November 18, 2014

Mr. Ian Kinnear, P.E.
Professional Services Industries, Inc.
1748 33rd Street
Orlando, FL 32839-8843

Subject: Update Report Summarizing Results of Geophysical Investigation
Sable Trail HDD Sites
GeoView Project Number: 21154

Dear Mr. Kinnear:

The purpose of this letter is to transmit a summary of the results from the geophysical testing that has been performed at the HDD river crossing sites that are associated with the planned route of the Sable Trail natural gas pipeline that crosses through southern Georgia and Northern Florida. A more complete discussion of the geophysical results and integration with the findings from the completed geotechnical drilling program will be provided at a later date. GeoView appreciates the opportunity to provide our services on this project.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Wightman, P.G.
President
Florida Professional Geologist
Number 1423

Chris Taylor, P. G.
Principle Geophysicist
Florida Professional Geologist
Number 2256

Project Description

Geophysical surveys have been conducted at five locations where the Sable Trail natural gas pipeline is proposed to be drilled using horizontal drilling techniques under a river in either Southern Georgia or Northern Florida. The purpose of the geophysical investigation was to identify karst (sinkhole) related features along these planned locations. A summary of the geophysical activities at each of the sites is provided in Table 1.

Table 1
Summary of Geophysical Activities HDD River Crossing Sites

Site Name	Geophysical Methods
Santa Fe River (MP 306)	ERI[1/] and SBP[2/]
Withlacoochee CCL (MP 1.27)	ERI and SBP
Withlacoochee MP 229	ERI and GPR[3/]
Flint River	ERI and SBP
Suwanee River	ERI and SBP

1/ ERI means Electrical Resistivity Imaging
2/ SBP means Sub-Bottom Profiling
3/ GPR means Ground Penetrating Radar

Description of Geophysical Survey Approach

Site Preparation: Initial access to the majority of the HDD sites was limited due to the presence of dense vegetation. The vegetation was hand cleared as necessary in order to conduct the geophysical survey. The sub-bottom profiling (SBP) surveys were conducted within the river using a small power boat. The boat was launched from the nearest publically accessible boat launch along the respective rivers.

Electrical Resistivity Imaging: The ERI data was collected across the land portions of the HDD routes. The ERI survey was conducted using an Advanced Geosciences Inc. (AGI), Sting/Swift R8 automatic electrode resistivity system. ERI data was collected at each of the sites. An electrode configuration of up to 112 electrodes with a spacing of 10 feet was used. The approximate depth of investigation ranged at each of the site based upon both the length of the ERI transect and quality of the collected information.

Sub-Bottom Profiling: THE SBP data was collected across the water covered portions of the HDD routes. The SBP survey was conducted on three of the five river crossings. The sub-bottom data was collected using an Edgetech 3100 system with a 216 towfish. The Edgetech system is a full Spectrum CHIRP imaging system. A frequency range of 2-16 kHz was used. During the survey, the towfish was situated 0.5 meter below the surface of the water. The high-power, low-frequency system is used to penetrate as deep as possible into the riverine sediments and underlying limestone formations.

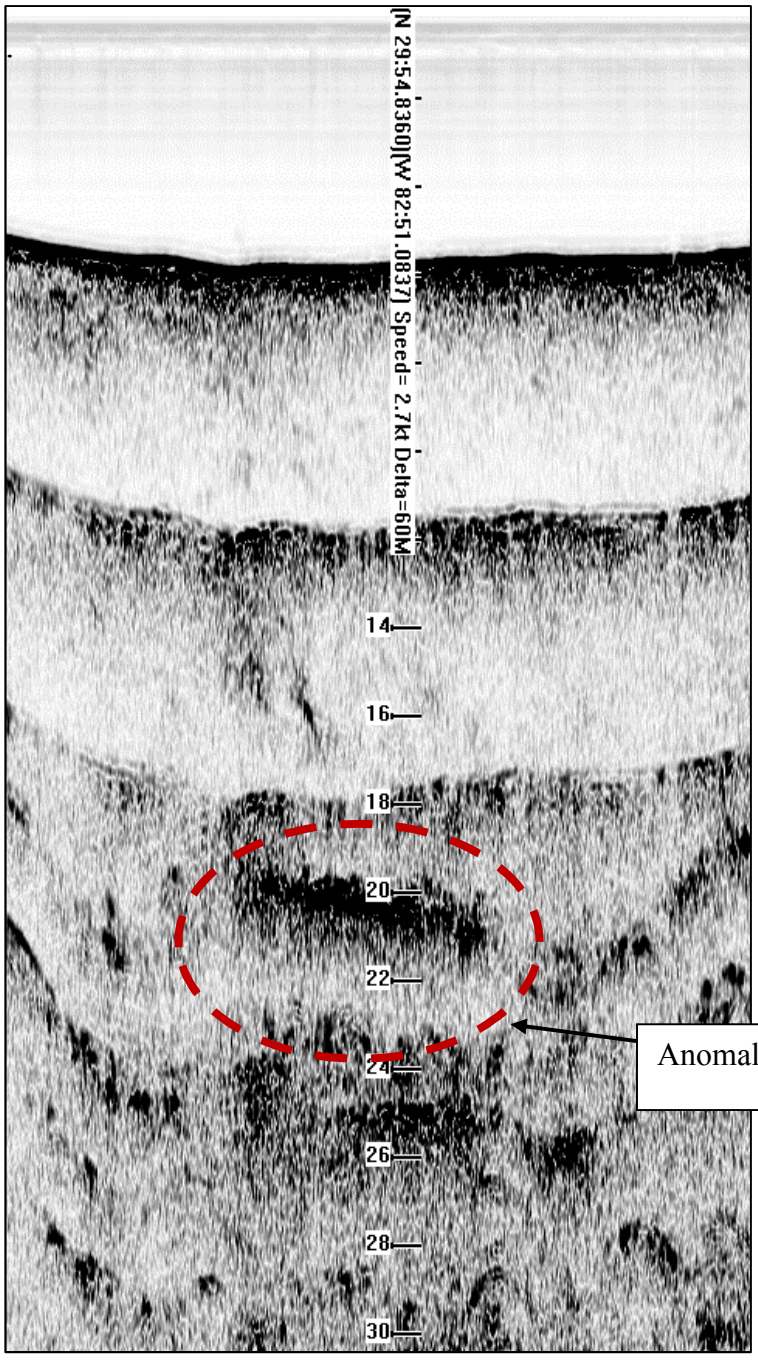
Ground Penetrating Radar: GPR data was collected across one of the river crossings that was not accessible to the boat and the SBP system due to shallow water. The GPR data was collected using a Mala GPR system with a 250-megahertz antenna

Positioning of Geophysical Data: All geophysical data was positioned using a GeoXH differentially corrected global positioning system (GPS). The system provided an location accuracy of +/- 2 ft for all the geophysical data.

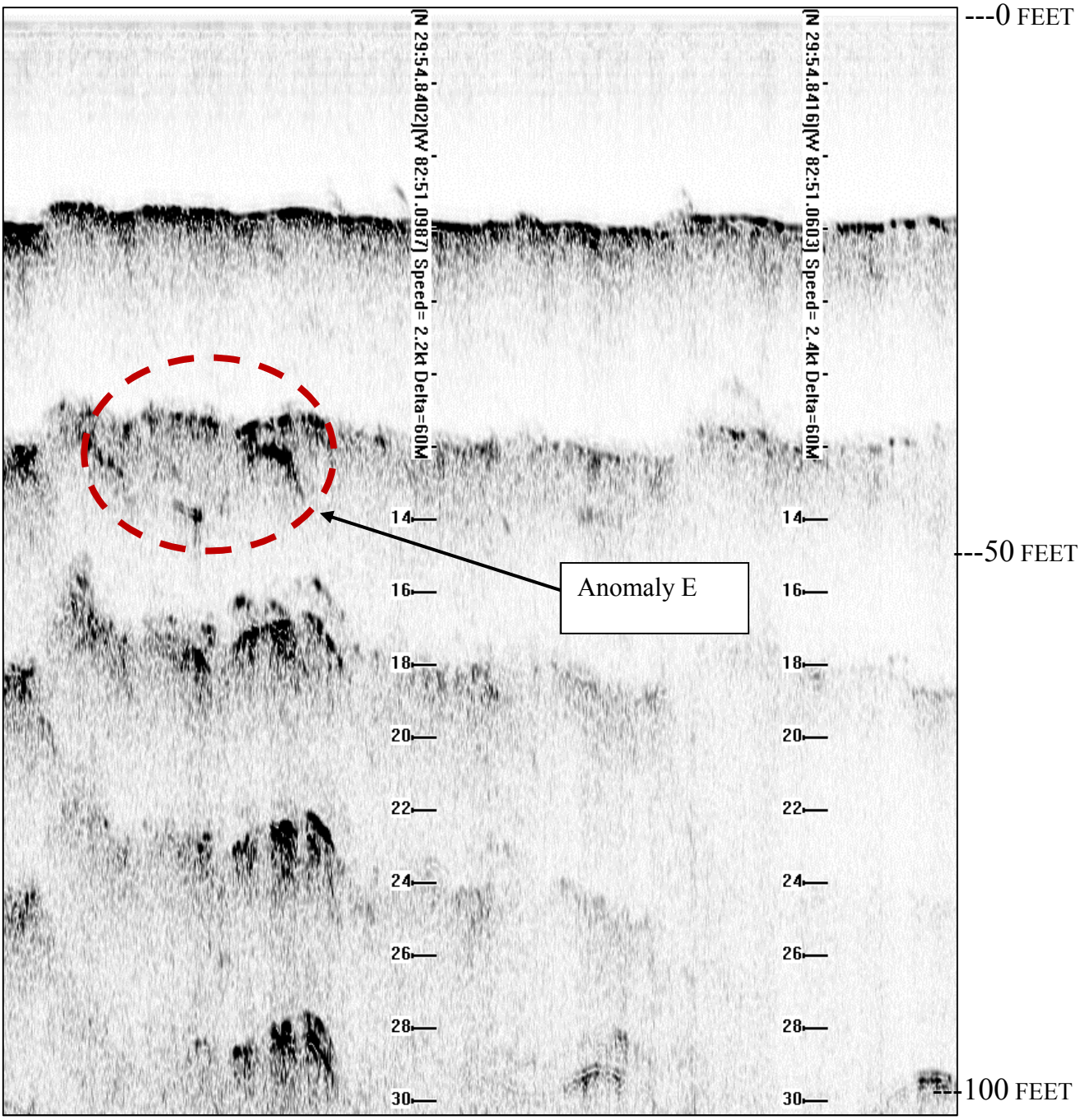
A summary of the geophysical survey results from each of the study sites is provided as follows in Sections 1 through 5.

