4) Conflicts with Physical Evidence

- 2025 borings: groundwater ~2.3–4 ft NAVD; near-surface limestone → evidence of aquifer interaction.
- Field photos: excavators/haul trucks submerged to cab height → behavior consistent with groundwater inflow.
- Mapped floodplain: location within FEMA SFHA (BFE approx. 8.6–12.8 ft NAVD), conditions unsuitable for deep excavation/ borrow-pit operations.

5) Systemic Implications

The false SEIR entry allowed FDOT to:

- close environmental review for Segment 3A without appropriate §404(q) oversight,
- advance construction and funding as if wetland authorization existed, and
- create a public record of "compliance" where no §404 permit was issued.

FDOT's false record is enabling destructive work to advance:

- over 70 acres of wetlands cleared, filled, or destroyed within this short corridor,
- loss of floodplain storage and aquifer recharge capacity, and