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 61 |

| SETTING 05 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 300 - 700 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 67 |

| SETTING 06 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 73 |

APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 07 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0-2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 300 - 700 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 59 |

| SETTING 08 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1 -100 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 102 |

| SETTING 09 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 105 |

| SETTING 10 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 300 - 700 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 111 |

| SETTING 11 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 117 |

| SETTING 12 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 123 |

APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 13 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 300 - 700 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 59 |

| SETTING 14 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 65 |

| SETTING 15 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 71 |

| SETTING 16 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 122 |

| SETTING 17 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 300 - 700 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 116 |

| SETTING 18 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 105 |

APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 19 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 100 - 300 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 110 |

| SETTING 20 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 4 - 7 | 4 | 6 | 24 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 85 |

| SETTING 21 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 7 - 10 | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 700 - 1000 | 3 | 6 | 18 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 93 |

| SETTING 22 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 4 - 7 | 4 | 6 | 24 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 91 |

| SETTING 23 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 7 - 10 | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 99 |

| SETTING 24 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 7 - 10 | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 104 |

APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 25 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 0 - 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 76 |

| SETTING 26 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 128 |

| SETTING 27 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 4 - 7 | 4 | 6 | 24 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 96 |

| SETTING 28 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 100+ | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 79 |

| SETTING 29 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 2 - 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 84 |

| SETTING 30 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 50-75 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| NET RECHARGE | 4 - 7 | 4 | 6 | 24 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | Drastic Index | | 101 |

APPENDICES II. DRASTIC Index Charts for the Floridan Aquifer System within the South Florida Water Management District

| SETTING 31 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 50-75 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| NET RECHARGE | 7 - 10 | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SILT/CLAY | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 109 |

| SETTING 32 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 128 |

| SETTING 33 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 50-75 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| NET RECHARGE | 10+ | 4 | 9 | 36 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 133 |

| SETTING 34 | | GENERAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE | RANGE | WEIGHT | RATING | NUMBER |
| DEPTH TO WATER | 75-100 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| NET RECHARGE | 7 - 10 | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| AQUIFER MEDIA | KARST LIMESTONE | 3 | 10 | 30 |
| SOIL MEDIA | NONSHRINKING CLAY | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| TOPOGRAPHY | CONFINED | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| IMPACT VADOSE ZONE | SAND & GRAVEL W/SILT/CLAY | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY | 1000 - 2000 | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| | | | Drastic Index | 124 |

# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Surficial Aquifer System   Charlotte County, Florida