Santa Fe MP 306 Site

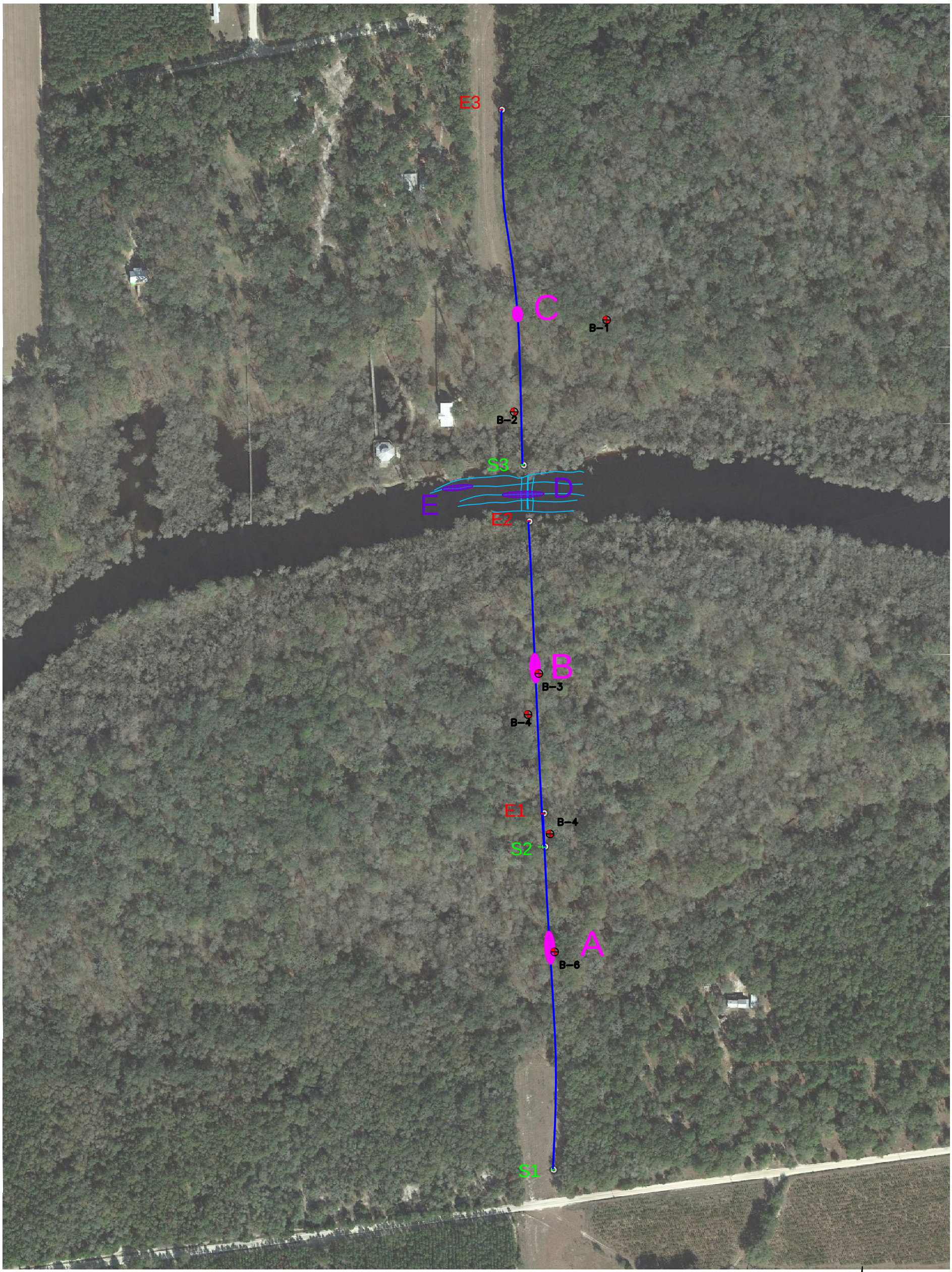
Three ERI anomalies were identified along the HDD route. The ERI survey identified a very well-defined high-resistivity layer across the majority of the transects at an approximate depth range of 25 to 75 ft bls. Results from the geotechnical borings performed at the site identified this high resistivity layer as top of competent limestone rock. The ERI anomalies are characterized as a lateral discontinuity in high-resistivity layer and apparent infilling low-resistivity and low-density sediments consisting of sands and clays with low n-values. These geological conditions were confirmed by the geotechnical borings that were performed proximate to two of the anomaly areas. These identified features are most likely associated with collapse features within the limestone that have been infilled by overlying sediments. Results from the SBP survey identified two localized areas with increased amplitude at depth. These features are shown as Anomalies D and E on Figure 1. Anomaly D was located at a depth of approximately 45 ft below the river bottom and Anomaly E was located at a depth of approximately 20 ft below the river bottom. It is suspected that these features are associated with localized changes in material at these depths.



SUB-BOTTOM TRANSECT 3 SHOWING ANOMALY D (SANTE FE)



Sub-Bottom Transect 4 Showing Anomaly E (Sante Fe)



EXPLANATION

S1 — E1 LOCATION OF ERI TRANSECT LINES WITH START AND END POINTS

A LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

LOCATION OF SUB–BOTTOM TRANSECT LINE

D SUB–BOTTOM RIVER ANOMALY (INCREASED SIGNAL AMPLITUDE AT DEPTH) (WITH DESIGNATION)

B–4 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORING WITH DESIGNATION

N

0 300'

SCALE: 1"=300' APPROXIMATE

Geo View

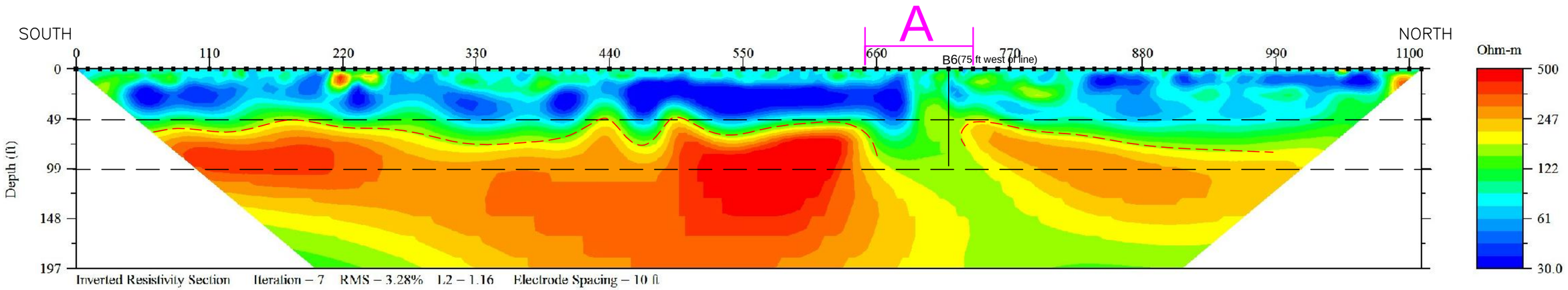
FIGURE 1

SITE MAP
SHOWING RESULTS
OF GEOPHYSICAL
INVESTIGATION

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SANTE FE RIVER (MP 306) SITE
SUWANNEE AND GILCHRIST COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJEC
21154.04
DATE:
07/31/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SUSPECTED TOP OF ROCK

