

December 3, 2024

Kleinfelder Project No.: 25000988.001A

Sir or Madam
Department of Planning and Zoning
Zoning Division
789 Providence Boulevard
Brooksville, Florida 34601

Via FedEx

SUBJECT: FLORIDA ROCK INDUSTRIES – BROOKSVILLE FINE GRIND MINE OPERATION PLAN APPROVAL (MOPA) APPLICATION

#### Dear Sir or Madam:

The current Hernando County Mining Operation Plan Approval (MOPA) (#1382033) for the Florida Rock Industries, Inc. (FRI) Brooksville Fine Grind site (the site) expires on January 14, 2025. The site is currently authorized for mining by Hernando County Master Mining Plan Approval (MAMPA) # 1382032, December 17, 2019, MOPA # 1382033, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) 231362-007. Pursuant to Hernando County Code of Ordinances Section 19-32, a new application is required every (5) years to maintain the MOPA for a site. The subject application requests authorization to continue the mining operation at the site, which includes three (3) mining areas: Bell, Jones, and Orange Grove Pits.

One (1) hard copy and (1) digital copy of the following are provided in support of the MOPA application for the referenced site:

- Signed and notarized authorized agent affidavit,
- Completed, signed and notarized Hernando County MOPA Application Form, and
- MOPA Support Document and Appendices
- Check #1000576294

A check for the amount of \$4,000.00 is included with this application to cover the application fee of this MOPA and the Vulcan Construction Materials – Brooksville Quarry MOPA.

Mining Area	Acreage
Bell Pit	21.1
Jones Pit	190.98
Orange Pit	53.54
Total	265.62
Application Fee	\$2,000.00

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me via email or phone at ASeecharan@kleinfelder.com or 352.554.8076.

#### Sincerely,

#### KLEINFELDER, INC.

Alexis Seecharan Project Manager

Enc: MOPA Application Package

cc: Ms. Traci Johns, Florida Rock Industries, Inc.

File



VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS BROOKSVILLE QUARRY HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA MINING OPERATION PLAN APPROVAL 2024 APPLICATION 25000989.001A

November 19, 2024

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ONLY THE CLIENT OR ITS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES MAY USE THIS DOCUMENT AND ONLY FOR THE SPECIFIC PROJECT FOR WHICH THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED.



#### A Report Prepared for:

Hernando County Development Department Code Enforcement 20 North Main Street, Room 162 Brooksville, Florida 34601-2807

VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS BROOKSVILLE QUARRY HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA MINING OPERATION PLAN APPROVAL 2024 APPLICATION

Prepared by:

Noah Poloniecki

**Environmental Scientist** 

Reviewed by:

Alexis Seecharan

Project Manager

Lisa Daugherty Program Manager

KLEINFELDER, INC.

3663 Lake Center Drive Mount Dora, Florida, 32757 Phone: 352.383.1444

Fax: 352.383.3877

November 19, 2024 25000989.001A



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Letter of Authorization

Authorized Agent Affidavit

Hernando County MOPA Application Form 2024

Section	<u>on</u>	<u>Page</u>		
1	INTRODUCTION			
2	2025-2029 PROPOSED MINING ACTIVITIES			
3	REGULATORY PERMITS, APPLICATIONS, AND REPORTS			
4	RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES	6		
<b>FIGUF</b> 1 2 3	Location Map			
APPE	NDICES			

Threatened and Endangered Species Survey Results Letter

Regulatory Permits

A B

#### LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned does hereby swear or affirm that it is the leasehold title holder and permit owner of record of property commonly known as Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC operating the following sites:

Brooksville Quarry, 16313 Ponce DeLeon Blvd Brooksville, FL 34641 Keystone/Jaxport Yard, 1915 Wigmore Street Jacksonville, FL 32206 Tampa Terminal, 3510 Pendola Point Road Tampa, FL 33619 Sligh Rail Yard, 6311 E Sligh Ave. Tampa, FL 33610

Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC (VCM) submits numerous permit applications, modifications, renewals and reports for local, state and federal needs. I hereby designate Lori Sanville, Environmental Manager or Traci Johns, Environmental Representative as the legal representative of the properties for these applications and as such, this individual is authorized to legally bind VCM in the course of seeking the necessary approvals to develop and operate.

Vulcan Construction Materials, LLC

Suras, President SOD

Dean E. Sunas

**Printed Name** 

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF DUVAL

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 2 day of February 2023 by Dean E. Sunas who is personally known to me or who has produced

as identification.

otary Public

(Seal)

Judith Ellen Cook Notary Public State of Florida My Commission Expires 01/20/2027 Commission No. HH 332507

Judith E. Cook

#### LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned does hereby swear or affirm that it is the leasehold title holder and permit owner of record of property commonly known as Florida Rock Industries, Inc. operating the following sites:

Astatula Sand Plant, 27222 CR 561 Astatula, FL 34705 Auburndale Yard, 1371 42nd St. Winter Haven, FL 33881 Brooksville Calcium Plant, 14556 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Brooksville, FL 34601 Diamond Sand Plant, 205 Story Road Lake Wales, FL 33898 Ft. Myers Quarry/Harper Bros. Inc., 14341 Alico Road Ft. Myers, FL 33913 Ft. Pierce Quarry, 14171 Range Line Road Port Saint Lucie, FL 34987 Grandin Sand Plant, 1451 State Road 100 Melrose, FL 32666 Goldhead Sand Plant, 6547 Keystone Heights Keystone Heights, FL 32656 Keuka Sand Plant, 400 Keuka Road Interlachen, FL 32148 Lake Sand Plant, 3310 Green Swamp Road Clermont, FL 34711 Marion Sand Plant, 25400 SE Hgwy 42 Umatilla, FL 32784 Miami Quarry, 12201 N.W. 25th Street Miami, FL 33182 Sandland Plant, 2200 Burns Avenue Lake Wells, FL 33898 Sunniland Quarry, 8400 Highway 29 Immokalee, FL 34143 Taft Yard, 8500 Florida Rock Road Orlando, FL 32824 Turnpike Sand, 5110 Bridges Road Leesburg, FL 34748 Weirsdale Sand, 17801 S.E. Highway 42 Weirsdale, FL 32195 Witherspoon Sand Plant, 7425 W. State Road 78 Moore Haven, FL 33471

Florida Rock Industries, Inc. (FRI) submits numerous permit applications, modifications, renewals and reports for local, state and federal needs. I hereby designate Lori Sanville. Environmental Manager or Traci Johns, Environmental Representative as the legal representative(s) of the properties for these applications and as such, this individual is authorized to legally bind FRI in the course of seeking the necessary approvals to develop and operate.

Florida Rock Industries, Inc.

Dean E. Sunas, President SOD

**Printed Name** 

Notary Initial: AC Date: 12023 Page 1

## STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF DUVAL

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 30 day of February 2023, by Dean E. Sunas who is personally known to me or who has produced \_\_\_ N/A

as identification.

Motary Public

(Seal)

Judith Ellen Cook
Notary Public
State of Fiorida
My Commission Expires 01/20/2027
Pelminission No: HH 332507

1E Cook

**Notary Name** 

### AUTHORIZED AGENT AFFIDAVIT

Vulcan Materials Company hereb	y grant authorization to Kleinfelder
(Contractor)	(Authorized Agent)
to act in my behalf with the Hernando County l	Building Division while conducting activities related lly include signing all documents requiring signature
Kleinfelder is to be (Authorized Agent)	pe considered an agent of my business and
therefore the signature of said agent is binding	g and causes me to assume all responsibilities as they may relate to my contracting business.
Vulcan Materials Company reliev	e the Hernando County Building of,
and agree to hold the Hernando County Buildin claims or other actions arising from or related to signature for permit-related activities. I further and terminate any such authorization and to e	ng Division harmless from, any and all responsibility, to the Division's acceptance of the above agent's understand that it is my sole responsibility to grant nsure that the Division receives timely notice of any
such grant or termination.	autrounde
Signature of Contractor	Signature of Agent
N/A State Certification or Registration Number	
N/A	
County Certification Number (if applicable)	
**PLEASE NOTE: BOTH	SIGNATURES MUST BE NOTARIZED**
Notary for Contractor's Signature:	Notary for Agent's Signature:
State of Florida county of Clay	State of HOHDA County of Line
The foregoing was acknowledged before me this 5th day of November, 2024, by Waci Thomas Johns, who is personally known to me, or who produced Divers License as dentification.  Notary Public Signature	The foregoing was acknowledged before me this day of who produced who produced as literatification as
Print, Type, or Stamp Name of Notary	Print, Type, or Stamp Name of Notary
The original of this affidavit should be kept in the posse	ssion of the above designated "Authorized Agent". This affidavit g documents in the presence of a permit representative. When yo

sign a permit application be prepared to produce this affidavit, it will be copied and placed in the appropriate permit application.\*

\*\*The Division, at its discretion, may require a contractor or license-holder to personally apply for or obtain a building permit

\*\*The Division, at its discretion, may require a contractor or ticense-notaer to personally apply for or obtain a building permit notwithstanding any authorization allowing another person to apply for or obtain any permit on behalf of a contractor, qualifier, or license-holder.

Revisal 1920 E State 60 PIBHUS PP

Connie Campbell-Grady

My Commission HH 430843

Expires 9/30/2027



# HERNANDO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

## 1653 Blaise Dr. Brooksville, FL 34601-2893

## Mining Operation Plan Approval (MOPA) Application

Date	July	10,	2024	

This application, with all exhibits attached, must be completed and filed with this office and approved as sufficient prior to staff notification as required in Section 19-32 of the Hernando County Ordinance 93-13.