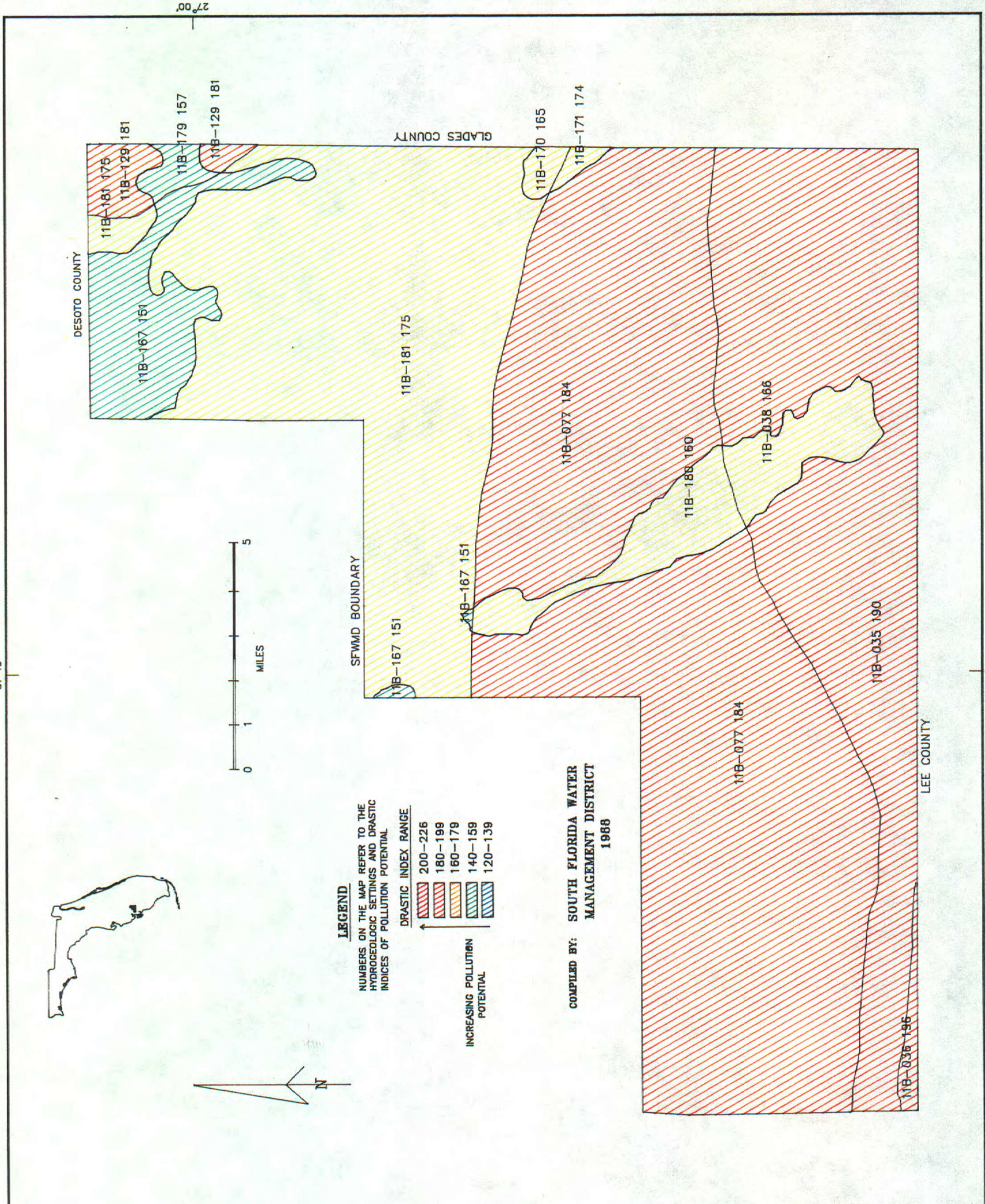



PLATE 2

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Collier County, Florida

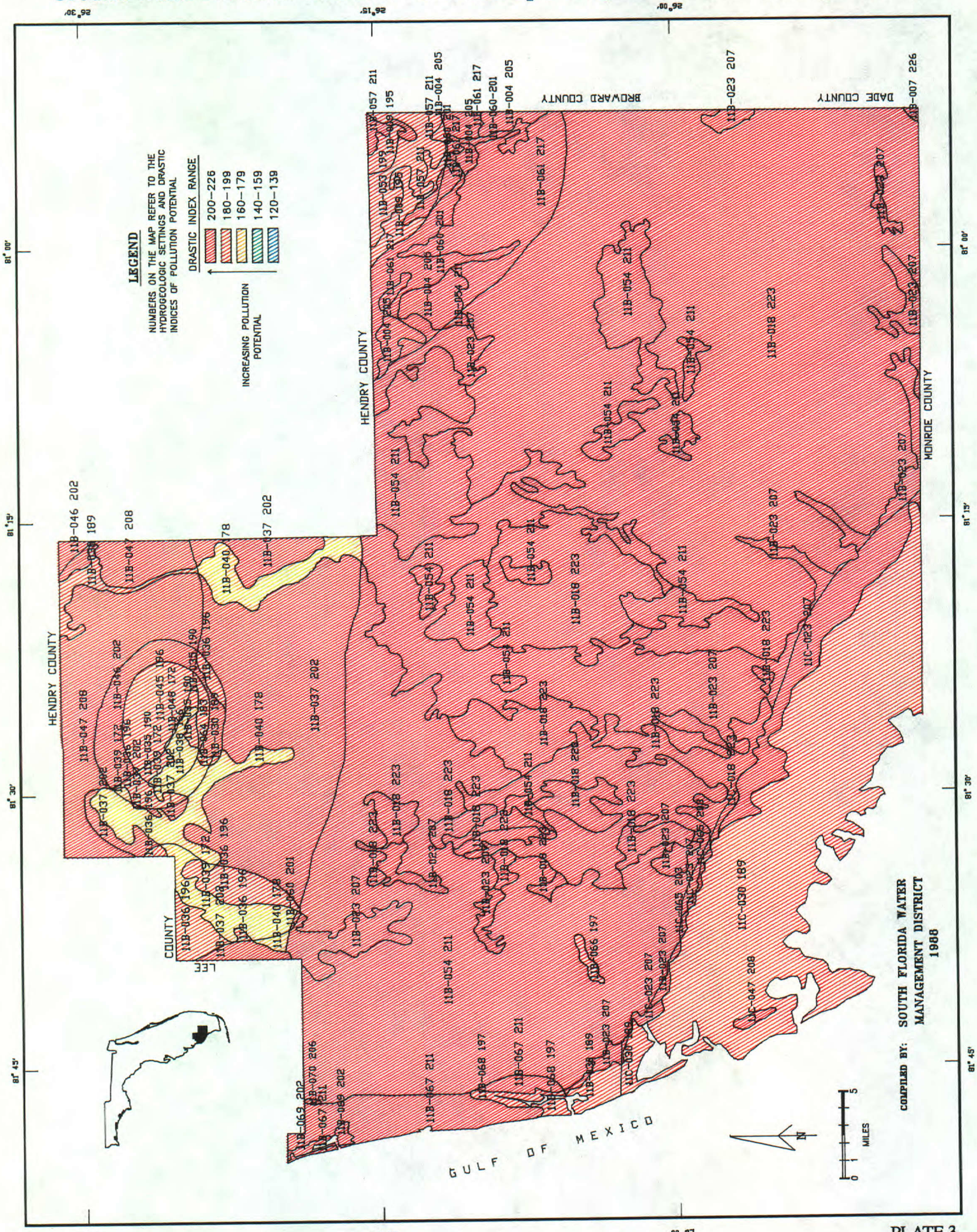
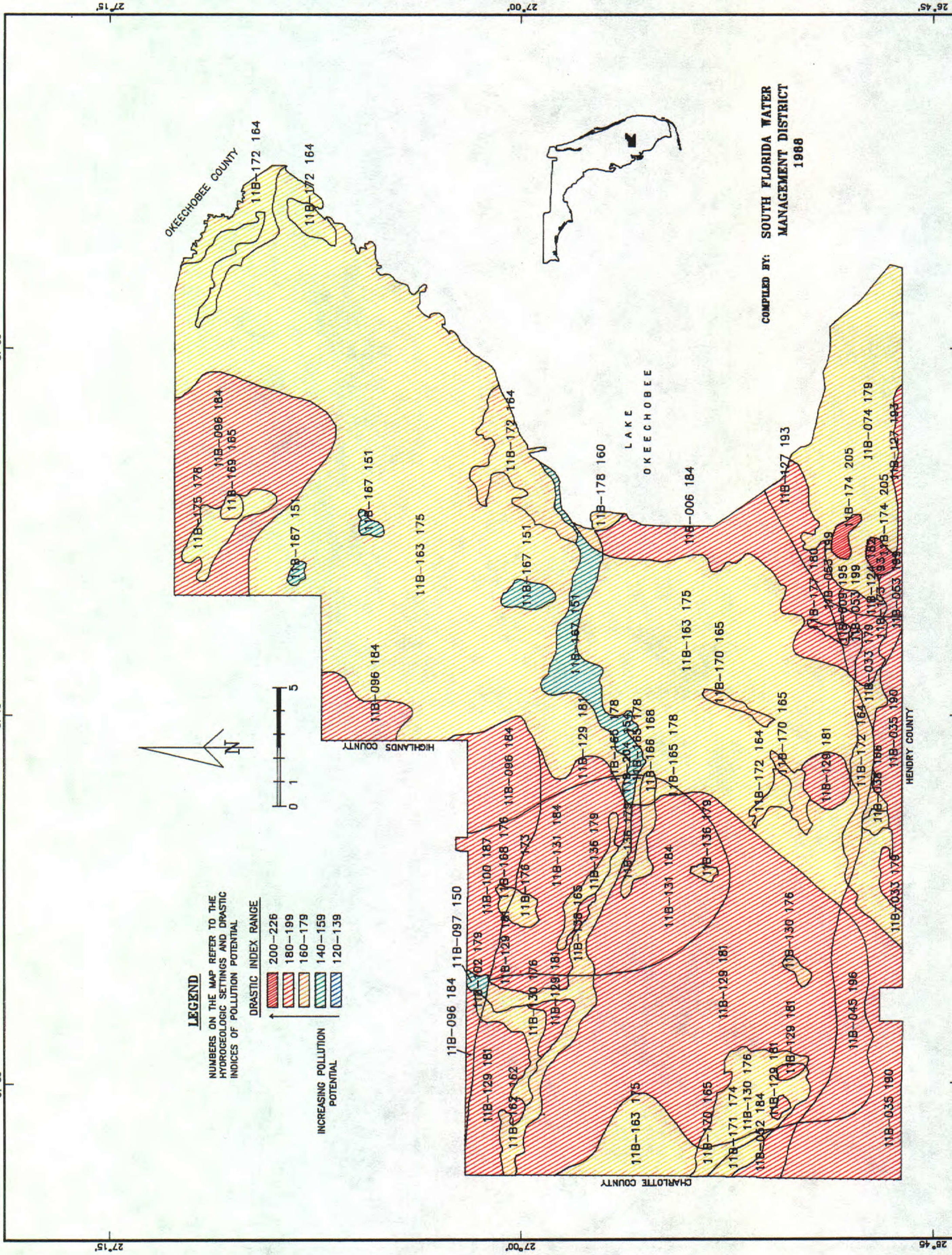