50 AND 100 FT DEPTH LINES

Geo View

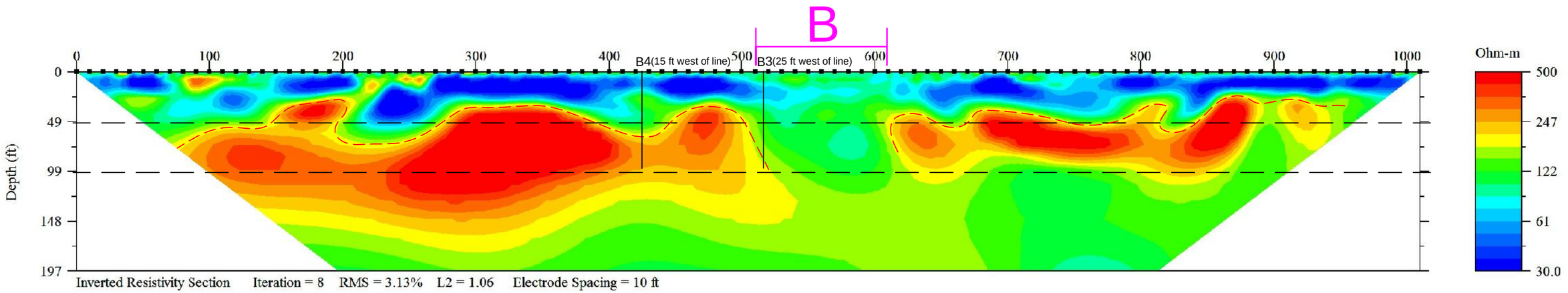
FIGURE 2

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 1

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SANTE FE RIVER (MP 306) SITE
SUWANNEE AND GILCHRIST COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 07/23/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SUSPECTED TOP OF ROCK

50 AND 100 FT DEPTH LINES

Geo View

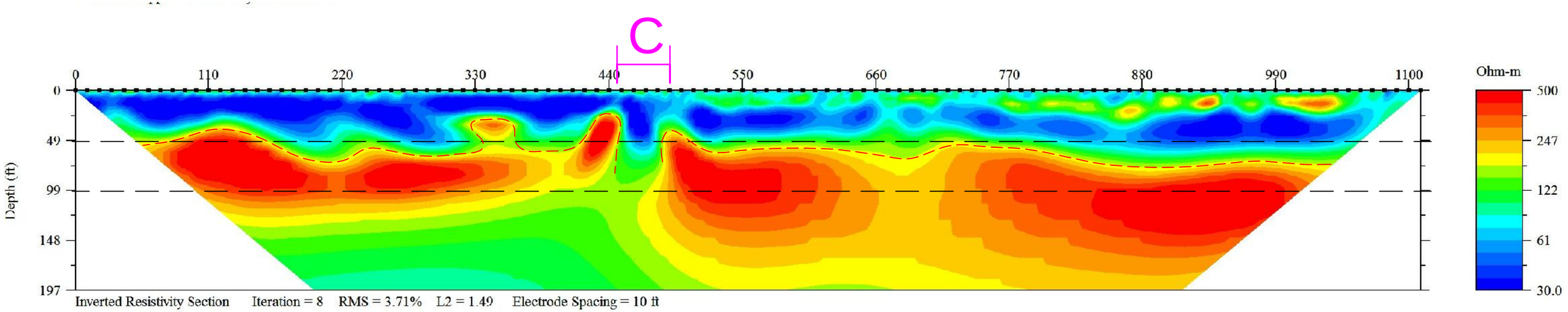
FIGURE 3

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 2

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SANTE FE RIVER (MP 306) SITE
SUWANNEE AND GILCHRIST COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 07/23/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SUSPECTED TOP OF ROCK

50 AND 100 FT DEPTH LINES

Geo View

FIGURE 4

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 3

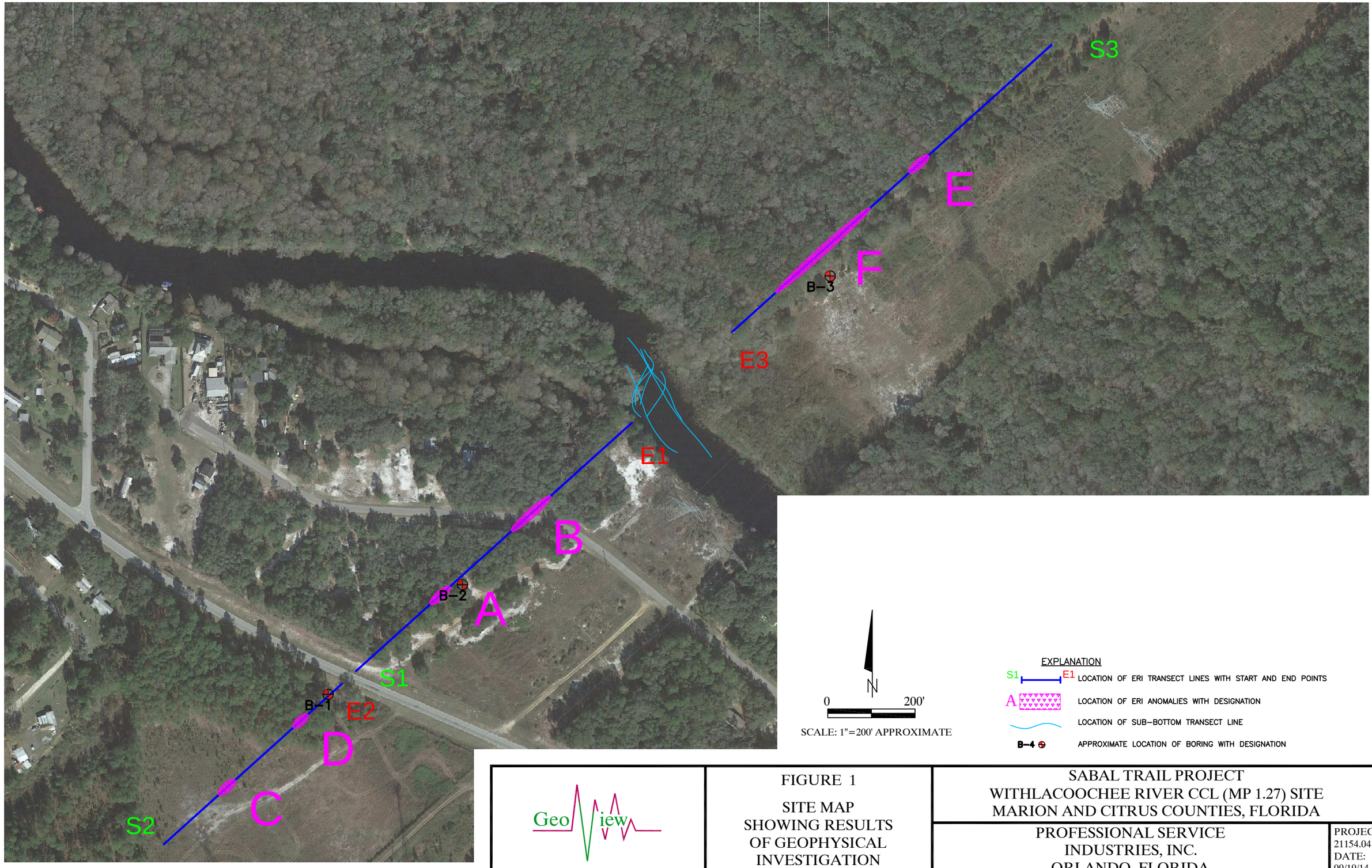
SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SANTE FE RIVER (MP 306) SITE
SUWANNEE AND GILCHRIST COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 07/23/14

Withlacoochee CCL (MP 1.27) Site

Six ERI anomalies were identified along the HDD route. The ERI survey identified as reasonably well-defined high to moderate-resistivity layer across the majority of the transects at an approximate depth range of 20 to 75 ft bls. Based on the geotechnical test borings performed at the site this moderate to high resistivity layer likely represents limestone to sandstone. The ERI anomalies were characterized as a lateral discontinuity in the moderate to high-resistivity layer and apparent infilling by moderate to low-resistivity sediments consisting of sands and clays. These identified features are most likely associated with collapse features within the limestone that have been infilled by overlying sediments Results from the SBP survey did not identify any karst related features within the estimated survey depth of 30 to 50 ft below the river bottom.