1. Mining company and address: Vulcan Construction Materials, Brooksville Quarry

PO BOX 10387 (16313 Ponce de Leon Blvd)

Brooksville, FL 32001

2. Designated responsible person: Traci Johns

a. Address: 10151 Deerwood Park Boulevard, Suite 120 Jacksonville, FL 32256

b. Telephone: 904-482-2457 Mobile

- 3. Date of Existing Master Mining Plan Approved: January 14, 2020
- 4. The following information must be attached:
  - a. A recent aerial photograph of area to be mined
  - b. Proposed MOPA with information consistent with Section 19-32
  - c. Environmental assessment consistent with Section 19-32(e)
  - d. Copies of all permits issued by other regulatory agencies relating to mining operations
  - e. Copies of applications and reports provided to state and federal regulatory agencies concerning water quality and quantity and air quality
  - f. A list of property owners within 150' of areas to be mined under this MOPA
  - g. Copies of Blaster and User permits
  - h. A report on the mining operators exploration and intended use of new technology to reduce adverse human response to mining.
- 5. Reclamation Plan consistent with 19-71 and the MAMPA.
- 6. Submittals for MOPA modifications must indicate if the above information applies to property to be added under the modification application. The following information or documentation must be included for modifications:
  - a. A legal description of the subject property,

- b. Copy of deeds or leases,
- c. Copy of all zoning or rezoning approvals, including Comprehensive Plan amendments.
- 7. This application will be reviewed for sufficiency within thirty (30) days and written notification will follow. Any insufficient items will result in notification and the application due date will be extended to afford the opportunity to submit sufficient information.
- 8. This application and all supporting documentation offered for review are true and bona fide copies. All information contained herein is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF HERNANDO

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1472 day of

AUGUST ,20 24, by Traci homas Johns, Personally Known OR Produced

Identification Produced Drivers Ucense

REAH ERNST MY COMMISSION # HH 497373 EXPIRES: February 27, 2028 (Signature of Notary Public)

(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public



# VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS BROOKSVILLE QUARRY HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA HERNANDO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT MINING OPERATION PLAN APPROVAL 2025 APPLICATION

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

The Brooksville Quarry (the Property) has been mined for over 55 years by various entities and is currently occupied by Vulcan Construction Materials (VCM) and Cemex Construction Materials Florida, LLC (Cemex). The Property provides limestone aggregate products and consists of approximately 3669.4 acres including approximately 268.9 acres of processing plant facilities. The Property is located at 16313 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, south of County Road 476, southwest of US 98, south of the Hernando/Citrus County line, in Brooksville, Hernando County, Florida (**Figure 1**). The following includes only information relating to the VCM Brooksville Quarry mining operations.

The Property is currently authorized for mining by Hernando County Master Mining Plan Approval (MAMPA) #1379577 (January 14, 2020), Hernando County Mining Operation Plan Approval (MOPA) #1379699, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) 231417-001 The purpose of this document and the supporting materials is to request a five (5) year renewal of the Hernando County MOPA, per Hernando County Code of Ordinances Section 19-32.

This document is representative of the changes which have occurred at the Brooksville Quarry over the last five (5) years (2020-2024) and the activities proposed to occur over the next five years (2025-2029). Hardrock mining and processing activities, which are currently within the approved MAMPA, are proposed to continue on the Project between 2025 and 2029.

An authorized agent affidavit from VCM authorizing Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) to act as their agent for the purpose of the MOPA application is attached.



#### 2 2025-2029 PROPOSED MINING ACTIVITIES

The anticipated mining area for the next five (5) years (2025-2029) (the Project) is comprised of +/-104.49 acres located within the central portion of the Property and is depicted on the 2024 Mine Operations Plan (**Figure 2**), this area may or may not be mined during the next five (5) years. No other mining is proposed over the next (5) years outside of the areas identified on the figure referenced above. This area was disturbed prior to 1978 and is exempt from the Hernando County Mining Ordinance. The extent of material removed within this area over the next five (5) years will be determined by the available supply and market demand, within the permitted vertical mining depth of 30-100 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). This area may also be subject to blasting to excavate hardrock reserves. Should blasting be required, a blasting permit will be secured.

The mining process at the limestone sand mines typically involves a two-phase approach, the first phase being the hardrock phase and the second phase being the softrock phase. Prior to either mining phase, the overburden must first be removed and stockpiled. Once this task is complete, the mining of the hardrock is initiated. During this mining phase, the hardrock is first extracted via blasting. The hard rock material is blasted into sizes suitable to load and transport to the processing facility. The hard rock material is loaded into haul trucks by heavy machinery. When all of the hardrock has been extracted, the second phase of mining is initiated which involves the mining of softrock. The softrock reserve is located directly beneath the hardrock layer. Because of the soft consistency of this material, it is excavated directly by heavy machinery. It is then transported to the processing facility using haul trucks.

Dust suppression by means of a water truck will be utilized as necessary to reduce the potential of fugitive dust. There have been no known complaints regarding noise or vibration associated with the ongoing mining operation.

Pursuant to Hernando County Mining Code, Chapter 19, Section 19-51, a minimum setback of 100' shall be obtained from the mining areas to the permitted property lines. Setbacks and the distances from the mining areas to the closest residential structures have been added the 2024 Mine Operation Plan. The nearest residences to the Project are located greater than 250 feet from the Anticipated Mining Area 2025-2029 (**Figure 3**).



#### 2.1 BLASTING

VCM terminated the blasting permit for the site in 2013, and no blasting has occurred since 2007. At this time blasting is not anticipated on the Project; however, blasting may be required in the future. As such, VCM requests that blasting be allowed for all the mining areas under this MOPA. Additional requisite permits will be obtained from all other regulatory agencies and provided to the County prior to any blasting.



#### 3 REGULATORY PERMITS, APPLICATIONS, AND REPORTS

A list of permits authorizing the current operation is included in **Appendix A**. Additionally, copies of all State and federal permits issued or renewed during the last five (5) years, as well as current applications and completed reports relating to State or Federal permitting requirements have been provided in **Appendix A**. All documents issued by Hernando County, as well as permits issued by State or federal agencies, prior to 2019, have been submitted with previous MOPA applications and are on file with the County.

#### 3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The area proposed for mining is within a historic mining pit and has been previously disturbed. The mining location identified within this MOPA has been mined over the past 20+ years and is therefore unlikely to provide suitable habitat for listed species known to inhabit Hernando County. On July 17 and August 23, 2024, Kleinfelder conducted a threatened and endangered (T&E) species survey to determine the potential for the occurrence of any protected flora and fauna within lands immediately adjacent to the anticipated mining areas (**Appendix B**). No threatened or protected species were observed during this survey. Based upon habitat preference, known geographic distribution, and the existing conditions identified within the survey areas, the potential for listed species to occur within the Project has been deemed low.

Invasive plant species were identified during the T&E survey of the Project including cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*). According to Section 19-72 (b) of the Hernando County Ordinance provides final reclamation standards for mining areas subject to the 1993 Mining Ordinance. According to Part 1(e) of this section, "if nuisance exotic vegetative species have occurred naturally in the area and the effects are determined by the department to be hazardous to reclamation efforts, the operator must use acceptable control mechanisms to eliminate the nuisance species."

This MOPA application only addresses the Anticipated Mining Area for 2025 - 2029 and does not include the final reclamation of the Anticipated Mining Area for 2025 - 2029. However, the reclamation process utilized by VCM and Cemex, involves the placement of fill materials from onsite sources on the existing grade in order to achieve the required sloping. In this method, any invasive plant species are essentially buried under the fill material. Upon completion of the



sloping, the area is either sodded or planted with grass seed, to help control erosion and sedimentation of the slopes.

Additionally, the Anticipated Mining Area for 2025-2029 area is approximately 1237' +/- from the Property boundary at its closest point (**Figure 3**). The distance to the Property boundary and a forested area between the Anticipated Mining Area for 2025-2029 would prevent seed dispersal of cogongrass. Furthermore, the heavy machinery utilized on Property is generally contained to the site during the mining process.

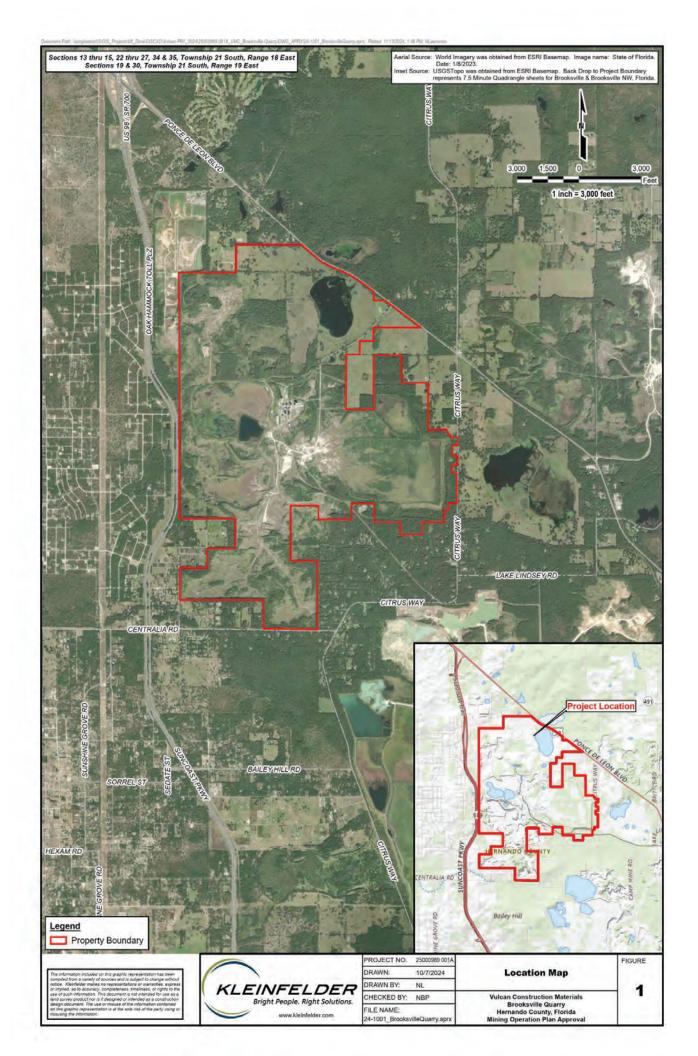
Additionally, per the 2019 MOPA VCM has agreed to do the following and will continue to perform the following activities in order to prevent the spread of cogongrass:

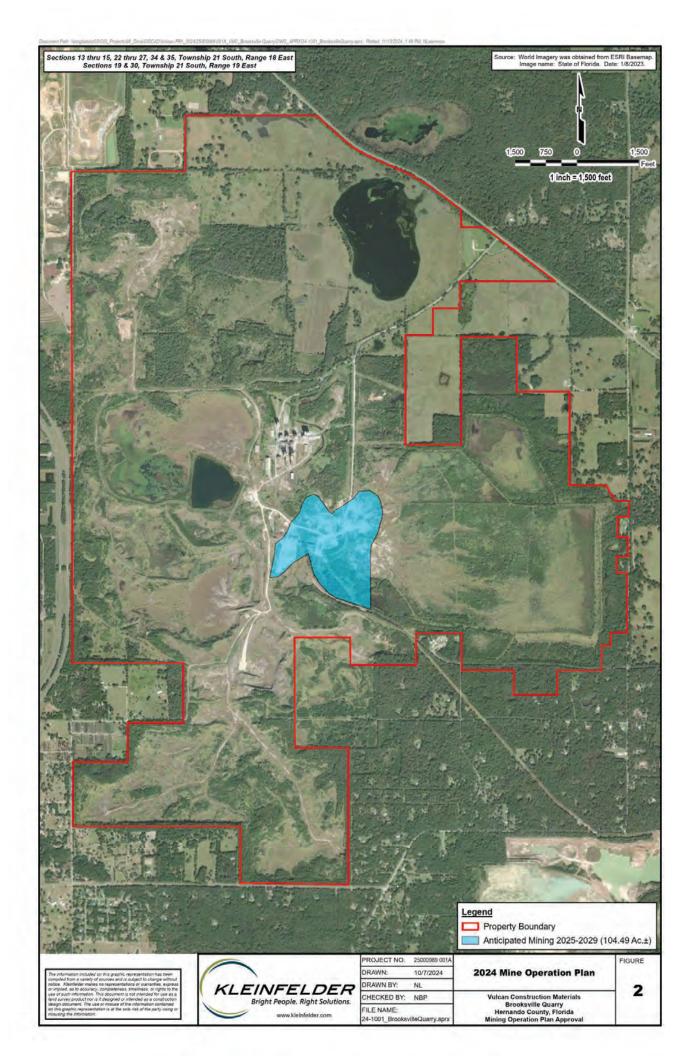
- Wash equipment prior to removal from the Property, including transport to another facility;
   and.
- Conduct an annual inspection of the onsite forested setback along Centralia Road for cogongrass. If cogongrass is identified, the area will be treated.

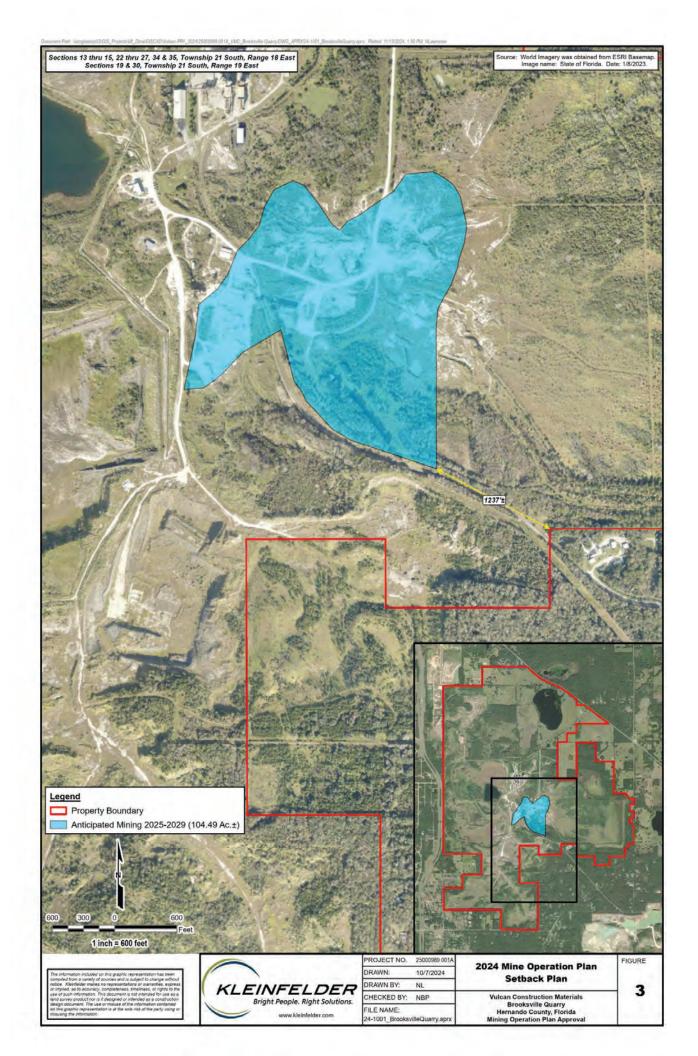


#### 4 RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES

VCM has no reclamation requirements for the Property. Cemex, the property owner, is responsible for all requisite reclamation. Pursuant to the current MAMPA, MOPA, and ERP, Cemex, the property owner, is responsible for all requisite reclamation on the Property (**Appendix A**). No reclamation has been completed by VCM during the previous five (5) years (2019 - 2024).









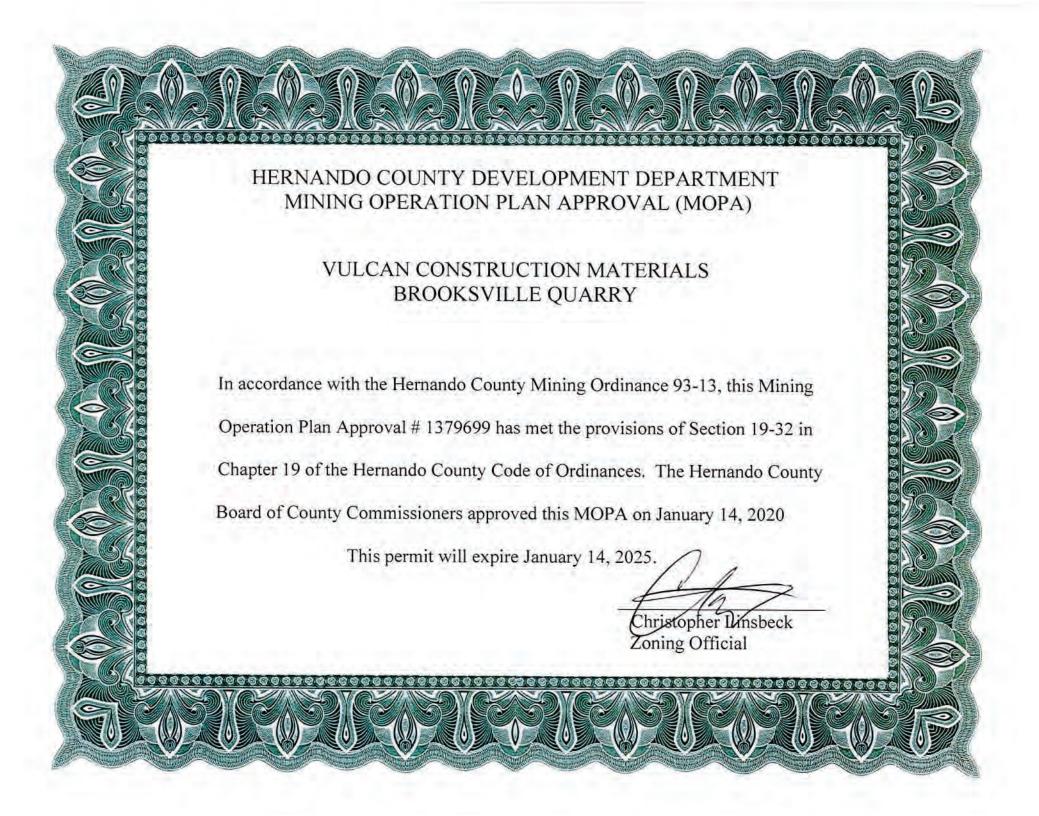
# APPENDIX A REGULATORY PERMITS

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Vulcan Construction Materials Brooksville Quarry Permit List**

- Hernando County Master Mining Plan Approval (MAMPA) #1379577, expires January 14, 2045.
- 2. Hernando County Mining Operation Plan Approval (MOPA) #1379699, expires January 14, 2025.
- 3. FDEP Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) 231417-001, issued December 3, 2021, expires September 13, 2032.
  - a. Multiple time extensions have been issued for this permit, the most recent was on December 3, 2021, due to executive order (E.O. 20-52). The new expiration date for this permit is June 30, 2034.
- 4. FDEP Storage Tank Registration Placard, Facility ID 8736440, expires June 30, 2025.
- 5. Southwest Florida Water Management District General Water Use Permit 20 002288.007, expires August 24, 2028.







## Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor

Colleen M. Castille Secretary

#### ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT

PERMITTEES/AUTHORIZED ENTITIES:

Michael A. Gonzales Cemex Cement, Incorporated 16301 Ponce De Leon Boulevard. Brooksville, Florida 34614

James Pease Vulcan Construction Materials, L.P. 1200 Urban Center Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35242 Permit/Authorization No. 231417-001 Date of Issue: November 7, 2005 Expiration Date of Construction Phase:

November 7, 2025

County: Hernando

Project: Vulcan/Cemex Limerock and Sand

Mine

This permit is issued under the authority of Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The activity is not exempt from the requirement to obtain an Environmental Resource Permit. Pursuant to Operating Agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C., the Department is responsible for reviewing and taking final agency action on this activity. This permit also constitutes a finding of consistency with Florida's Coastal Zone Management Program, as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Management Act. This permit also constitutes certification compliance with water quality standards under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

A copy of this authorization also has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for review. The USACOE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain this authorization prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action by that agency. You are hereby advised that authorizations also may be required by other federal, state, and local entities. This authorization does not relieve you from the requirements to obtain all other required permits and authorizations.

The above-named permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof. This permit is subject to the limits, conditions, and locations of work shown in the attached drawings, and is also subject to the attached General Conditions and Specific Conditions, which are a binding part of this permit. You are advised to read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities, and to ensure the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms,

REPLY TO: Bureau of Mine Reclamation, 2051 East Dirac Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32310-3760 850/488-8217

conditions, and drawings. If you are utilizing a contractor, the contractor also should read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities. Failure to comply with all drawings and conditions shall constitute grounds for revocation of the permit and appropriate enforcement action. Operation of the facility is not authorized except when determined to be in conformance with all applicable rules and with the general and specific conditions of this permit/certification, as specifically described below.

#### ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The project is for a permit/water quality certification of a surface water management system at an operating limerock mine that has not been previously permitted, with associated wetland impacts. Mining operations at the site were exempt from the requirement to obtain a surface water permit, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 40D-45, F.A.C., which was repealed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District on October 9, 2001. Pursuant to Chapter 40D-4, F.A.C., in order to continue mining operations, the operators had to have an application for an ERP deemed complete by the Department no later than May 1, 2005. The application was complete on April 14, 2005.

The mine property is owned and mined by Cemex Cement, Inc., but it is also mined by Vulcan Construction Materials, L.P., under a lease agreement. The total contiguous area under control of the two applicants is approximately 3,800.7 acres. The total area of the project within the permitted system will be 3,800.7 acres. Approximately 2,355.7 acres have already been disturbed by the mining of limerock, which consists of rock crushing and processing facilities, a cement plant, three currently active dry mining pits, tailings disposal areas and clay settling ponds. The processing plant facilities owned by Cemex and Vulcan total 268.9 acres. There will be no new impervious areas. The mine will contain all stormwater on site, up to a 25-year, 24-hour event.

The activities approved under this permit will allow the expansion of the system into an additional 586.6 acres in the northern portion of the mine in an area dominated by improved pasture. The proposed mining will disturb four small isolated herbaceous wetlands totaling 1.69 acres. In accordance with paragraph 3.2.2.1 of the Basis of Review for ERP Applications for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, these wetland losses do not have to be mitigated, due to their small size (less than 1/2 acre each).

The mining will also eliminate a narrow, 5.7-acre sand-bottomed flow-way. Mitigation for this flow-way will not be required since the drainage only carries water for a few days out of the year, and lacks any wetland characteristics or habitat value.

The mine contains two bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nests. Both of these eagle nests will be protected from the mining activity by a setback zone, in accordance with state and federal endangered species habitat management requirements.

The new mining will result in a large dry pit, and the creation of any new wetlands or surface waters, if they occur, would be incidental to mining. The sides of the pit will consist of sheer walls of limestone that will be reclaimed to meet the mandatory limestone mine reclamation requirements of rule 62C-36.008, F.A.C. Other mandatory areas of the mine where limestone extraction has not occurred will be reclaimed to a 4:1 slope (4 feet horizontal: 1 foot vertical). All other areas of the mine were disturbed prior to the effective date of the reclamation rule, and therefore will only have to meet any applicable county requirements.

The mine operates under Water Use Permit Nos. 2286.004 and 2288.004, issued by the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and a General Industrial Wastewater Permit, No. 012076-002, issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. The construction phase of this permit is for 20 years.

#### **ACTIVITY LOCATION**

The project is located 8 miles northwest of the town of Brooksville, on the south side of US Highway 98, in Sections 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, and 35, Township 21 South, Range 18 East; and Sections 19 and 30, Township 21 South, Range 19 East, in Hernando County.

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- All activities shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria as approved by this permit. Any deviation from the permitted activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of this permit.
- 2. This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and modifications, shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. The complete permit shall be available for review at the work site upon request by Department staff. The permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit.
- 3. Activities approved by this permit shall be conducted in a manner which does not cause violations of state water quality standards. The permittee shall implement best management practices for erosion and pollution control to prevent violation of state water quality standards. Temporary erosion control shall be implemented prior to and during construction and permanent control measures shall be completed within 7 days of any construction activity. Turbidity barriers shall be installed and maintained at all locations where the

possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the permitted work. Turbidity barriers shall remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. Thereafter the permittee shall be responsible for the removal of the barriers. The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water resources.

- 4. Water quality data for the water discharged from the permittee's property or into the surface waters of the state shall be submitted to the Department as required by the permit. Analyses shall be performed according to procedures outlined in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater by the American Public Health Association or Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If water quality data are required, the permittee shall provide data as required on volumes of water discharged, including total volume discharged during the days of sampling and total monthly volume discharged from the property or into surface waters of the state.
- 5. Stabilization measures shall be initiated for erosion and sediment control on disturbed areas as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
- 6. Off-site discharges during construction and development shall be made only through the facilities authorized by this permit. Water discharged from the project shall be through structures having a mechanism suitable for regulating upstream stages. Stages may be subject to operating schedules satisfactory to the Department.
- 7. The permittee shall complete construction of all aspects of the surface water management system, including wetland compensation (if applicable), water quality treatment features, and discharge control facilities prior to beneficial occupancy or use of the development being served by this system.
- 8. The following shall be properly abandoned and/or removed in accordance with the applicable regulations:
  - Any existing wells in the path of construction shall be properly plugged and abandoned by a licensed well contractor.
  - b. Any existing septic tanks on site shall be abandoned at the beginning of construction.
  - Any existing fuel storage tanks and fuel pumps shall be removed at the beginning of construction.

- 9. All surface water management systems shall be operated to conserve water in order to maintain environmental quality and resource protection; to increase the efficiency of transport, application and use; to decrease waste; to minimize unnatural runoff from the property and to minimize dewatering of off-site property.
- 10. Each phase or independent portion of the permitted system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to the occupation of the site or operation of site infrastructure located within the area served by that portion or phase of the system. Each phase or independent portion of the system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to transfer of responsibility for operation and maintenance of that phase or portion of the system to a local government or other responsible entity.
- 11. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the permitted activity, the permittee shall submit a written statement of completion and certification by a registered professional engineer or other appropriate individual as authorized by law, utilizing the required Department forms. Additionally, if deviations from the approved drawings are discovered during the certification process the certification must be accompanied by a copy of the approved permit drawings with deviations noted.
- 12. This permit is valid only for the specific processes, operations and designs indicated on the approved drawings or exhibits submitted in support of the permit application. Any substantial deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or permit conditions, including construction within the total land area but outside the approved project area(s), may constitute grounds for revocation or enforcement action by the Department, unless a modification has been applied for and approved. Examples of substantial deviations include excavation of ponds, ditches or sump areas deeper than shown on the approved plans.
- 13. The operation phase of this permit shall not become effective until the permittee has complied with the requirements of the conditions herein, the Department determines the system to be in compliance with the permitted plans, and the entity approved by the Department accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of the system. The permit may not be transferred to the operation and maintenance entity approved by the Department until the operation phase of the permit becomes effective. Following inspection and approval of the permitted system by the Department, the permittee shall request transfer of the permit to the responsible operation and maintenance entity approved by the Department, if different from the permittee. The permittee shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit until a transfer is approved by the Department.

- 14. Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the permitted system, the Department shall be notified of the changes prior to implementation so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.
- 15. This permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations including a determination of the proposed activities' compliance with the applicable comprehensive plan prior to the start of any activity approved by this permit.
- 16. This permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the permit and Chapter 40D-4 or Chapter 40D-40, F.A.C.
- 17. The permittee is hereby advised that section 253.77, F.S., states that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, or other activity involving the use of sovereign or other lands of the state, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, without obtaining the required lease, license, easement, or other form of consent authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on sovereignty lands or other state-owned lands.
- 18. The permittee shall hold and save the Department harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the activities authorized by the permit or any use of the permitted system.
- 19. Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the permit application, including plans or other supporting documentation, shall not be considered binding unless a specific condition of this permit or a formal determination under subsection 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.
- 20. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of the permitted system or the real property at which the permitted system is located. All transfers of ownership or transfers of a permit are subject to the requirements of rule 40D-4.351, F.A.C. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for any corrective actions that may be required as a result of any permit violations prior to such sale, conveyance or other transfer.
- 21. Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Department authorized staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the system to insure conformity with Department rules, regulations and conditions of the permits.

- 22. If historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time on the project site, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department and the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources.
- 23. The permittee shall immediately notify the Department in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

#### SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- 1. Permit Compliance. The purpose of this permit is to authorize the creation of a surface water management system on certain described lands within the jurisdiction of the Department. In exchange for this authorization, the permittee is obligated to perform certain acts that are described herein. A material part of the reasonable assurances the Department is relying upon in issuing this permit is that the permittee will timely and completely implement all of the conditions of this permit. The permittee understands that its failure to completely and timely comply with all of the conditions of this permit may result in a revocation or suspension of the permit and, if appropriate, that the area be restored.
- 2. Listed Species. Permits shall be obtained from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission prior to the "taking" of any listed animal species. Listed animal species are those animal species listed in rules 68A-27.003, 68A-27.004, and 68A-27.005, F.A.C. Taking means: taking, attempting to take, pursuing, hunting, molesting, capturing, or killing any listed species, their nests or eggs, by any means, whether or not such actions result in obtaining possession.
- 3. "Good Cause Rule". The permittee is hereby advised that rule 62-343.100(1)(c), F.A.C., provides that for good cause and after notice to the permittee, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions to this permit. Circumstances that constitute "good cause" shall include any of the situations listed in the referenced rule.
- 4. **Drawing Conflicts.** If the approved permit drawings conflict with the specific conditions, then the specific conditions shall prevail.