PLATE 3

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Glades County, Florida



# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Hendry County, Florida

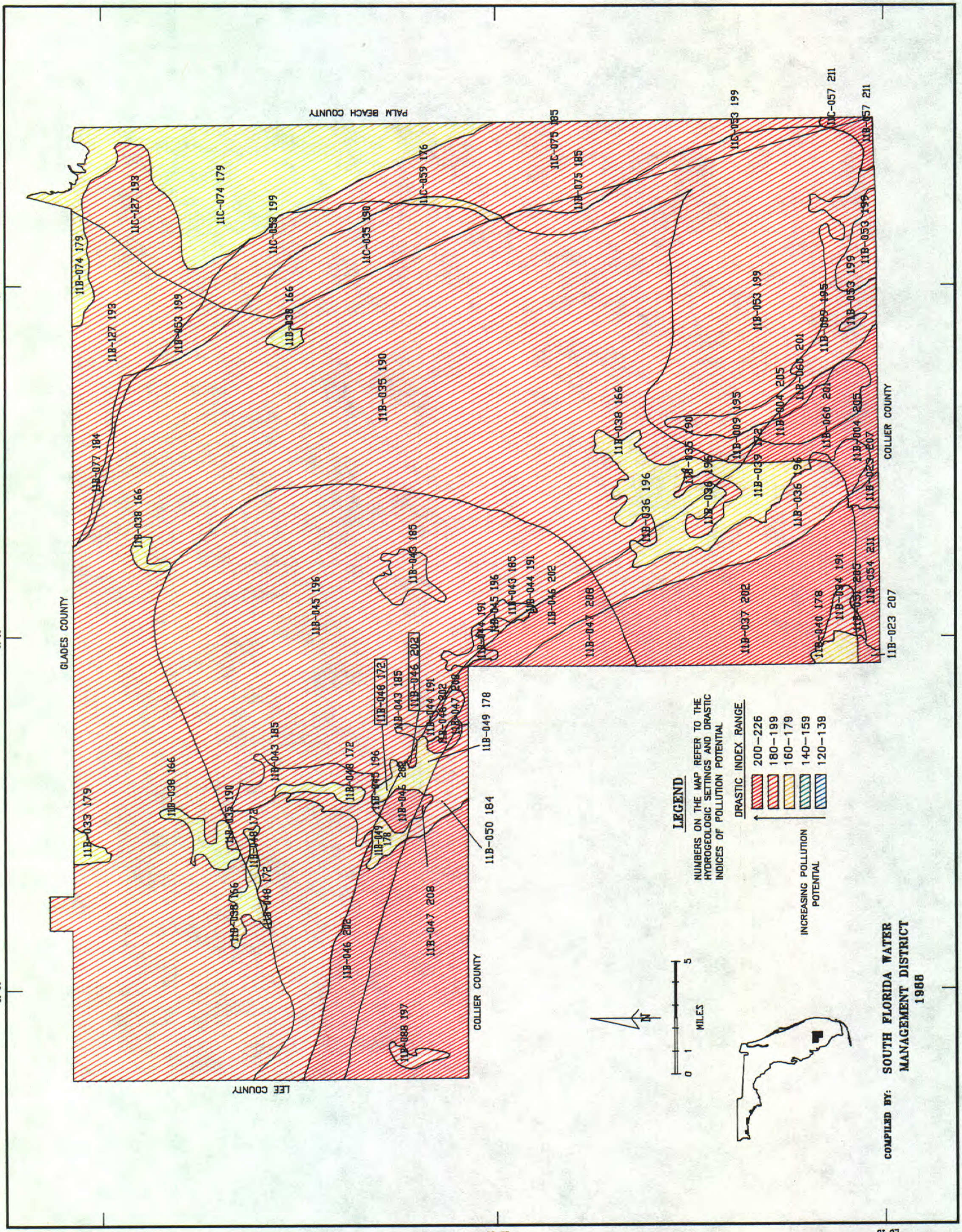



PLATE 6

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Highlands County, Florida

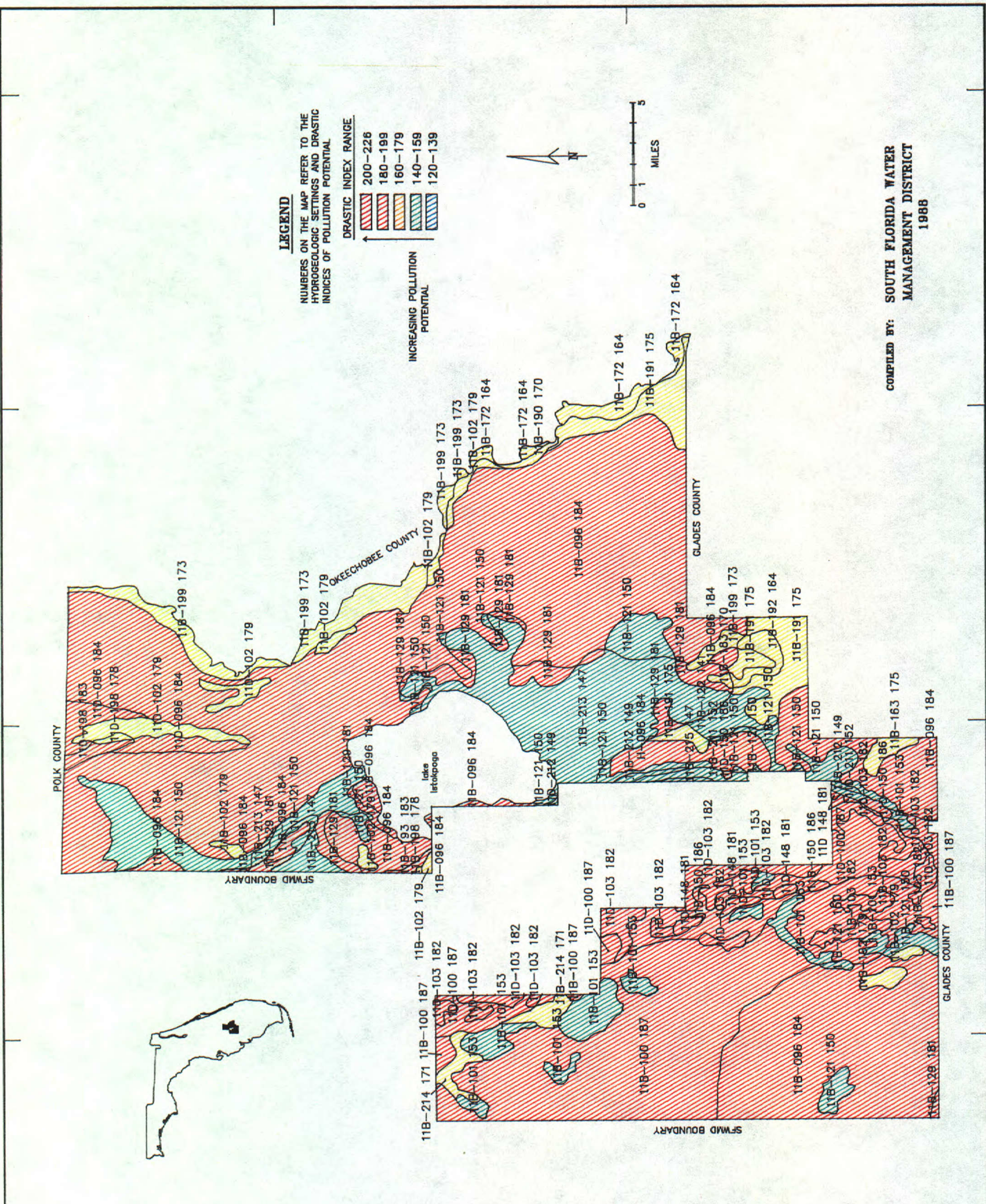



PLATE 7

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Lee County, Florida