N

0 200'

SCALE: 1"=200' APPROXIMATE

EXPLANATION

S1 E1 LOCATION OF ERI TRANSECT LINES WITH START AND END POINTS

A LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

LOCATION OF SUB–BOTTOM TRANSECT LINE

B–4 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORING WITH DESIGNATION

Geo view

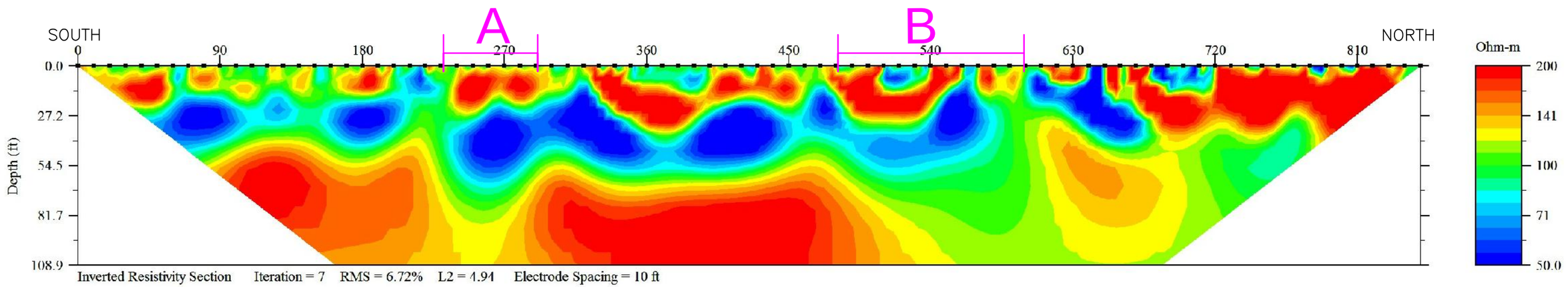
FIGURE 1

SITE MAP
SHOWING RESULTS
OF GEOPHYSICAL
INVESTIGATION

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER CCL (MP 1.27) SITE
MARION AND CITRUS COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 09/19/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

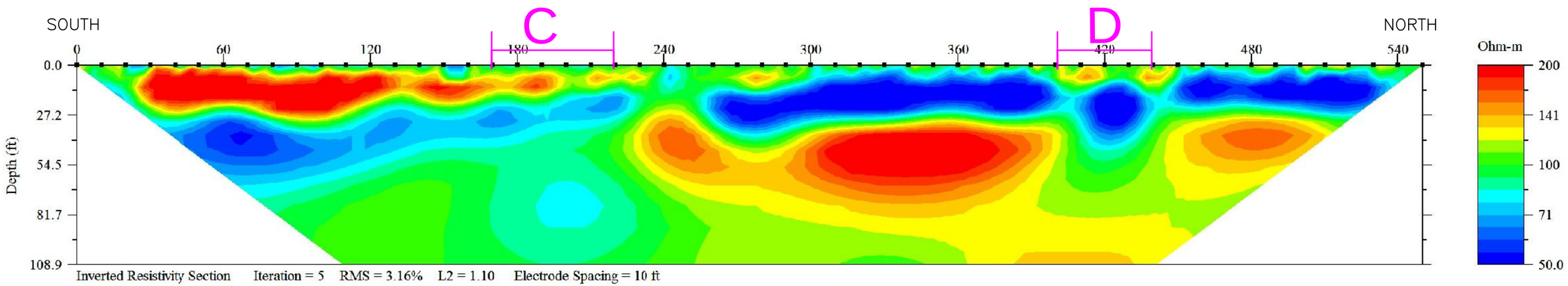
FIGURE 2

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 1

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER CCL (MP 1.27) SITE
MARION AND CITRUS COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 09/19/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

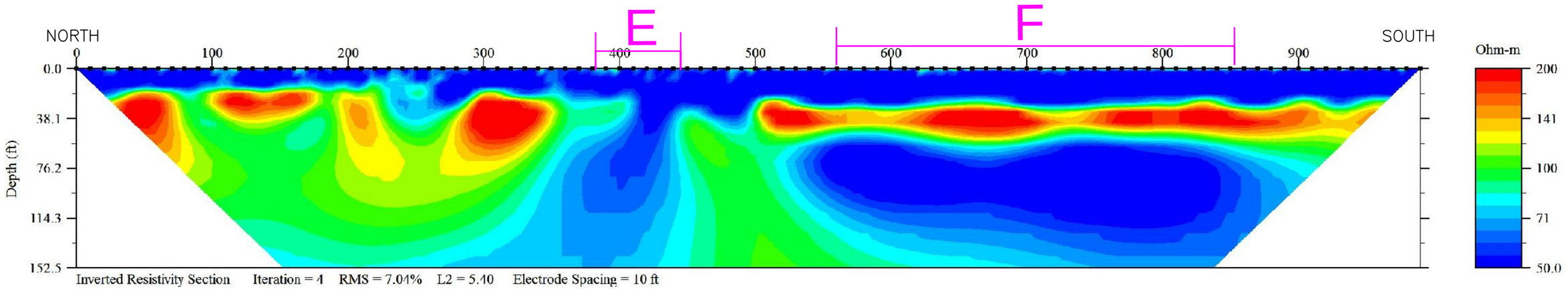
FIGURE 3

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 2

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER CCL (MP 1.27) SITE
MARION AND CITRUS COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 09/19/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

FIGURE 4

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 3

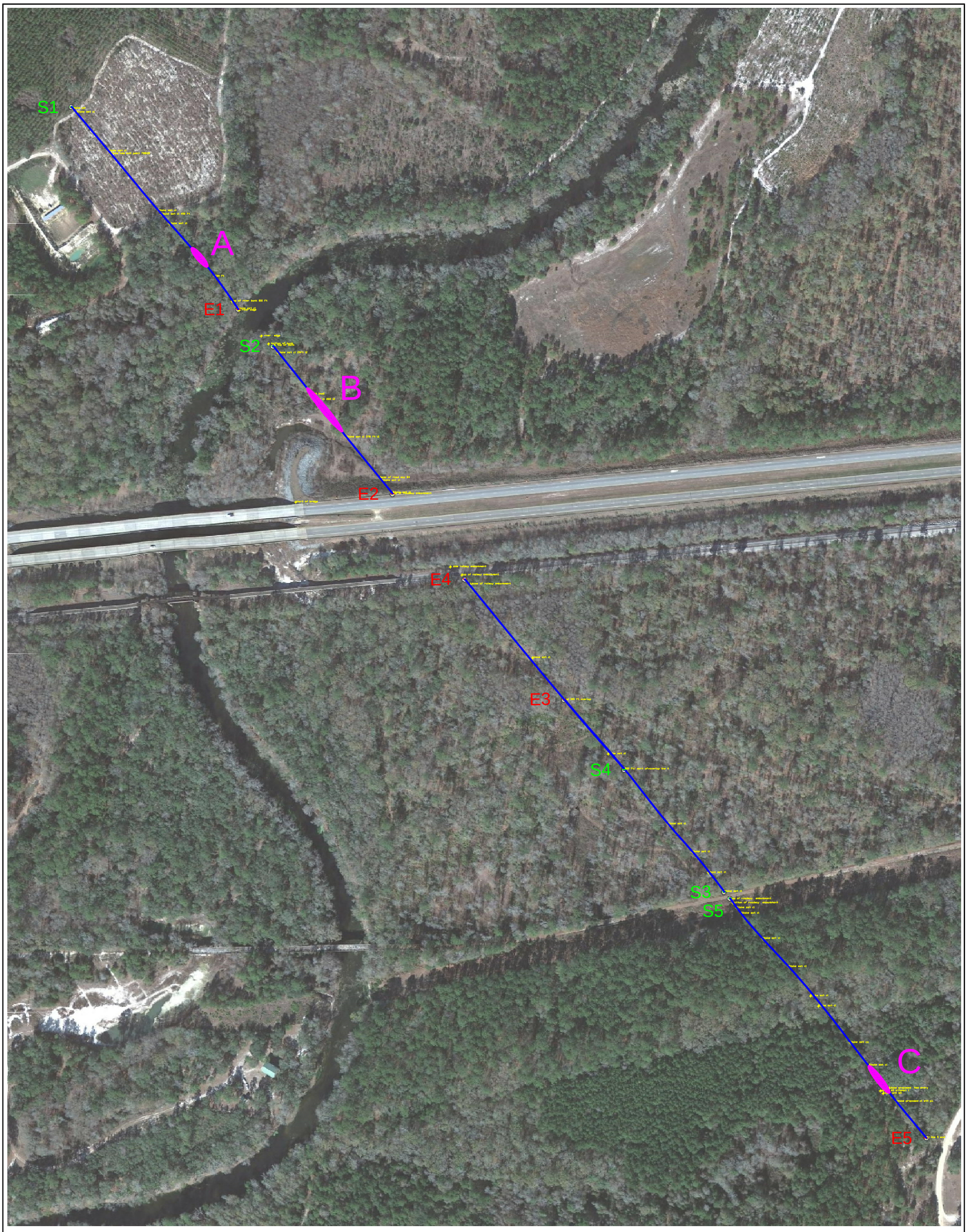
SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER CCL (MP 1.27) SITE
MARION AND CITRUS COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 09/19/14

Withlacoochee MP 229 Site

Three ERI anomalies were identified along the HDD route. The ERI survey identified as reasonably well-defined high resistivity layer across the majority of the transects at an approximate depth range of 50 to 75 ft bls Based on the geotechnical test borings performed at the site this moderate to high resistivity layer represents competent (hard) to weathered limestone. The ERI anomalies are characterized as a lateral discontinuity in the moderate to high-resistivity layer and apparent infilling by moderate to low-resistivity sediments consisting of sands and clays in addition to the presence of weathered to highly weathered limestone. These identified features are most likely associated with collapse features within the limestone that have been infilled by overlying sediments. Due to the shallow water depths and narrow channel, sub-bottom profiling could not be performed across this HDD site. Instead, a GPR line was performed across a portion of the river. Results from the GPR did not indicate the presence of any karst related features. However, the river bottom appeared to be exposed limestone which limited the depth of penetration of the GPR signal to only a few feet below the bottom of the river.