#### Construction

5. Surface Water Storage Structures. Any aboveground water management structures shall be constructed of clean fill, devoid of materials or vegetation that could allow water to be piped through the structure. Vegetated structures should be mowed annually. Topsoil storage piles or berms constructed as safety barriers shall not be utilized to store flowable

liquid, but may be used to divert stormwater to sumps. Water deeper than one foot above grade shall be pumped away from these structures as expeditiously as possible.

- 6. Wetland Protection Measures. Prior to stockpiling material, waste, or overburden in the vicinity of a wetland; or conducting any other earth-disturbing activity in the vicinity of a wetland, the permittee shall implement measures to protect on-site and off-site wetlands and surface waters from turbidity and sediment.
  - a. A minimum setback distance of 25 feet shall be maintained between any earth-disturbing activities, (including land clearing, mining, materials and waste stockpiling), and the limits of any un-permitted (avoided) wetlands.
  - b. If the Department makes a determination, after conducting an on-site inspection, that any of the avoided wetlands has been degraded by mining activities in the adjacent watershed, appropriate mitigation shall be required.
  - c. The boundaries of any wetlands adjacent to any earth-disturbing activities, or material or waste stockpiles, shall be identified in the field and clearly marked with stakes and flagging at a 50-foot or shorter interval.
  - d. The permittee shall instruct all personnel associated with the project that earth-disturbing activities, including the stockpiling of material or waste, shall not occur adjacent to wetlands or surface waters, where turbidity and sediment control devices are not present.
  - e. Best management practices for turbidity and erosion control shall be implemented and maintained, during earth-disturbing activities adjacent to wetlands, to prevent siltation and turbid discharges in excess of state water quality standards, pursuant to Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Staked filter cloth, staked hay bales, or other turbidity and sediment control devices shall be installed, where appropriate. The toe of each staked filter cloth shall be buried and panels shall have at least a three-foot staked overlap area. All turbidity and sediment control devices shall be installed prior to the disturbance. All turbidity and sediment control devices shall be maintained until disturbed areas have sufficiently stabilized and vegetated to prevent water quality violations, or the movement of sediment into the wetlands.
  - f. The construction of any berms in the vicinity of wetlands or other surface waters shall only occur upland to turbidity and sediment control devices.

- g. Berms and other disturbed areas adjacent to wetlands or other surface waters shall be seeded, mulched, sodded or appropriately treated to facilitate the rapid growth of vegetation and stabilization of the area.
- h. All berms shall be removed as part of the final reclamation of each area.
- 7. Protection of Karstic Conduits. The applicant is responsible for minimizing and/or preventing any violations of state water quality standards for surface- and/or groundwater. If karstic conduits connected to waters of the state are penetrated and/or encountered during mining operations, the Department will be immediately notified and the applicant will take any and all measures necessary to prevent violations of state water quality standards, especially for turbidity parameters. Such measures may include the temporary and/or permanent cessation of mining operations; the plugging and/or backfilling of the solutional feature with neat, bentonite grout or other Department-approved materials; turbidity or water quality monitoring; replacement of affected water wells; physical-, chemical- and/or bioremediation of the contaminant, etc.
- Sheer Walls. Remaining sheer walls and back-filled sheer walls shall be sloped and stabilized to minimize erosion. Within areas subject to the requirements of Part IV, Chapter 378, F.S., remaining sheer walls and back-filled sheer walls shall be constructed and vegetated to the standards of Chapter 62C-36, F.A.C.
- 9. Upland Revegetation. Upland revegetation shall be established in the following manner:
  - a. Revegetation activities shall be initiated as soon as practical and completed no later than one year after the calendar year in which the final contours are established in an area and revegetation activities would not interfere with mining operations.
  - b. Mulching, contouring, and other suitable techniques shall be used to enhance stabilization. Should washes or rills develop after revegetation and before final release of the area, the permittee shall repair the eroded areas and stabilize the slopes.
  - c. The planting of native trees within the uplands to meet the reclamation performance standards of Chapter 62C-36, F.A.C., will not be inconsistent with this permit.

#### Monitoring and Reporting

10. Submittals. Unless otherwise specified, all notices, plans, reports or other documents or information required to be submitted to the Department in this permit shall be submitted to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

> Bureau of Mine Reclamation 2051 East Dirac Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32310-3760 (850) 488-8217, facsimile (850) 488-1254.

- 11. Hazardous Spills. Florida law requires reporting of oil and hazardous substances spills. Immediately report such spills to the Department's Division of Law Enforcement, Bureau of Emergency Response. State Warning Point: (850) 413-9911, (800) 320-0519, 24 hours. Department Tampa District Emergency Response Office: (813) 744-6462, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. only.
- 12. Annual Reports. Failure to submit reports in a timely manner constitutes grounds for revocation of the permit. The vegetation and water level monitoring reports shall be provided to the Department by January 31 of each year utilizing the "Annual Status Report Form" [Form No. 62-343.900(4), F.A.C.], and shall include a map and summary of activities conducted during the previous calendar year. The report shall also include a map and summary of work expected for the following calendar year. The first report is due January 31, 2006.
- 13. Water Levels in Avoided Wetlands. By January 2006, a staff gauge and piezometer shall be established and monitoring initiated at the avoided "Wetland Monitoring Area" depicted on Figure 8, in order to determine how the wetland is being affected by nearby mining. Water levels shall be recorded in the following manner:

Type: Visual inspection or automatic data logging.

Frequency: Biweekly, March through June, monthly for the remainder of the year, until

the permitted mining and reclamation are complete.

Location: At a piezometer and staff gauge located at the site depicted on Figure 8.

Compliance: Water shall be maintained at levels to promote the growth and persistence of

wetland species.

14. Wetland Monitoring. By June 1, 2006, the permittee shall submit a baseline monitoring report for the wetland and other surface waters located at the "Wetland Monitoring Area" shown on Figure 8. The report shall provide a map on a scale of one inch equals 400 feet or larger, depicting the landward jurisdictional limits of the wetland, as defined by Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. The map shall include a table of latitude/longitude coordinates for the wetland boundary points recorded every 100 feet along the wetland perimeter. The report shall include at least 5 color photographs of the wetland taken at various points evenly distributed along the jurisdictional perimeter.

The Department will periodically conduct site inspections, review the annual monitoring reports and consider other relevant information to determine whether the avoided wetlands

have been adversely impacted by the permitted activities. If the Department, at its discretion, determines that adverse impacts have occurred, the permittee shall provide adequate compensatory mitigation, as determined through the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM).

- 15. Discharge Water Quality. Any water discharged from the mine shall achieve the water quality standards of Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., for Class III waters at the point where the water leaves the project area.
- 16. Water Quality Violations. The following measures shall be taken immediately by the permittee whenever any water leaving the project area violates state water quality standards established pursuant to Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.:
  - a. cease all work contributing to the water quality violation;
  - modify the work procedures that were responsible for the violation, and repair any non-functioning containment devices;
  - c. notify the Department of the time the violation is first detected, the extent of the violation, and the corrective measures that have been and will be implemented. This notice shall be provided before the end of the next business day; and
  - continue monitoring at 8-hour intervals until samples no longer violate water quality standards.
- 17. Quality Assurance. In order to assure minimum field and laboratory quality assurance, methodological and reporting requirements, all field sampling shall follow the applicable collection and quality control protocols and requirements described in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., and the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection Standard Operation Procedures.

#### 18. Monitoring Reports

- a. Each monitoring report shall include documents containing the following information:
  - 1) permit number;
  - 2) a statement describing the methods used in collection, handling, storage and analysis of the samples;
  - 3) a map indicating the sampling locations;

- 4) a statement by the individual responsible for implementation of the sampling program concerning the authenticity, precision, limits of detection and accuracy of the data; and
- 5) a certification on the cover page of the following statement by the individual who supervised preparation of the report: "This report represents a true, accurate, and representative description of the site conditions present at the time of monitoring."
- b. Any turbidity monitoring data shall be submitted to the Department within one week of analysis. Each monitoring report may include up to seven consecutive days of monitoring data. Monitoring reports shall also include the following information:
  - 1) time of day samples taken;
  - 2) direction of flow;
  - 3) depth of waterbody;
  - 4) depth of sample;
  - 5) antecedent weather conditions; and
  - 6) wind direction and velocity.

#### 19. Release.

- a. All lands shall be reclaimed to a neat, clean condition by removing or adequately burying, where allowed by law, all visible debris, litter, junk, worn-out or unusable equipment or materials, as well as all poles, pilings, and cables.
- b. Large rocks and boulders shall be pushed into the lakes or placed in common locations at the mine surface or buried to a minimum depth of four feet.
- c. All temporary buildings, pipelines, and other man-made structures shall be removed with the exception of those that are of sound construction with potential uses that are compatible with the reclamation goals.
- d. Overburden should be utilized to reduce the occurrence of slopes steeper than four horizontal feet for each vertical foot.
- e. Mulching, contouring, and other suitable techniques shall be used to enhance stabilization. Should washes or rills develop after revegetation and before final release of the area, the operator shall repair the eroded areas and stabilize the slopes.
- f. Sheer walls and shorelines must meet the design standards of the permit.