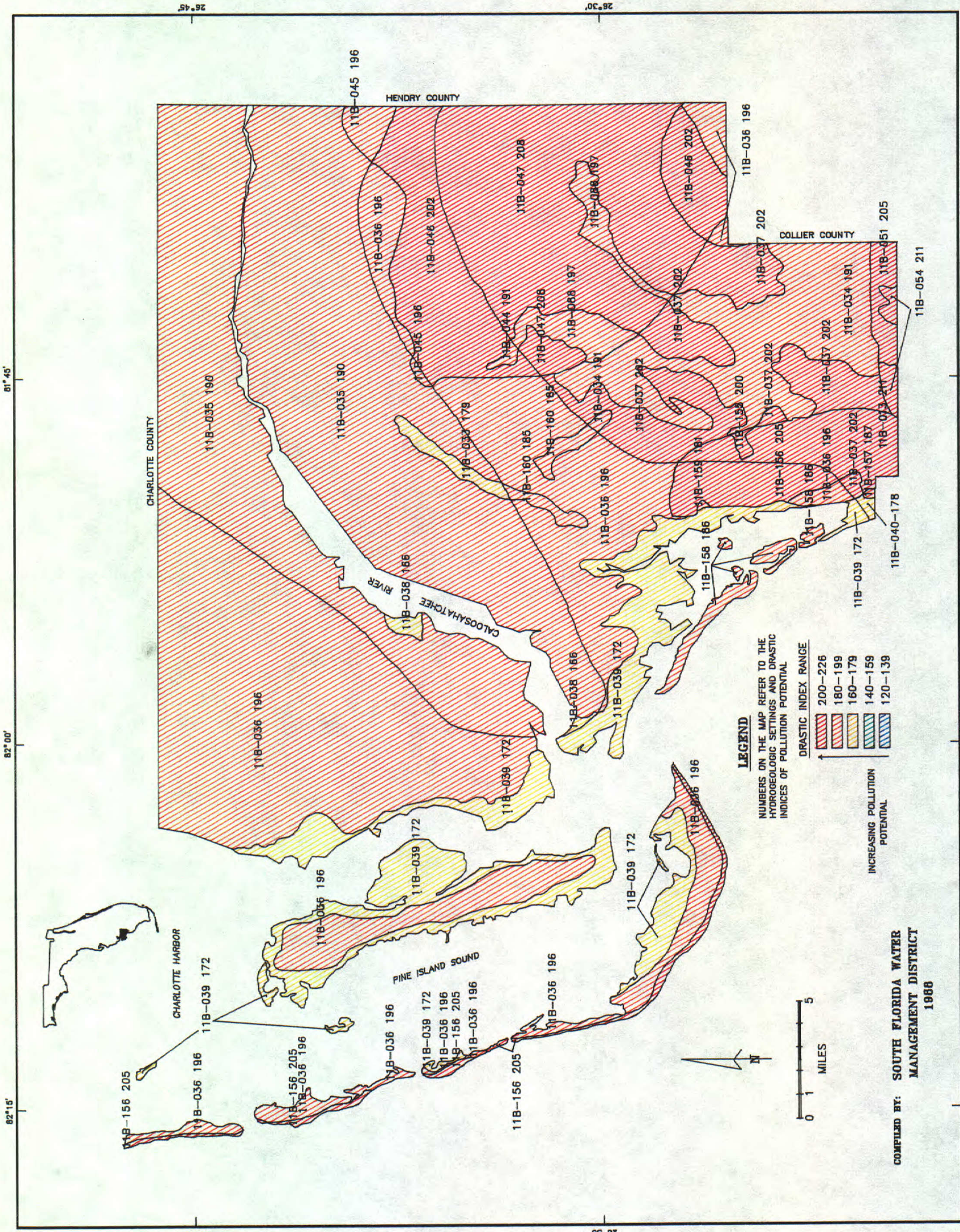



PLATE 8

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Martin County, Florida

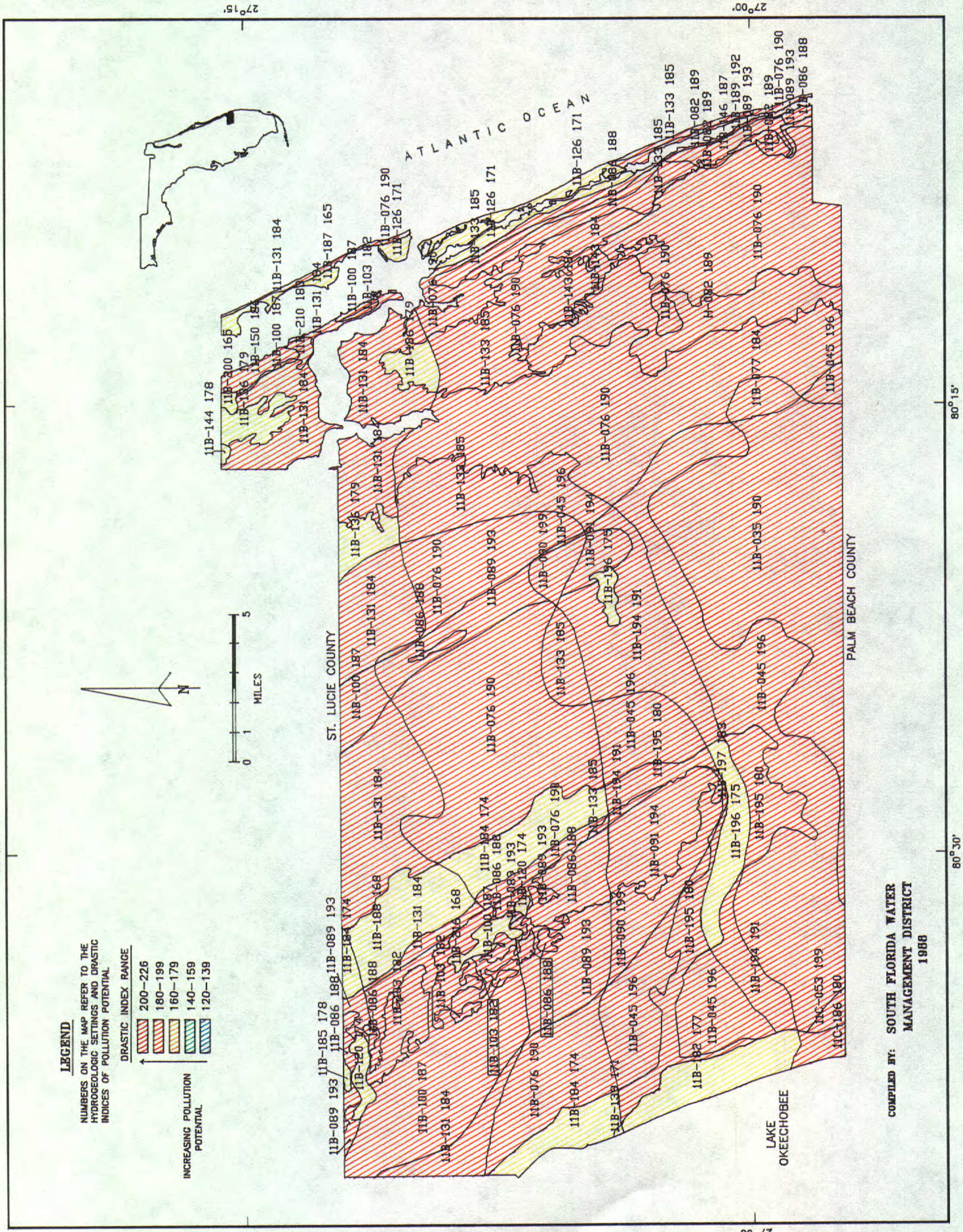



PLATE 9

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Monroe County, Florida

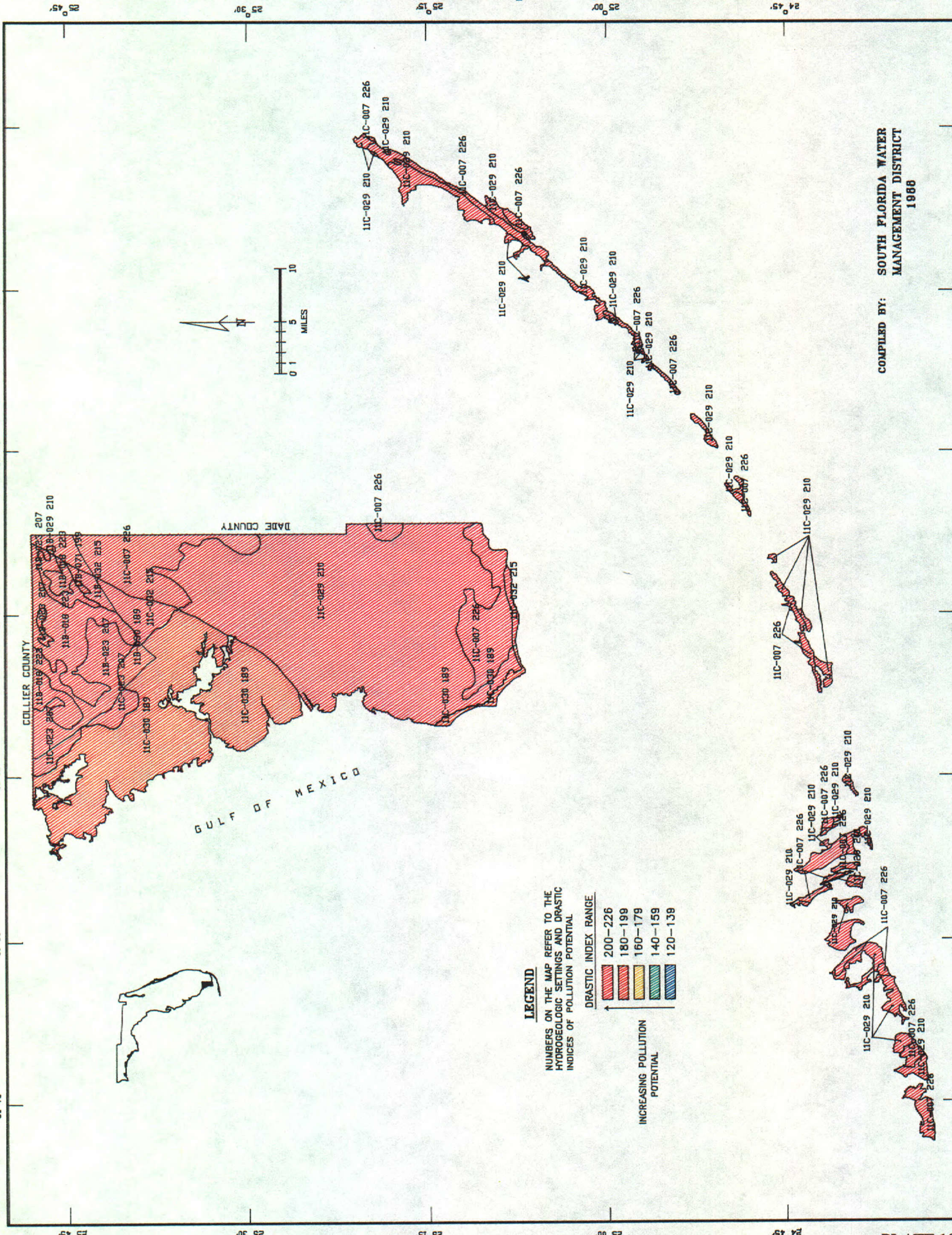
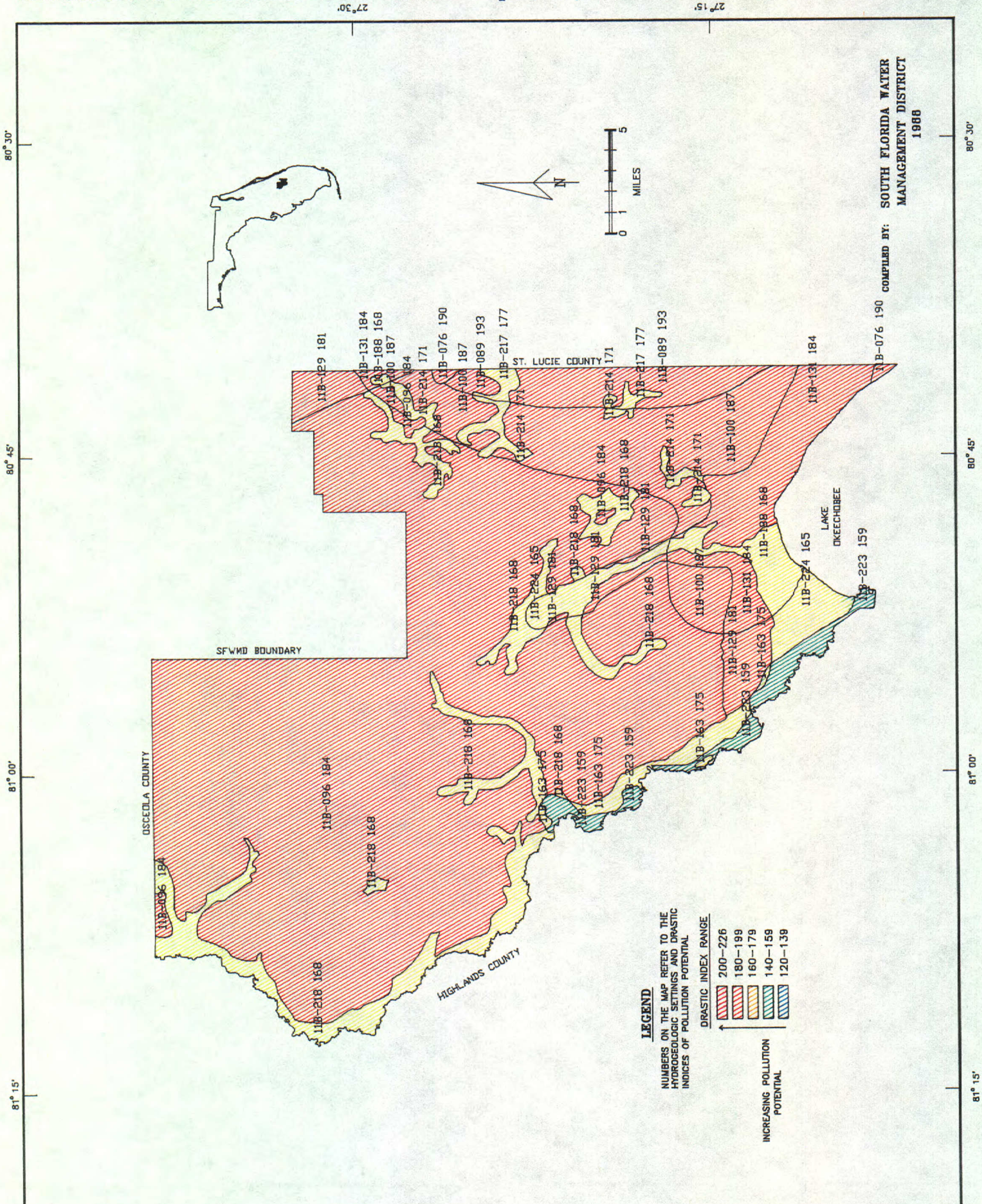



PLATE 10

# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Surficial Aquifer System   Okeechobee County, Florida



# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Orange County, Florida

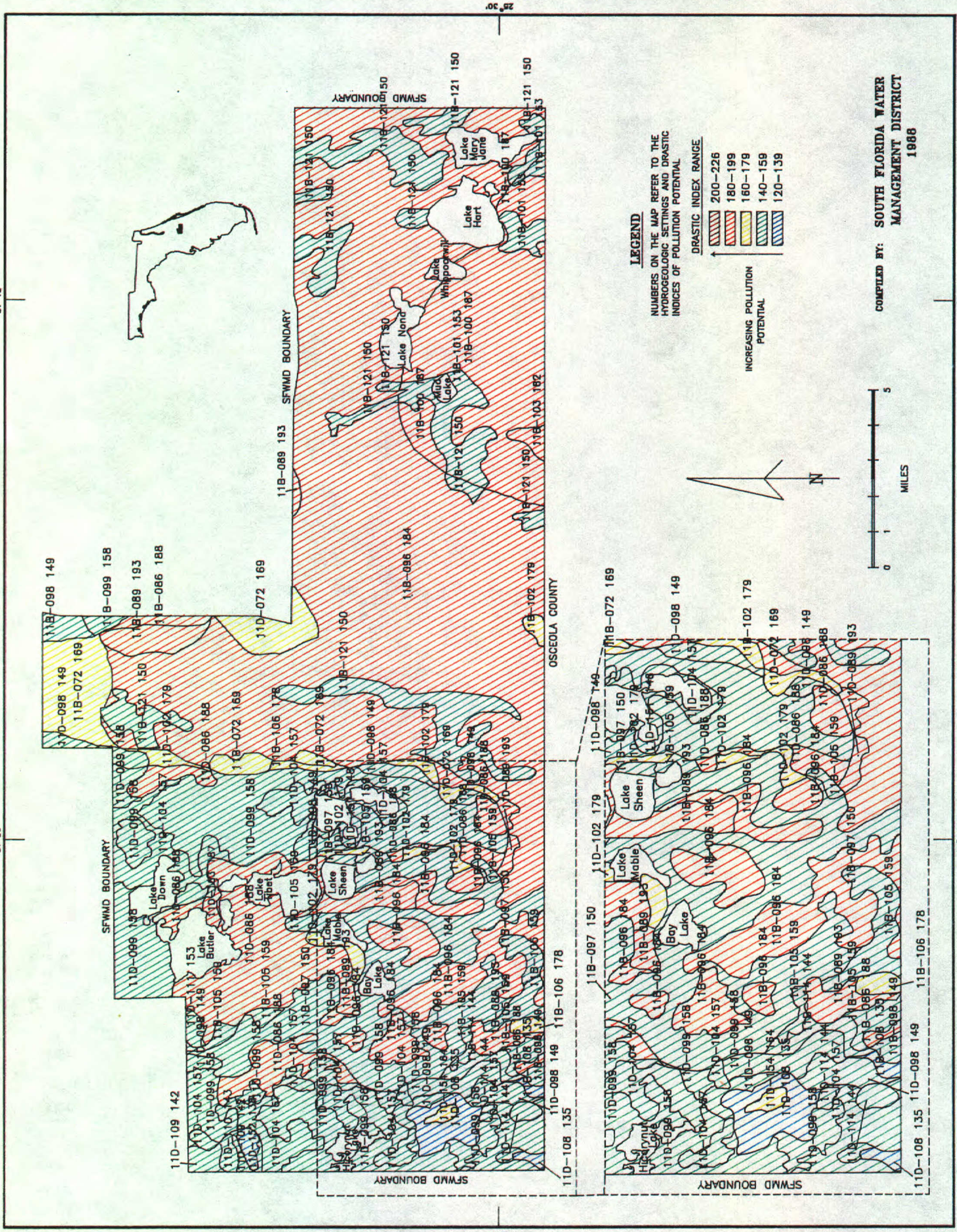



PLATE 12

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Osceola County, Florida

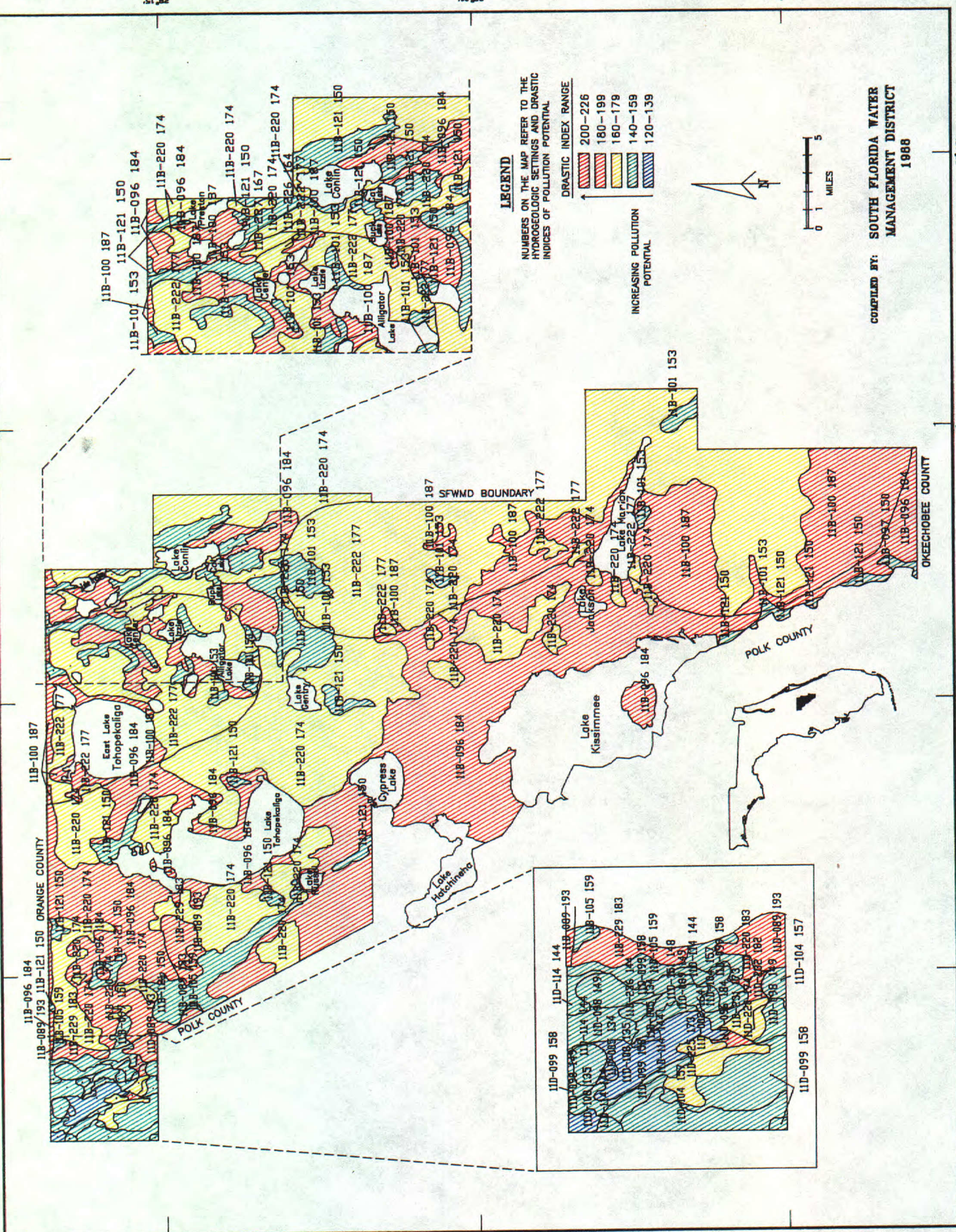



PLATE 13

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Surficial Aquifer System Palm Beach County, Florida

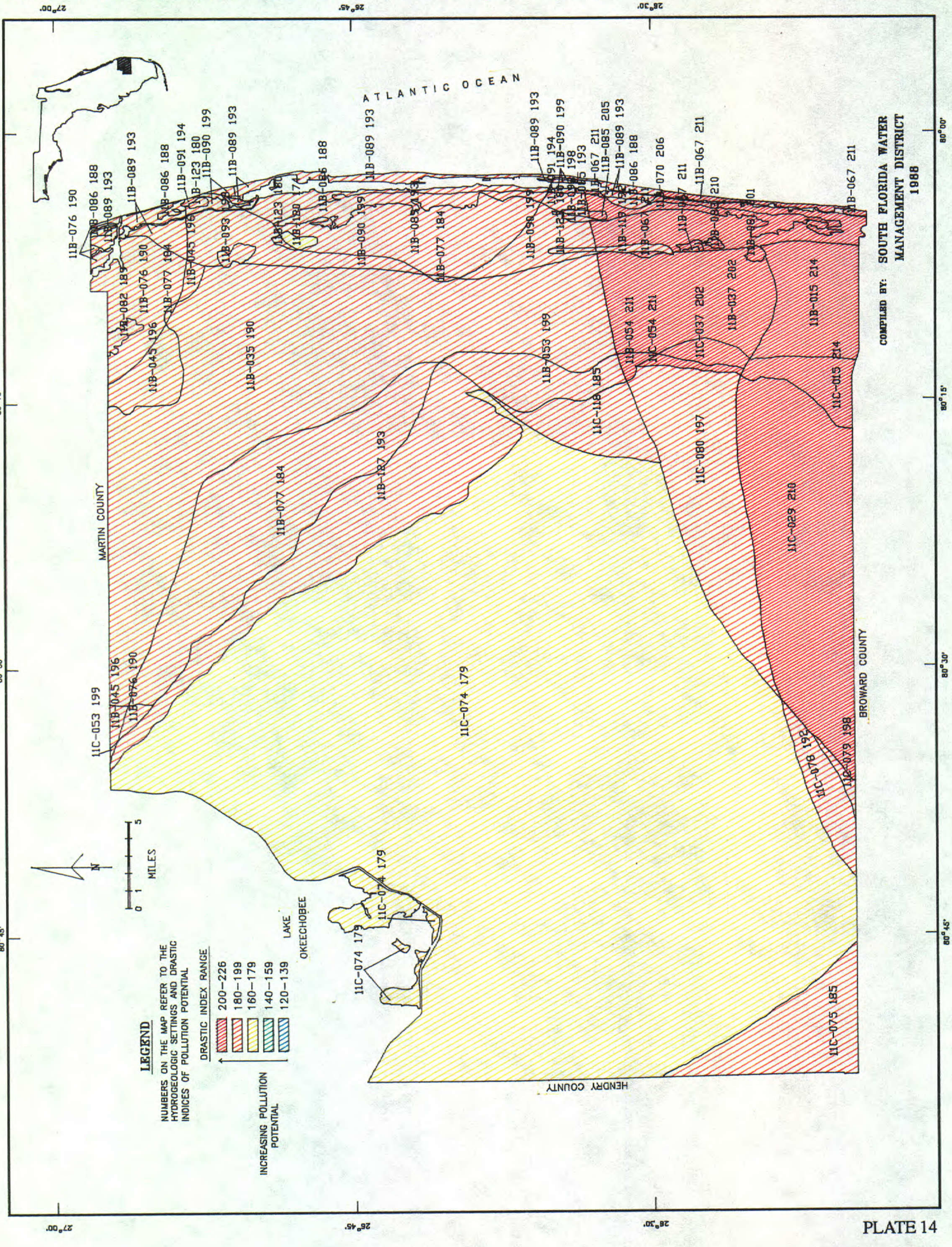



PLATE 14

# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Surficial Aquifer System   Polk County, Florida