EXPLANATION

S1 — E1 LOCATION OF ERI TRANSECT LINES WITH START AND END POINTS

A LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

N

0 300'

SCALE: 1"=300' APPROXIMATE

Geo View

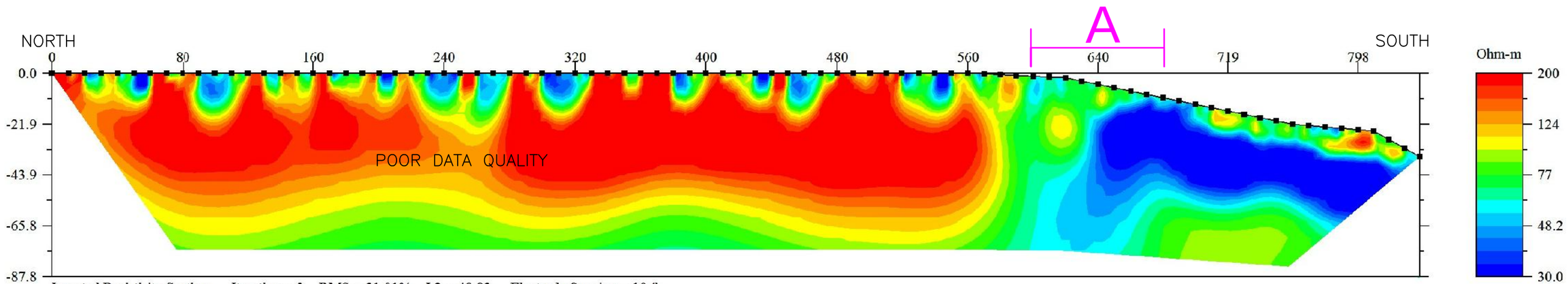
FIGURE 1

SITE MAP
SHOWING RESULTS
OF GEOPHYSICAL
INVESTIGATION

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 08/27/14



EXPLANATION

A LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

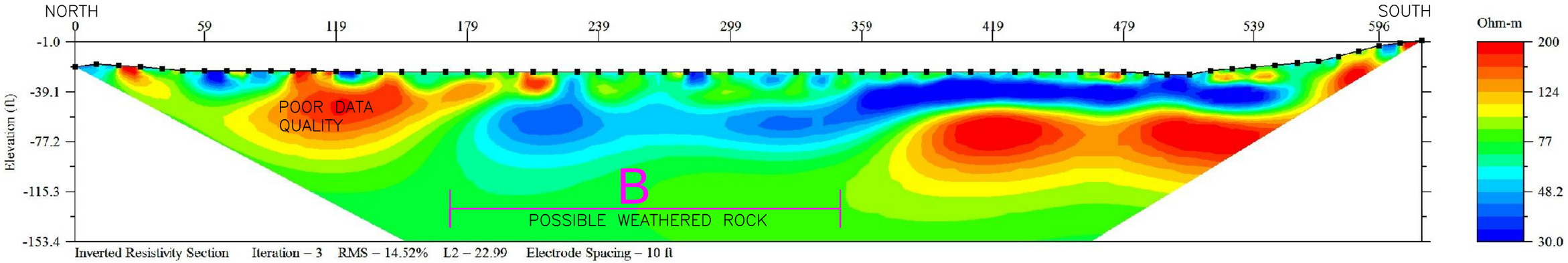
FIGURE 2

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 1

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 08/27/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

FIGURE 3

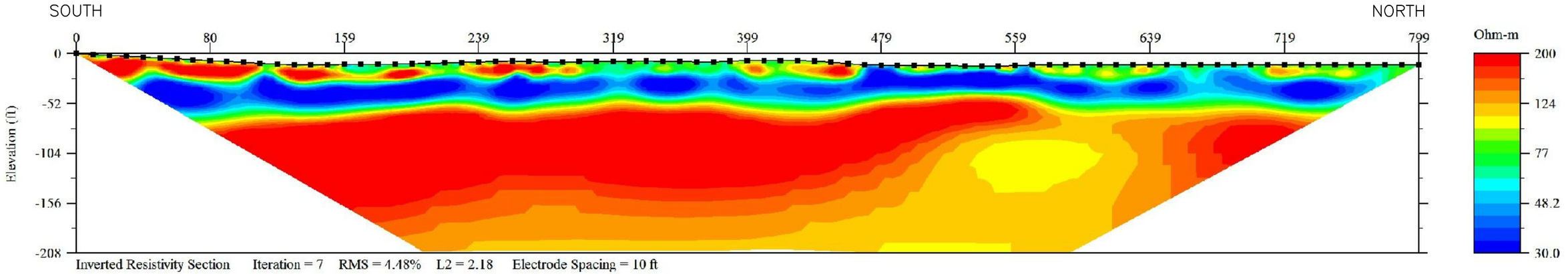
SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 2

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 08/27/14

Calculated Apparent Resistivity Pseudosection



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

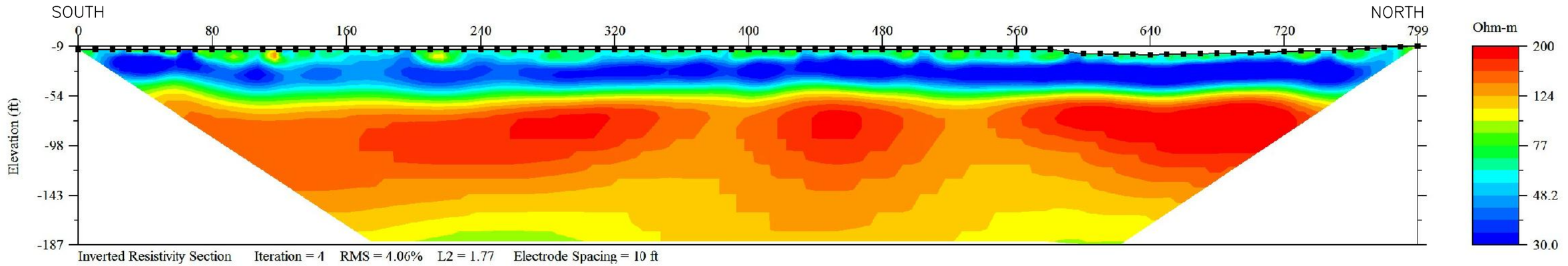
FIGURE 4

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 3

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 09/03/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

Geo View

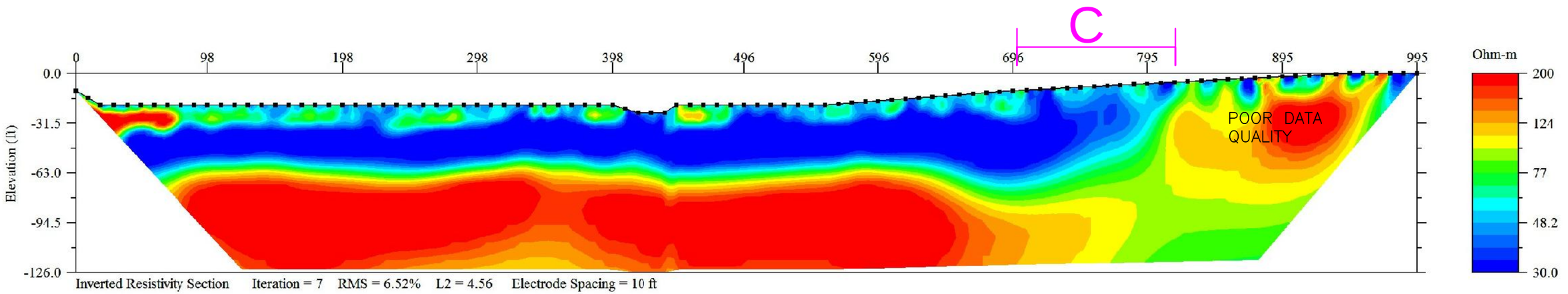
FIGURE 5

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 4

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 08/27/14



EXPLANATION

A — LOCATION OF ERI ANOMALIES WITH DESIGNATION

GeoView

FIGURE 6

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 5

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (MP 229) SITE
BROOKS AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.04
DATE: 08/27/14