Thomas Del Vechio, Cemex Cement, Inc. James Pease, Vulcan Construction Materials, L.P. Vulcan/Cemex Limerock and Sand Mine Permit No. 231417-001 Page 14

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Richard W. Cantrell, Deputy Director Division of Water Resource Management 2051 East Dirac Drive Tallahassee, Florida 32310-3760 850/488-8217

## Copies furnished to:

DEP, Southwest District, Environmental Resource Permitting DEP, Southwest District, Industrial Wastewater Section Southwest Florida Water Management District Hernando County Planning Department

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

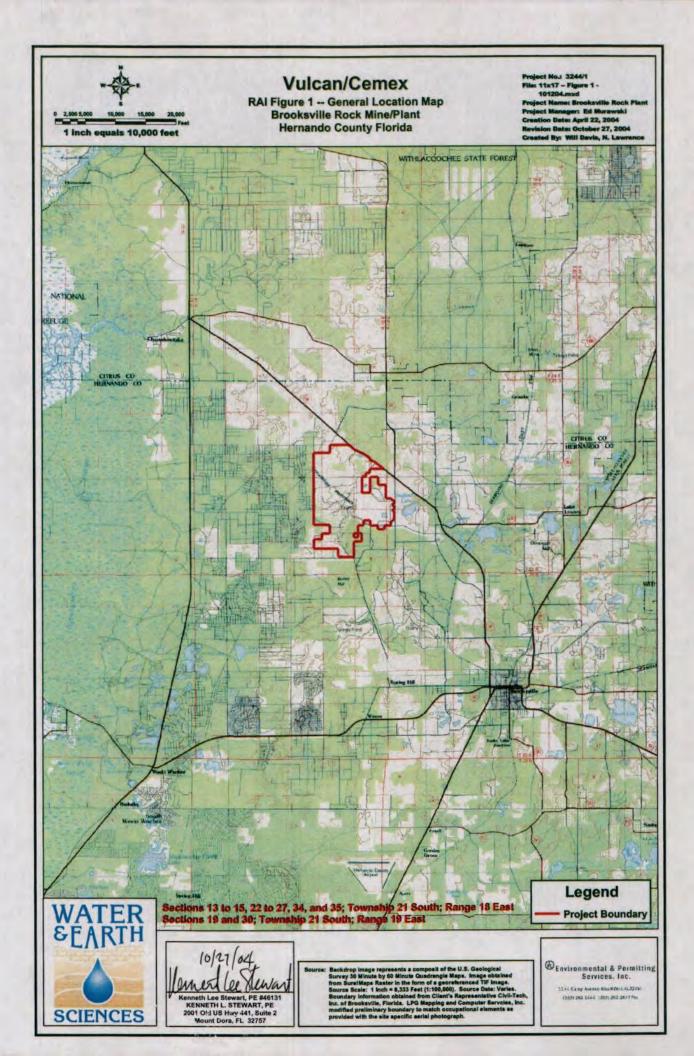
The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this permit, including all copies, was mailed before the close of business on November 7, 2005, to the above listed persons.

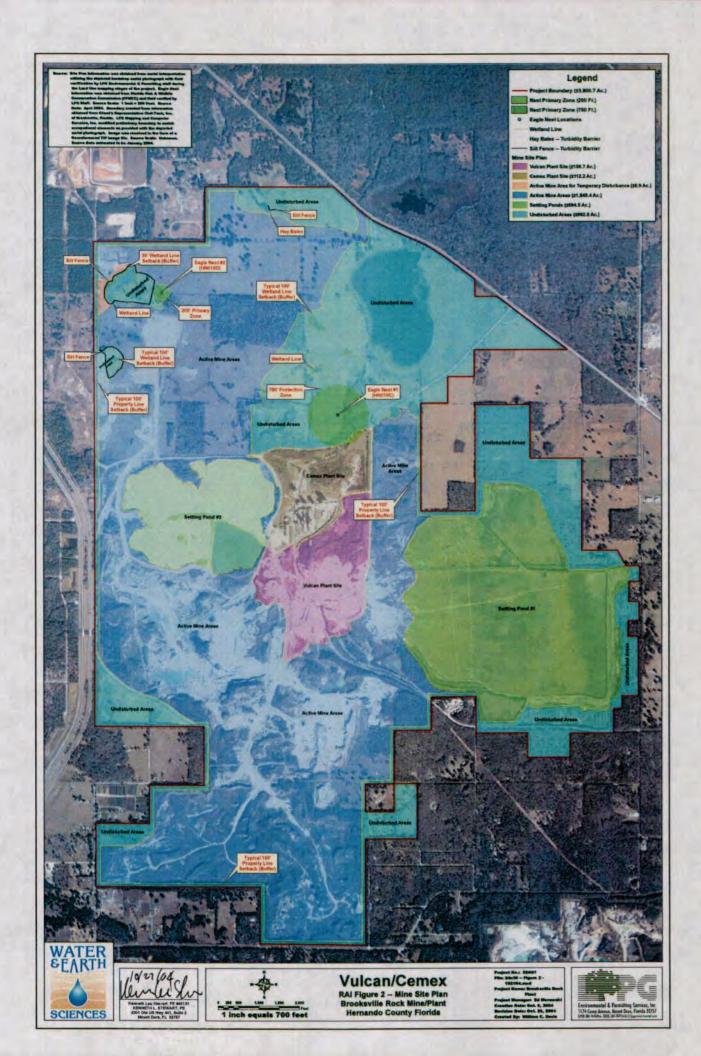
#### FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

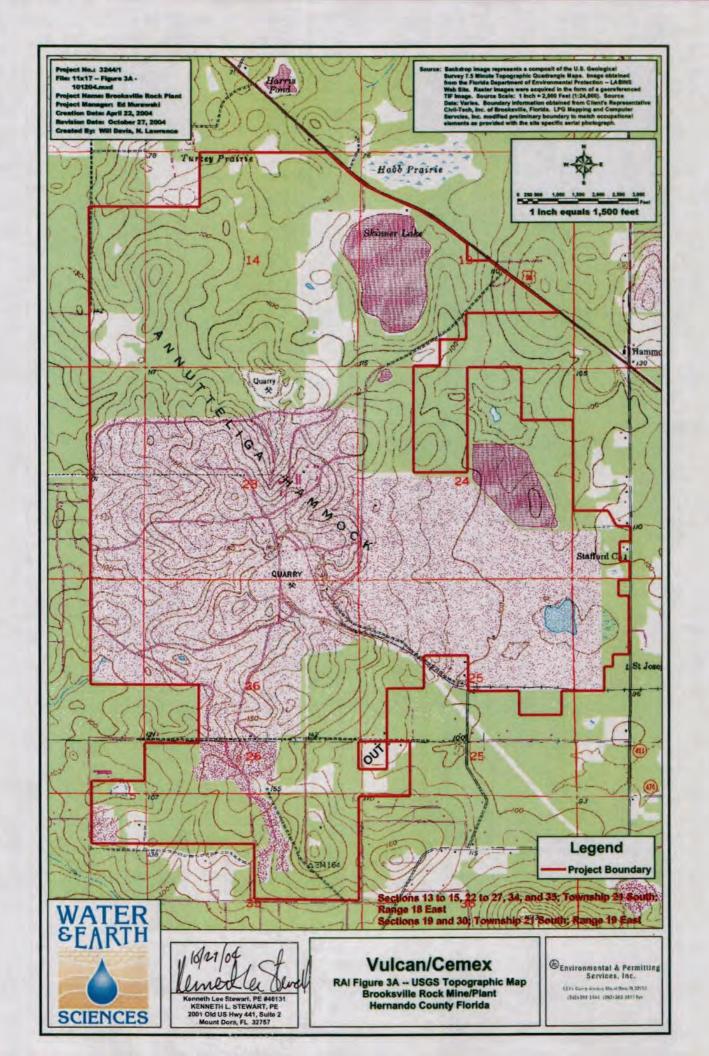
FILED, on this date pursuant to 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