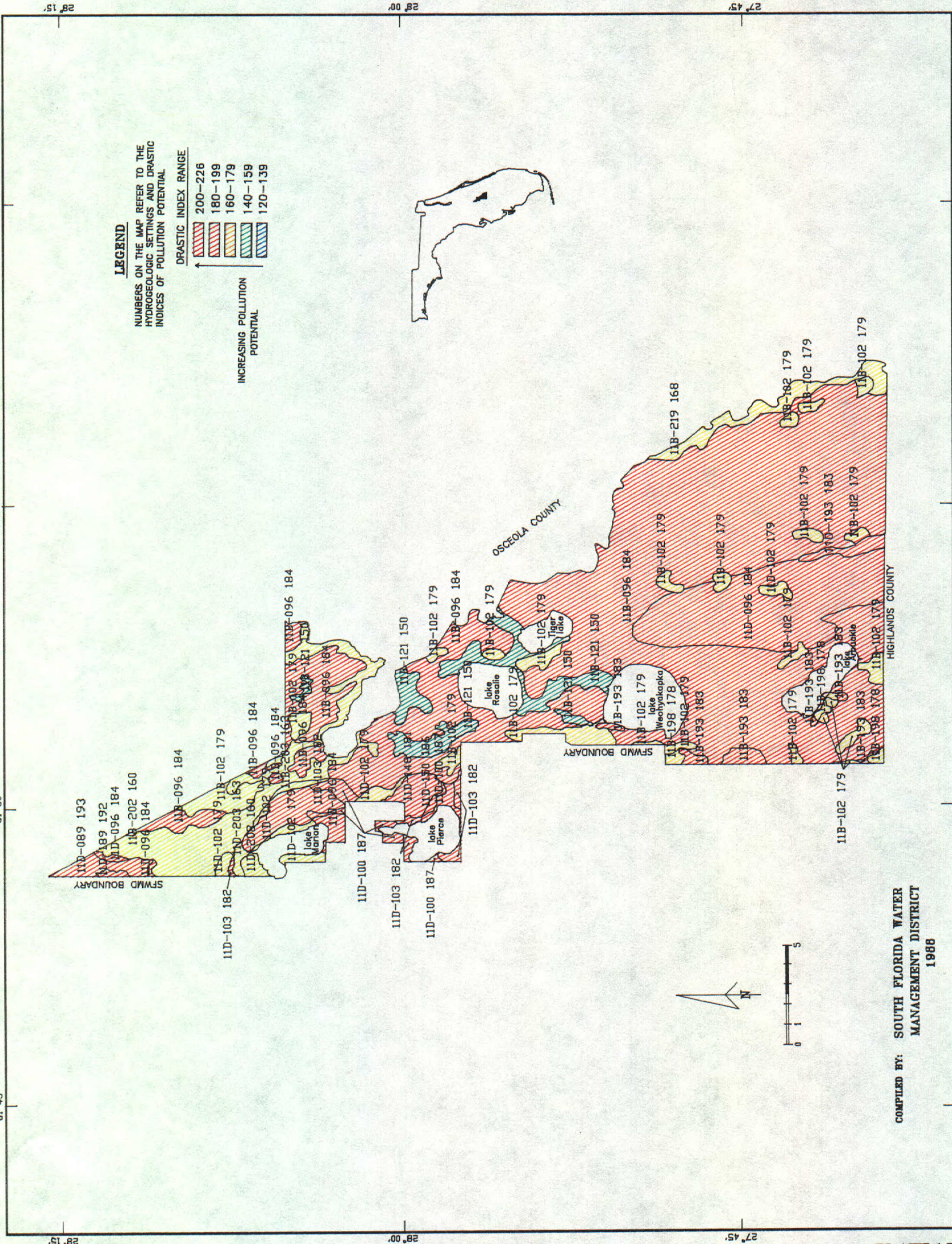



PLATE 15

# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Surficial Aquifer System   St. Lucie County, Florida

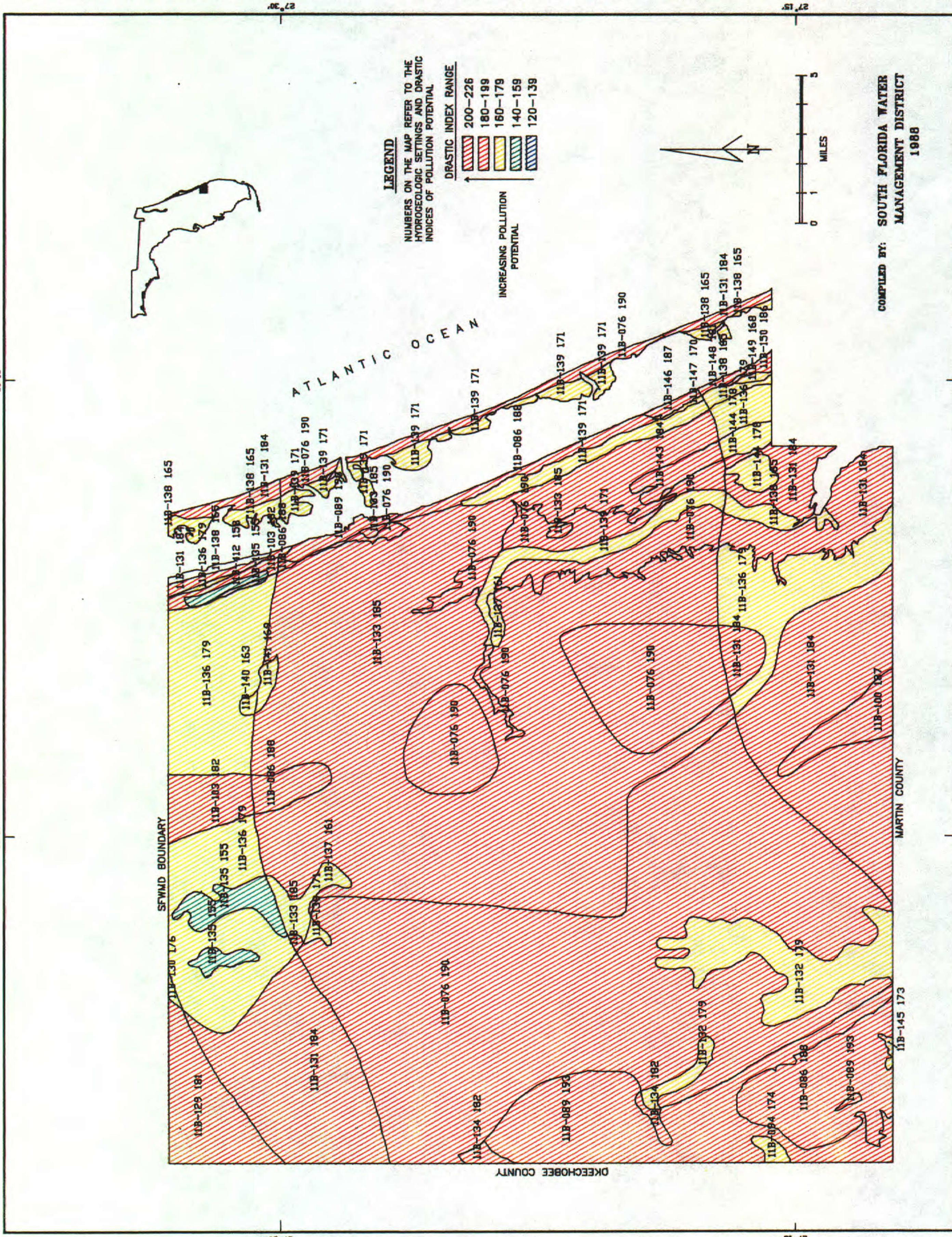



PLATE 16

Ground Water Pollution Potential   Floridan Aquifer System   Glades County, Florida