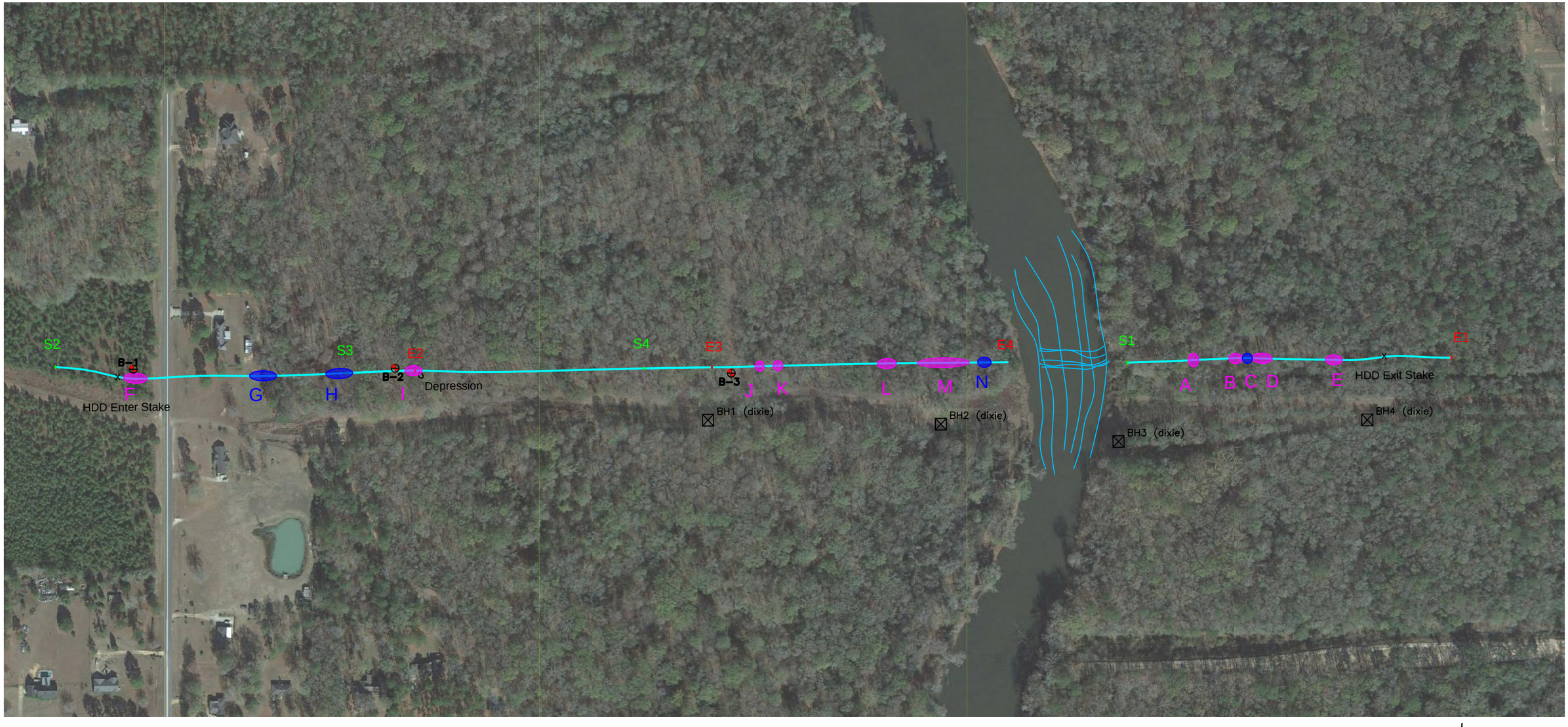
Flint River

Fourteen ERI anomalies were identified along the HDD route. The ERI survey identified a reasonably well-defined moderate to low resistivity layer across the majority of the transects at an approximate depth range of 3.5 to 13.5 ft bls. This low-resistivity layer is associated with a surficial clayey sand to clay stratum that was identified by SPT borings performed along the pipeline route. The low resistivity layer is underlain by a high resistivity layer that ranges in thickness from 10 to 110 ft. Results from the SPT borings indicate that this high resistivity layer is associated with a sand to sand with limestone fragments stratum underlying the site. For the majority of the transect route this high resistivity layer is underlain by low to moderate-resistivity layer that is highly variable with depth. Geotechnical boring results indicate that this layer is associated with a clayey sand and possibly and extensively weathered limestone stratum.

The ERI anomalies are classified as two types. Type 1 anomalies are characterized as an apparent increase in the thickness of the near-surface clay stratum. Type 2 anomalies were characterized as a lateral discontinuity in the sand to sand with limestone fragments stratum and infilling with the overlying clayey sediments. The Type 1 anomalies may be associated within depressional features within the top of limestone that were infilled by deposition. Type 2 anomalies may be associated with in-filled collapse features within the limestone. The interpretation of the Type 1 ERI anomalies were confirmed by the geotechnical test borings. At the time of this summary report, results of borings within Type 2 anomalies were not yet available and therefore the geological interpretation of the Type 2 anomalies cannot be validated.

The ERI survey also identified several isolated areas of high resistivity material at depth. It is suspected that these areas are areas of more competent limestone.

Results from the SBP survey did not identify any karst related features within the estimated survey depth of 15 to 25 ft below the river bottom.



EXPLANATION

S1 — E1 LOCATION OF ERI TRANSECT LINES WITH START AND END POINTS

A POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

B-4 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORING WITH DESIGNATION

LOCATION OF SUB-BOTTOM TRANSECT LINE

BH2 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PREVIOUS DIXIE PIPELINE GEOTECHNICAL BORING WITH DESIGNATION

N

0 300'

SCALE: 1"=300' APPROXIMATE

Geo View

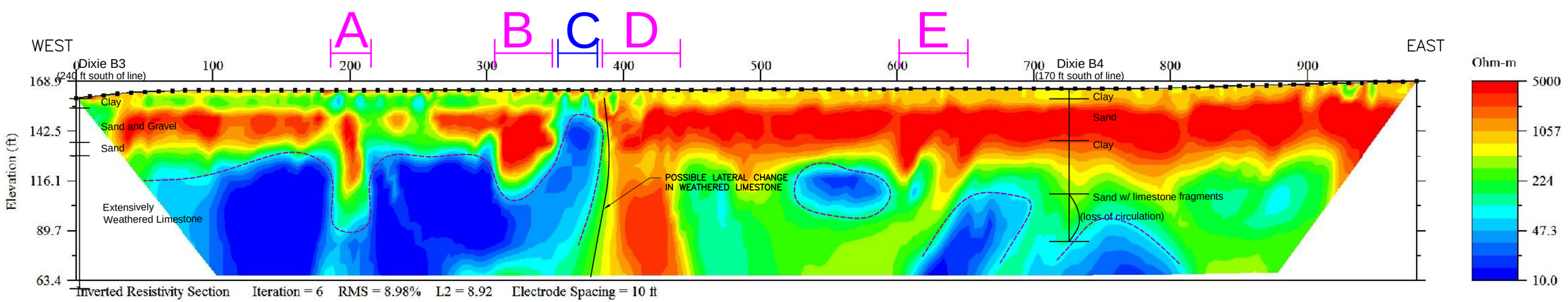
FIGURE 1

SITE MAP
SHOWING RESULTS
OF GEOPHYSICAL
INVESTIGATION

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
FLINT RIVER HDD SITE
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.11
DATE: 10/16/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

LOCATION OF SUSPECTED CLAY OR HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE

B1 — LOCATION OF GEOTECHNICAL BORING PERFORMED BY GEOENGINEERS, INC.