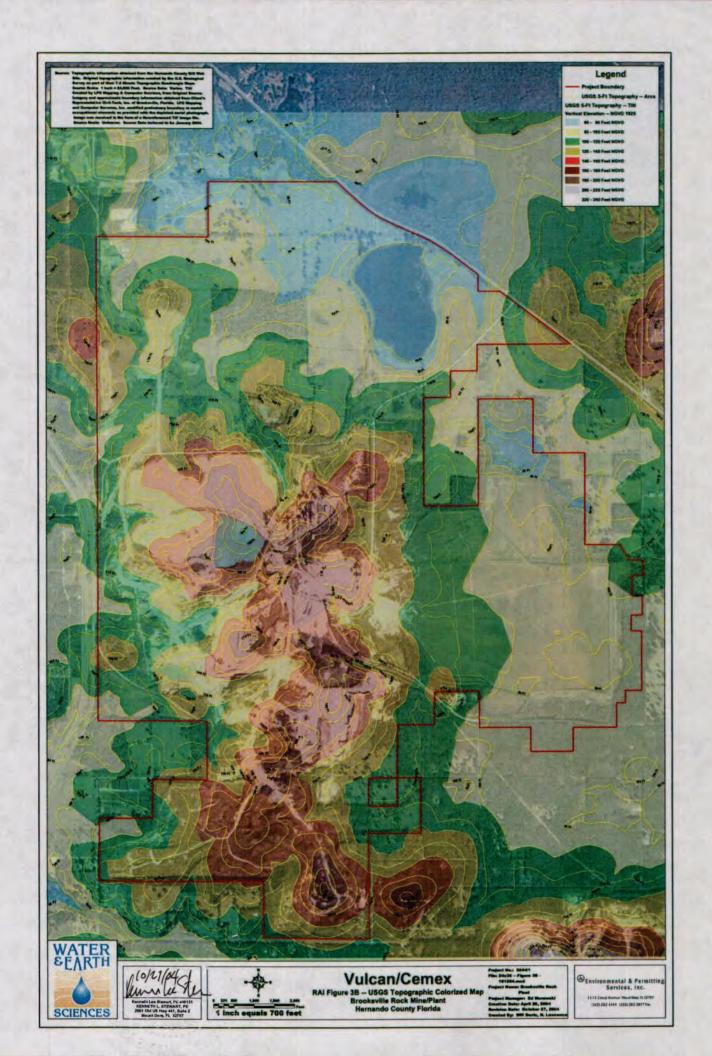
Prepared by: Alan Whitehouse

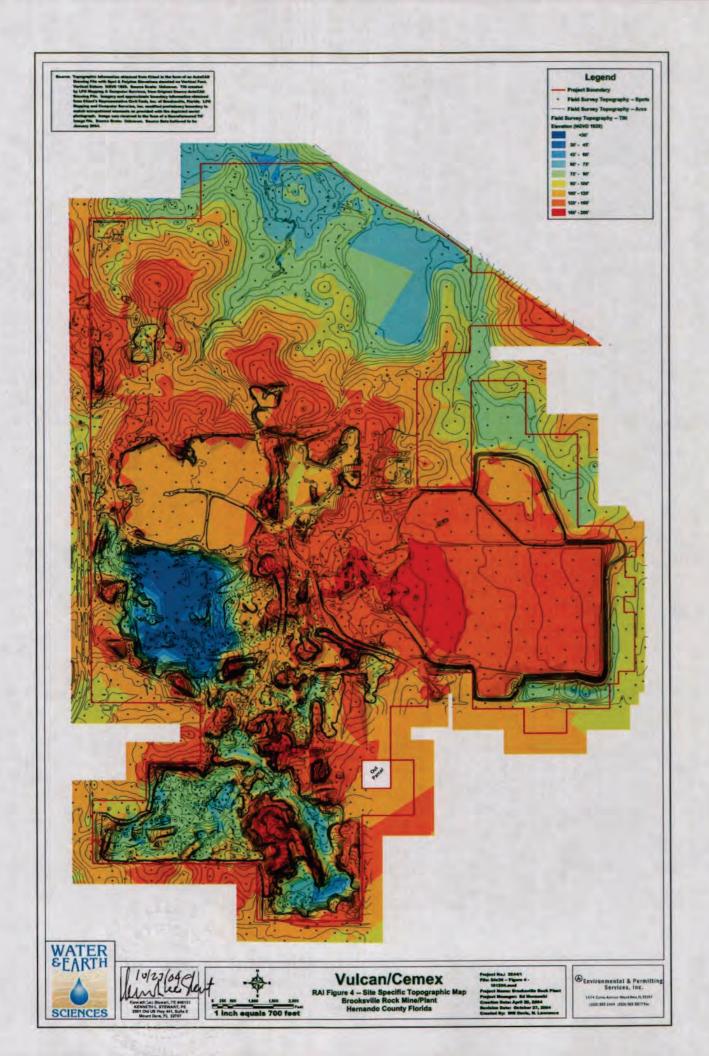
Attached: 16 pages



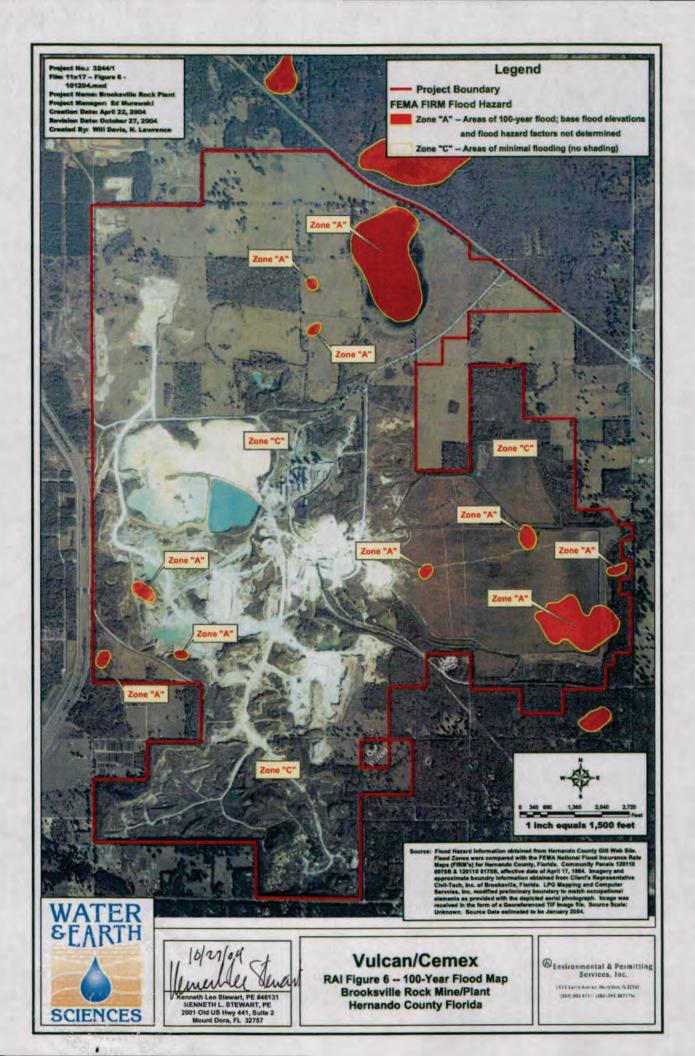


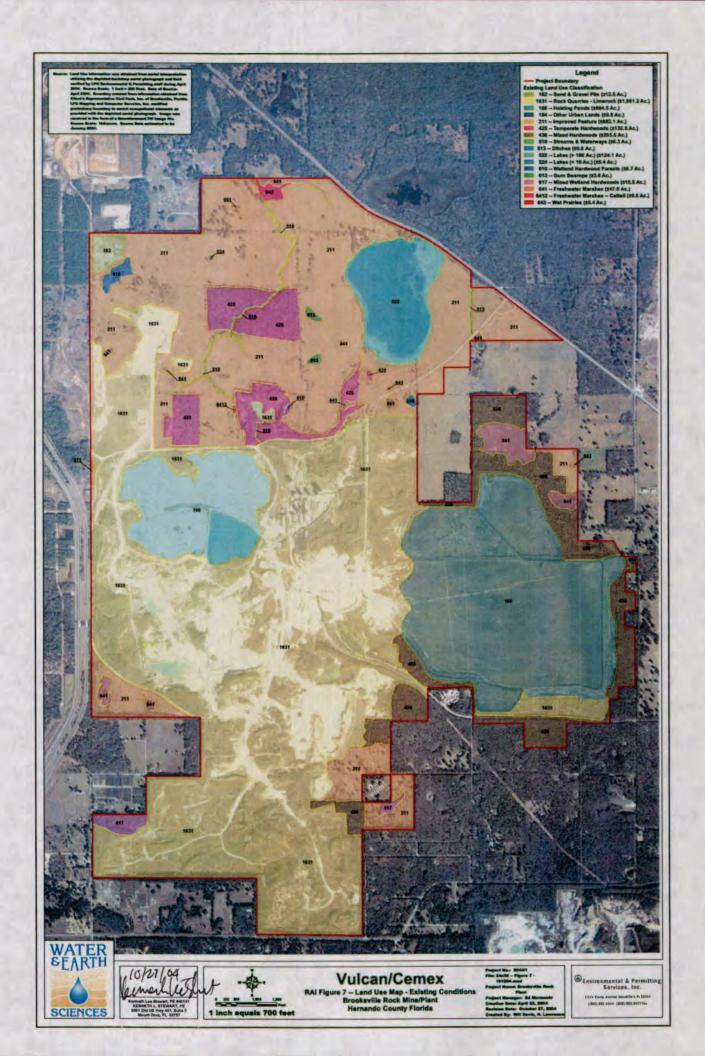


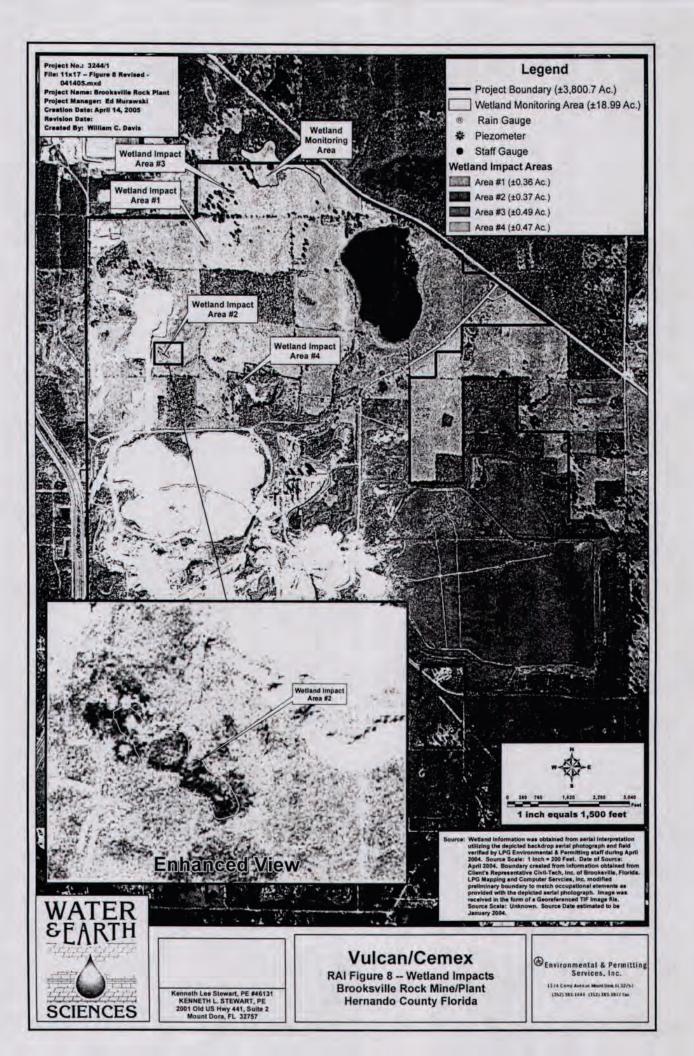




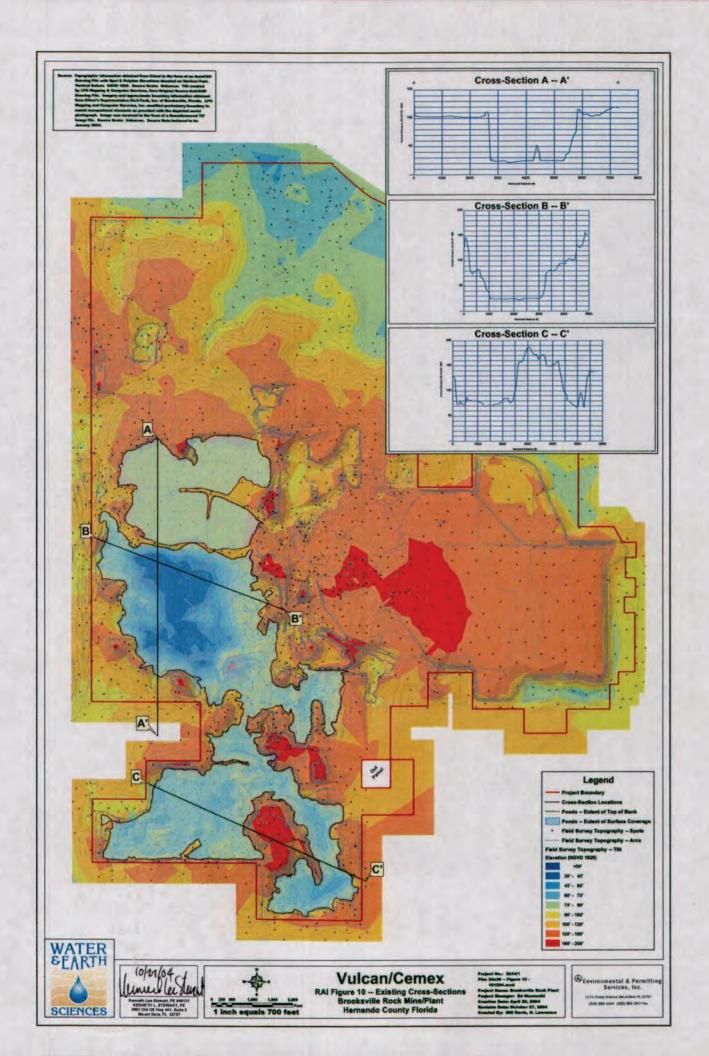




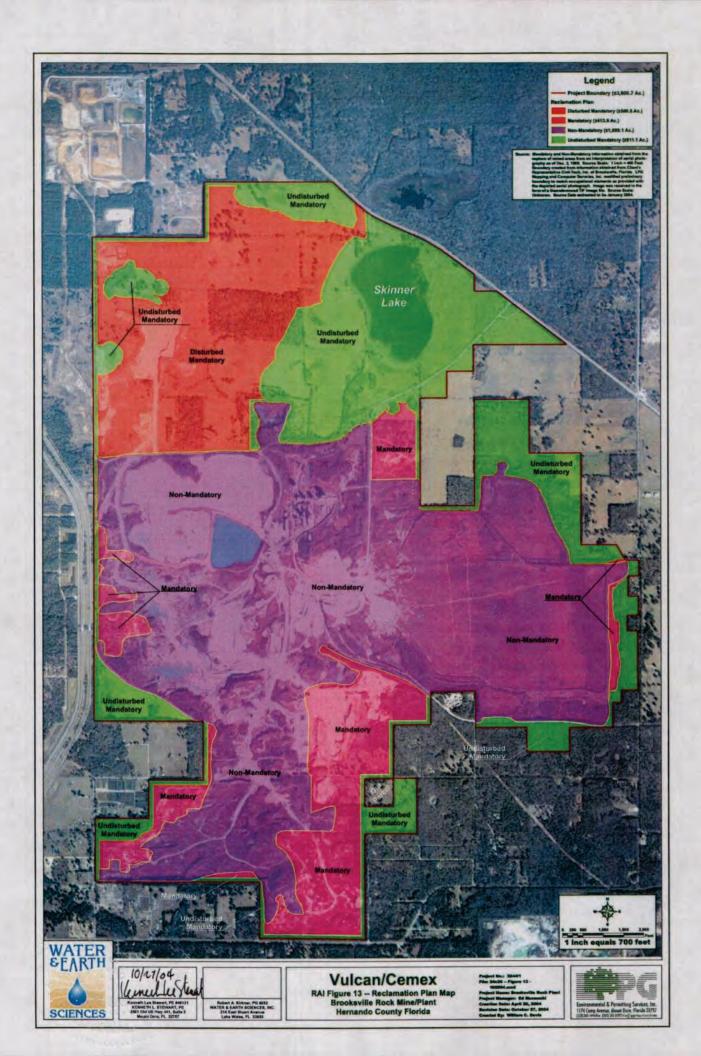