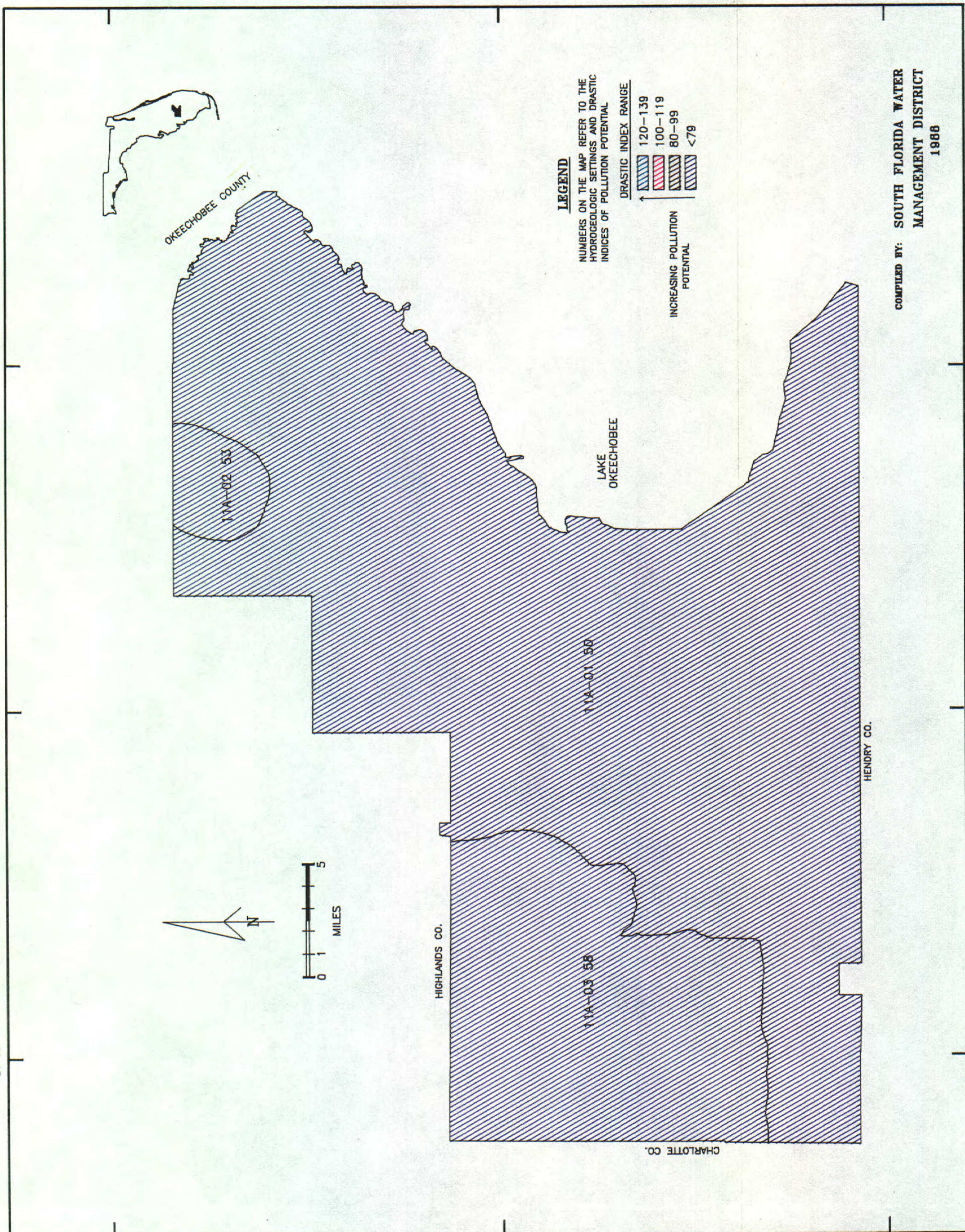
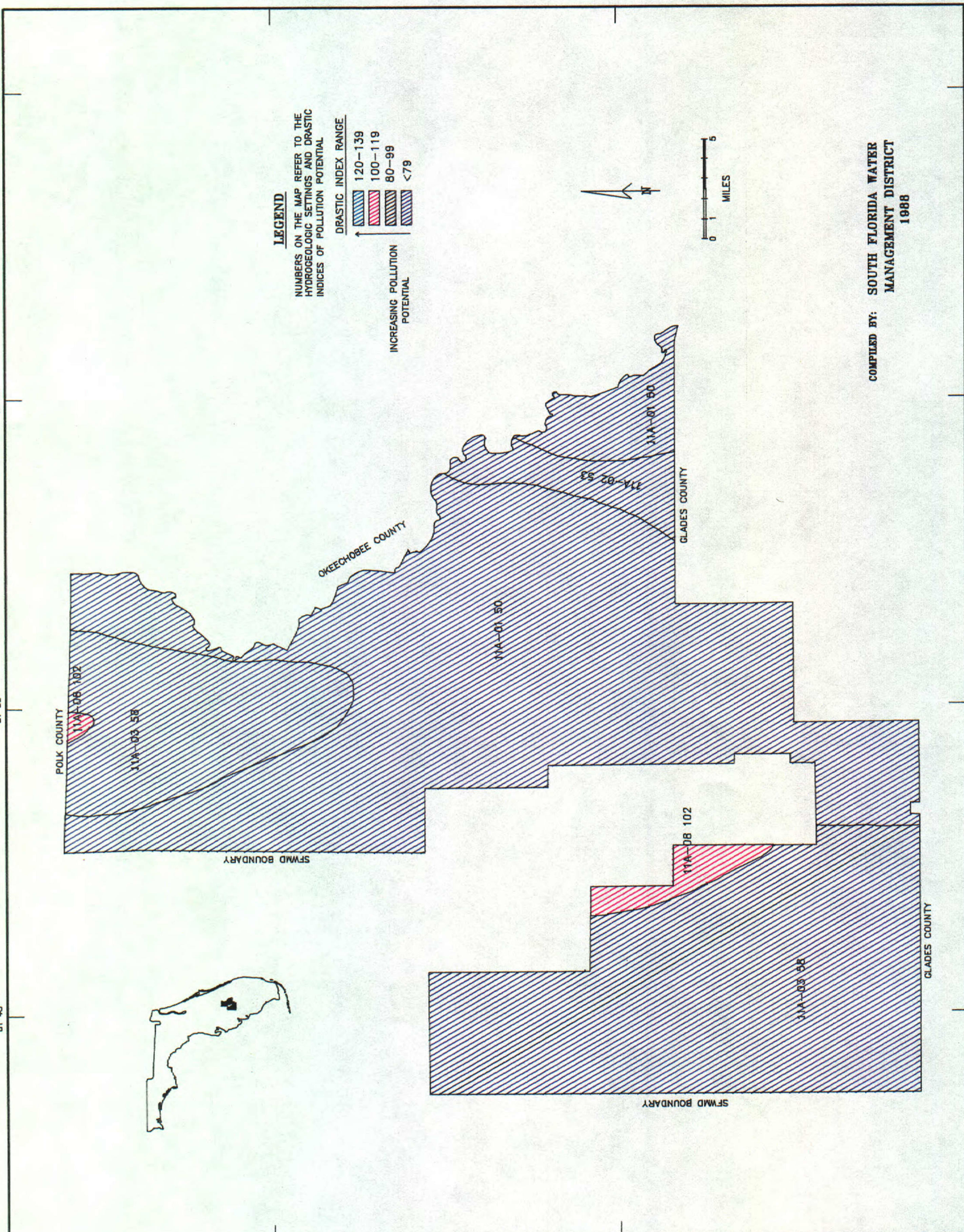



PLATE 17

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Floridan Aquifer System Highlands County, Florida



Ground Water Pollution Potential Floridan Aquifer System Okeechobee County, Florida

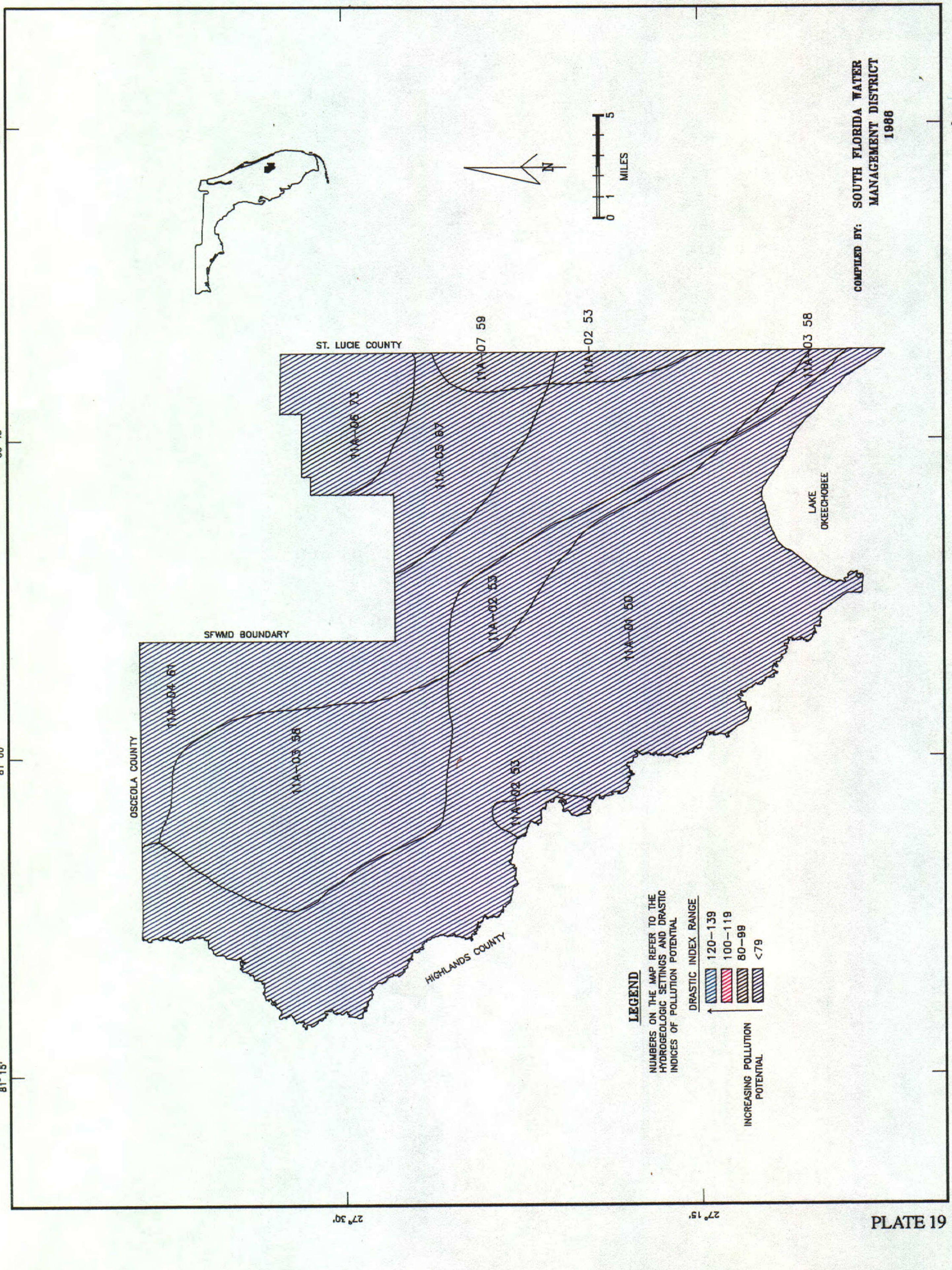



PLATE 19

# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Floridan Aquifer System   Orange County, Florida