Dixie B1 — LOCATION OF PREVIOUS DIXIE PIPELINE GEOTECHNICAL BORING (PERFORMED 150+ FT SOUTH OF ERI LINE)

Geo View

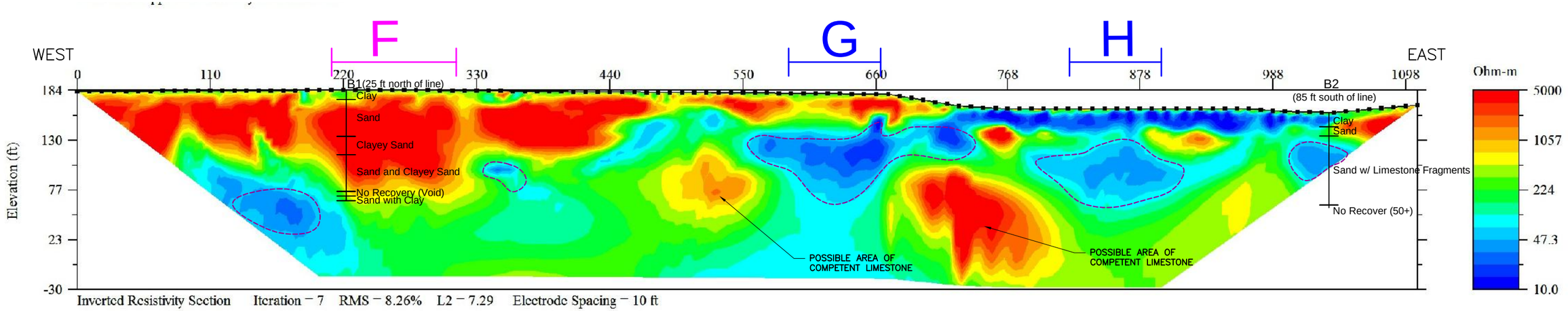
FIGURE 2

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 1

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
FLINT RIVER HDD SITE SITE
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.11
DATE: 10/14/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

LOCATION OF SUSPECTED CLAY OR HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE

B1 — LOCATION OF GEOTECHNICAL BORING PERFORMED BY GEOENGINEERS, INC.

Dixie B1 — LOCATION OF PREVIOUS DIXIE PIPELINE GEOTECHNICAL BORING (PERFORMED 150+ FT SOUTH OF ERI LINE)

Geo View

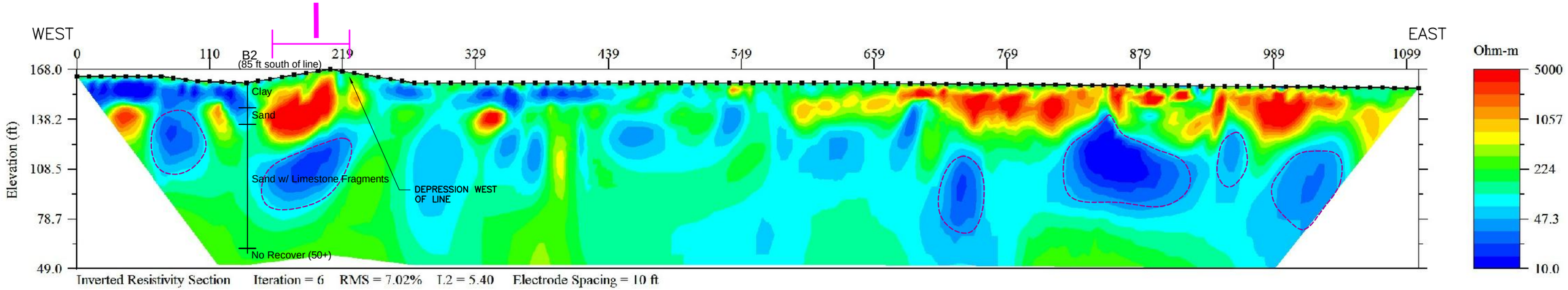
FIGURE 3

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 2

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
FLINT RIVER HDD SITE SITE
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.11
DATE: 10/14/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

LOCATION OF SUSPECTED CLAY OR HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE

B1 — LOCATION OF GEOTECHNICAL BORING PERFORMED BY GEOENGINEERS, INC.

Dixie B1 — LOCATION OF PREVIOUS DIXIE PIPELINE GEOTECHNICAL BORING (PERFORMED 150+ FT SOUTH OF ERI LINE)

Geo View

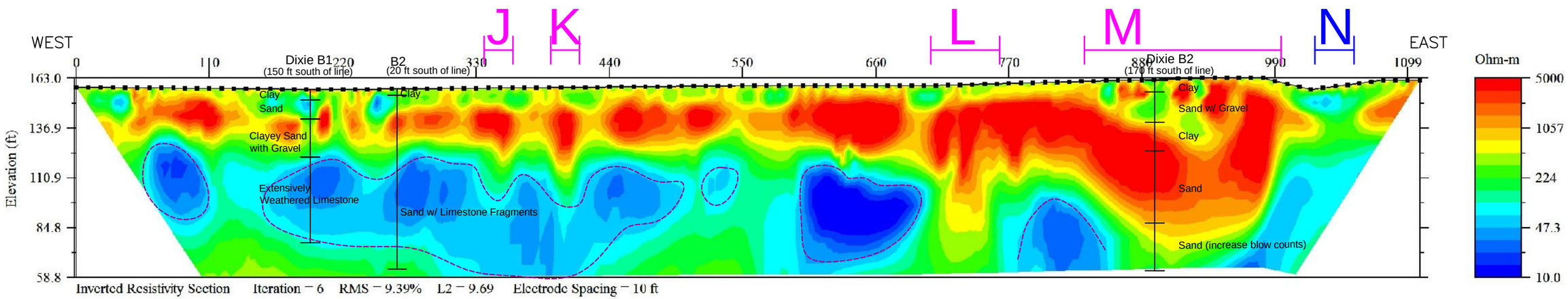
FIGURE 4

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 3

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
FLINT RIVER HDD SITE SITE
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.11
DATE: 10/14/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

LOCATION OF SUSPECTED CLAY OR HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE

B1 — LOCATION OF GEOTECHNICAL BORING PERFORMED BY GEOENGINEERS, INC.

Dixie B1 — LOCATION OF PREVIOUS DIXIE PIPELINE GEOTECHNICAL BORING (PERFORMED 150+ FT SOUTH OF ERI LINE)

Geo View

FIGURE 5

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 4

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
FLINT RIVER HDD SITE SITE
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.11
DATE: 10/14/14

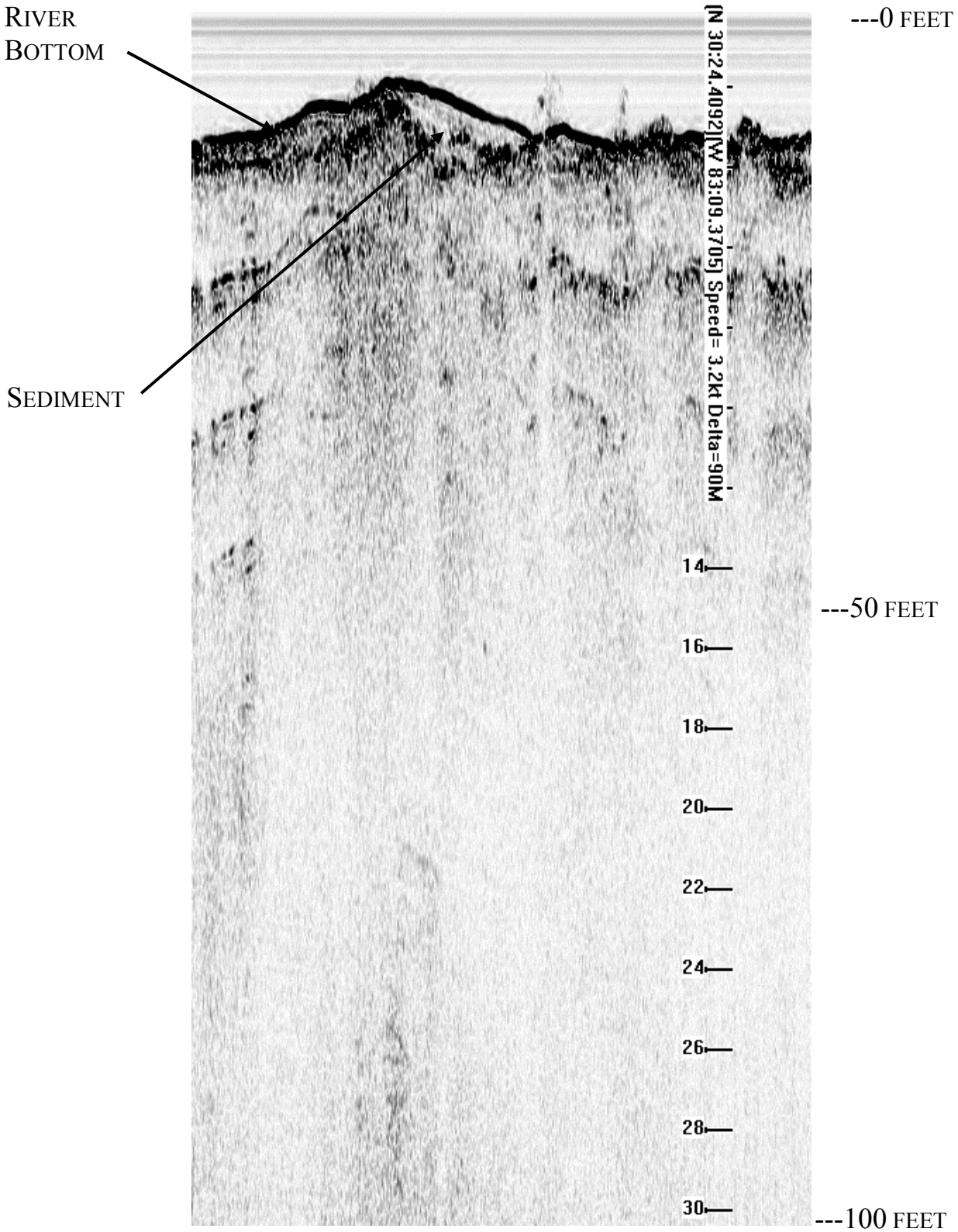
Suwanee River

Five ERI anomalies were identified along the HDD route. Results from geotechnical borings were not available at the time of this preliminary report; accordingly, a confirmed geological interpretation of the survey results is not yet possible.