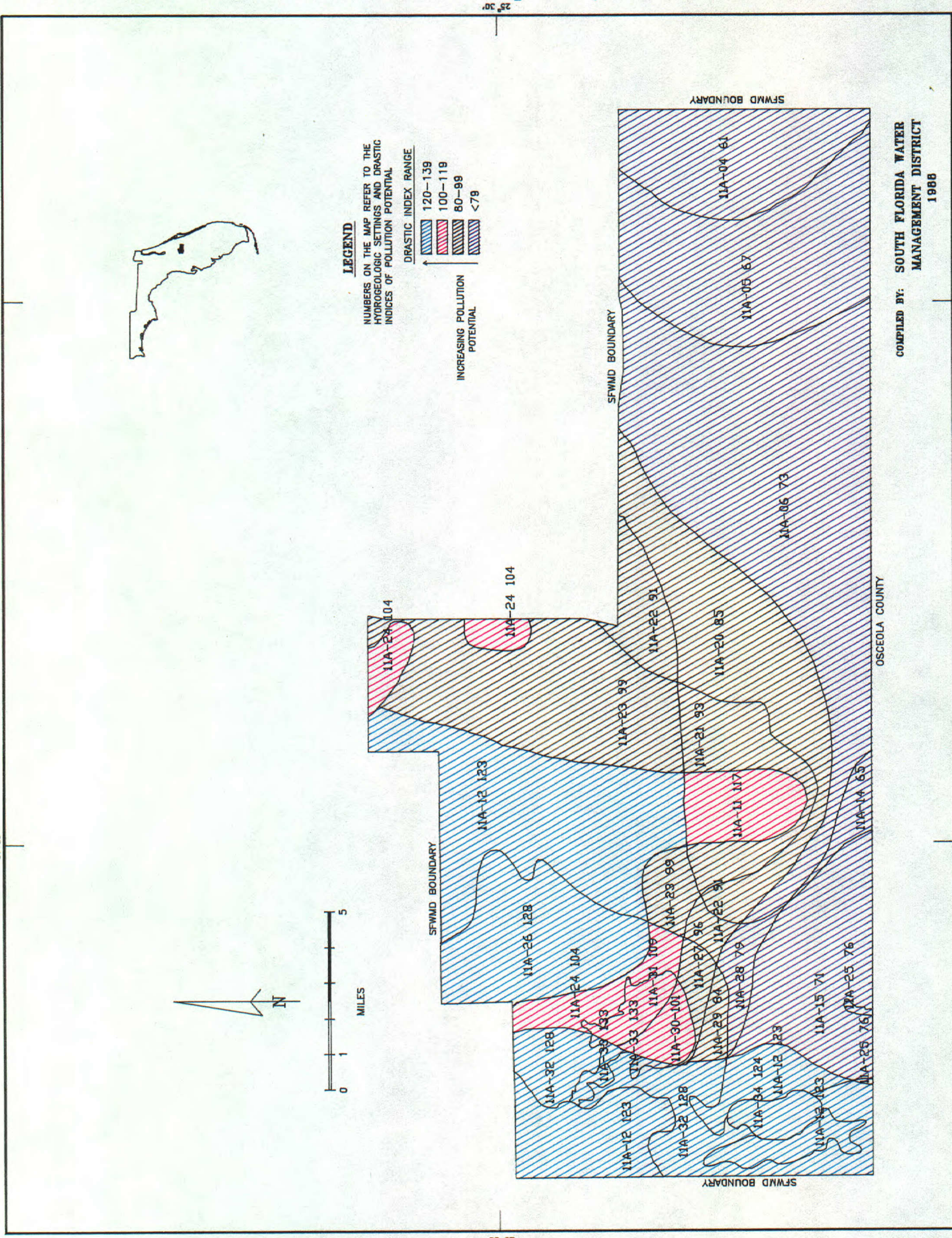
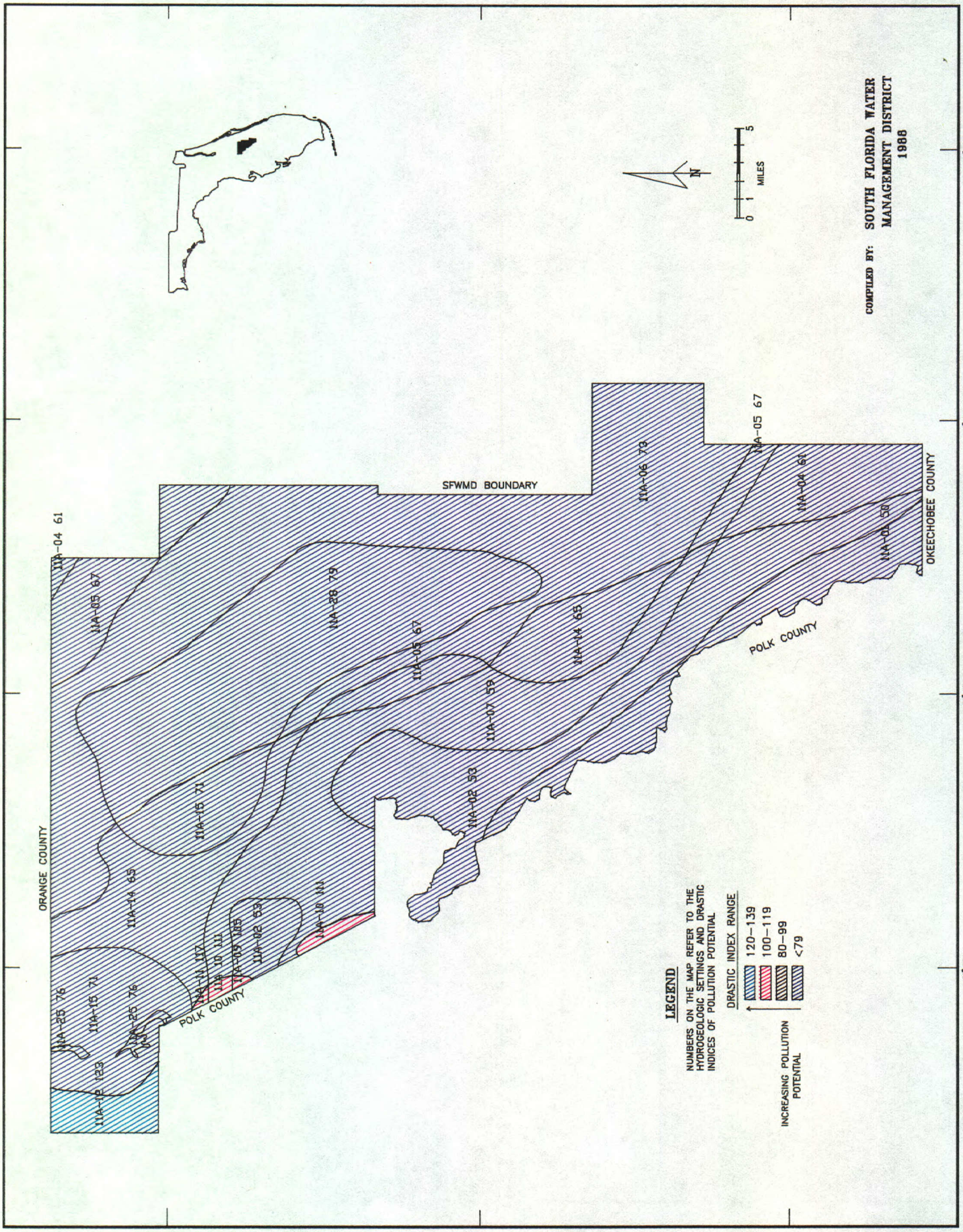



PLATE 20

# Ground Water Pollution Potential Floridan Aquifer System Osceola County, Florida



# Ground Water Pollution Potential   Surficial Aquifer System   Polk County, Florida

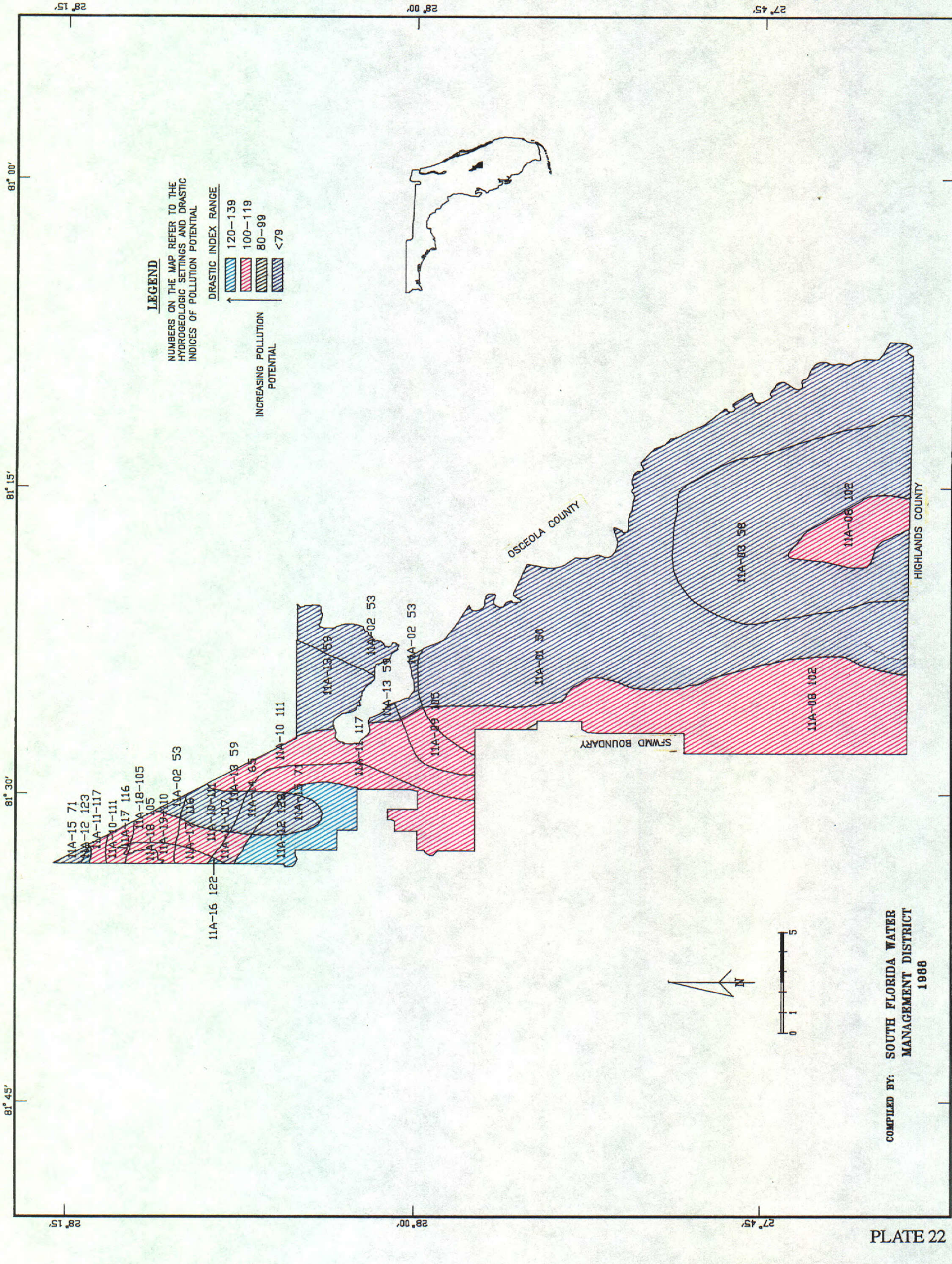



PLATE 22