The ERI survey identified a reasonably well-defined moderate to high resistivity layer across the majority of the transects at an approximate depth range of 10 to 40 ft bls. This moderate to high resistivity layer is most likely associated with a surficial predominantly sand stratum. The moderate to high resistivity layer is underlain by a moderate to low resistivity layer that continues to the maximum depth of the ERI transects which ranged from approximately 110 to 120 feet below land surface. This lower resistivity layer most likely represents weathered to highly weathered limestone.

The ERI anomalies were classified as two types. Type 1 anomalies were characterized as an apparent increase in the thickness of the suspected surficial sandy sediments stratum. Type 2 anomalies were characterized by either an apparent significant disruptions within the suspected weathered to highly weathered limestone stratum or a marked localized increase in the vertical extent of suspected highly weathered limestone stratum or possibly the presence of clay. The Type 1 anomalies may be associated within depressional features within the top of limestone that were infilled by deposition. Type 2 anomalies may be associated with highly weathered zones within the limestone or the presence of infilled clay areas.

Results from the SBP survey did not identify any karst related features within the estimated survey depth of 20 to 25 ft below the river bottom.



Sub-Bottom Transect 11 (Suwanee River)

EXPLANATION

S1 — E1 LOCATION OF GEOPHYSICAL TRANSECT LINES WITH START AND END POINTS

C POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

N

0 300'

SCALE: 1"=300'
APPROXIMATE

Geo View

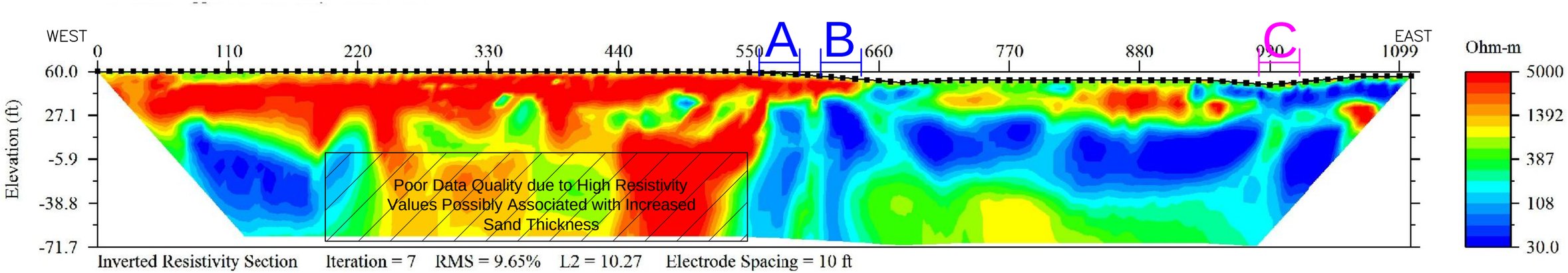
FIGURE 1

SITE MAP
SHOWING RESULTS
OF GEOPHYSICAL
INVESTIGATION

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SUWANNEE RIVER HDD SITE
SUWANNEE AND HAMILTON COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJEC
21154.16
DATE:
10/17/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

Geo View

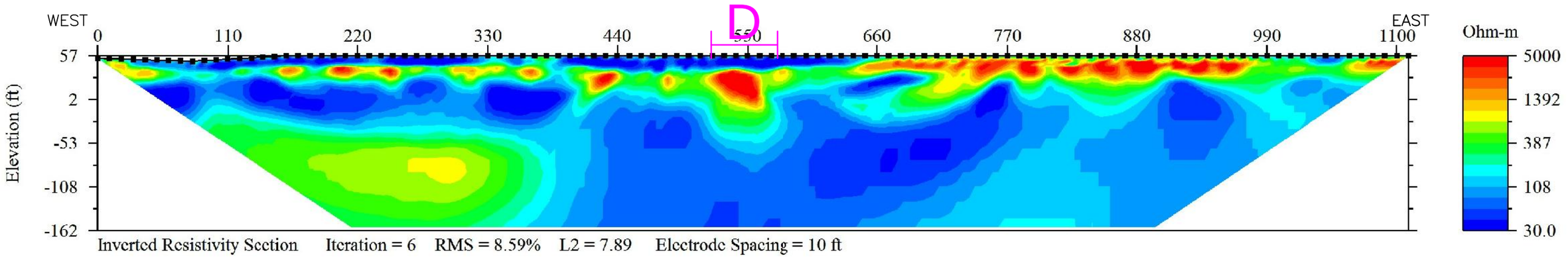
FIGURE 2

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 1

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SUWANNEE RIVER HDD SITE
SUWANNEE AND HAMILTON COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.16
DATE: 10/16/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

GeoView

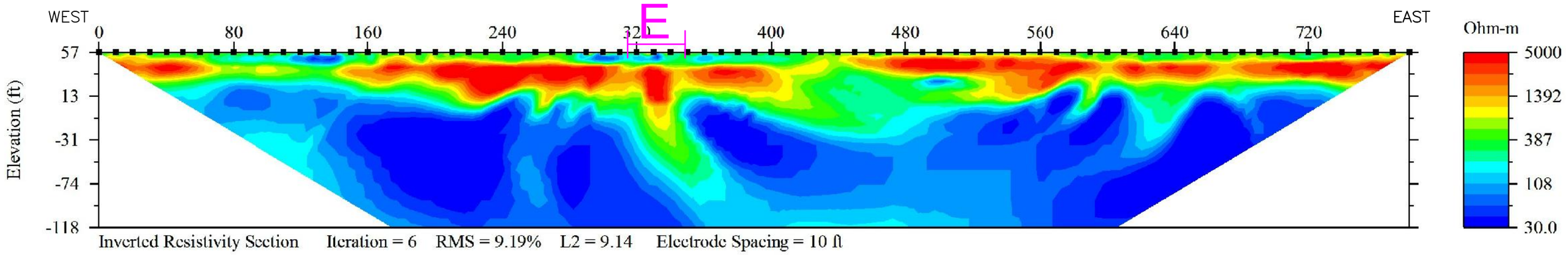
FIGURE 3

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 2

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SUWANNEE RIVER HDD SITE
SUWANNEE AND HAMILTON COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.16
DATE: 10/16/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

Geo View

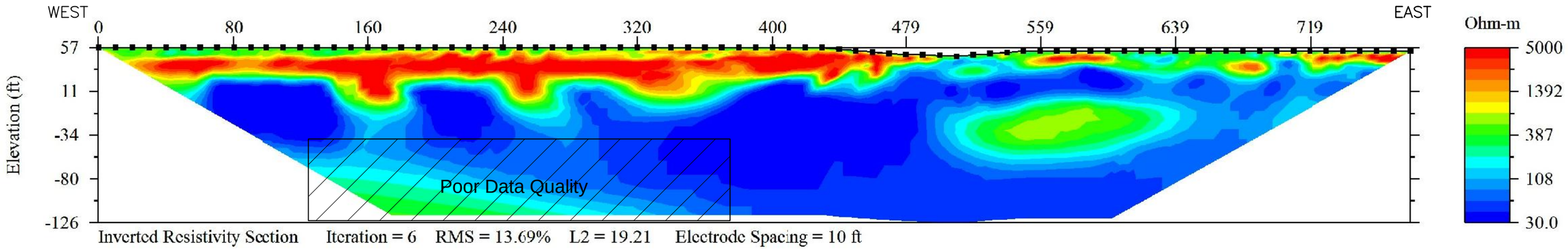
FIGURE 4

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 3

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SUWANNEE RIVER HDD SITE
SUWANNEE AND HAMILTON COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.16
DATE: 10/16/14



EXPLANATION

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF INCREASED SAND THICKNESS WITH UNDERLYING HIGHLY WEATHERED LIMESTONE (TYPE 1 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

A — POSSIBLE AREAS OF LATERAL DISCONTINUITY IN SURFICIAL SAND AND INFILLING WITH CLAYEY SEDIMENTS (TYPE 2 ANOMALY) (WITH DESIGNATION)

Geo View

FIGURE 5

SITE MAP
SHOWING ERI
TRANSECT 4

SABAL TRAIL PROJECT
SUWANNEE RIVER HDD SITE
SUWANNEE AND HAMILTON COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE
INDUSTRIES, INC.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 21154.16
DATE: 10/16/14