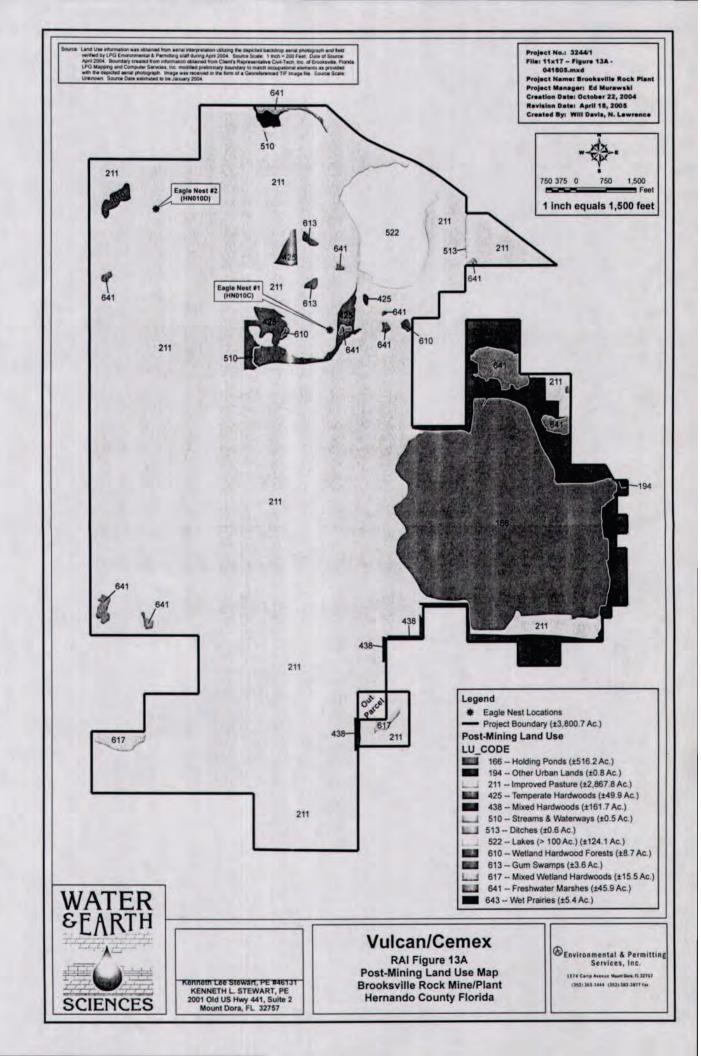


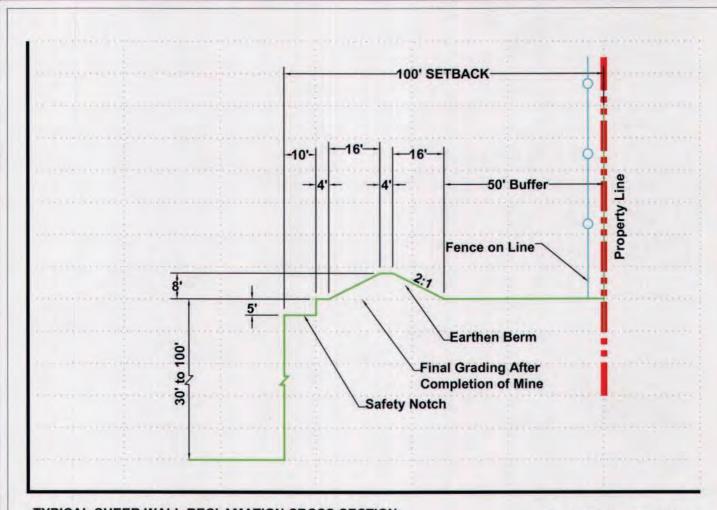








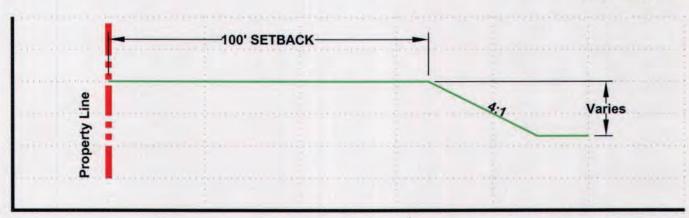




TYPICAL SHEER WALL RECLAMATION CROSS-SECTION

Scale: Horiz. 1" = 10'

Vert. 1" = 30'



TYPICAL SAND MINING RECLAMATION CROSS-SECTION

Scale: Horiz. 1" = 10'

Vert. 1" = 30'

buneshlee Stewart

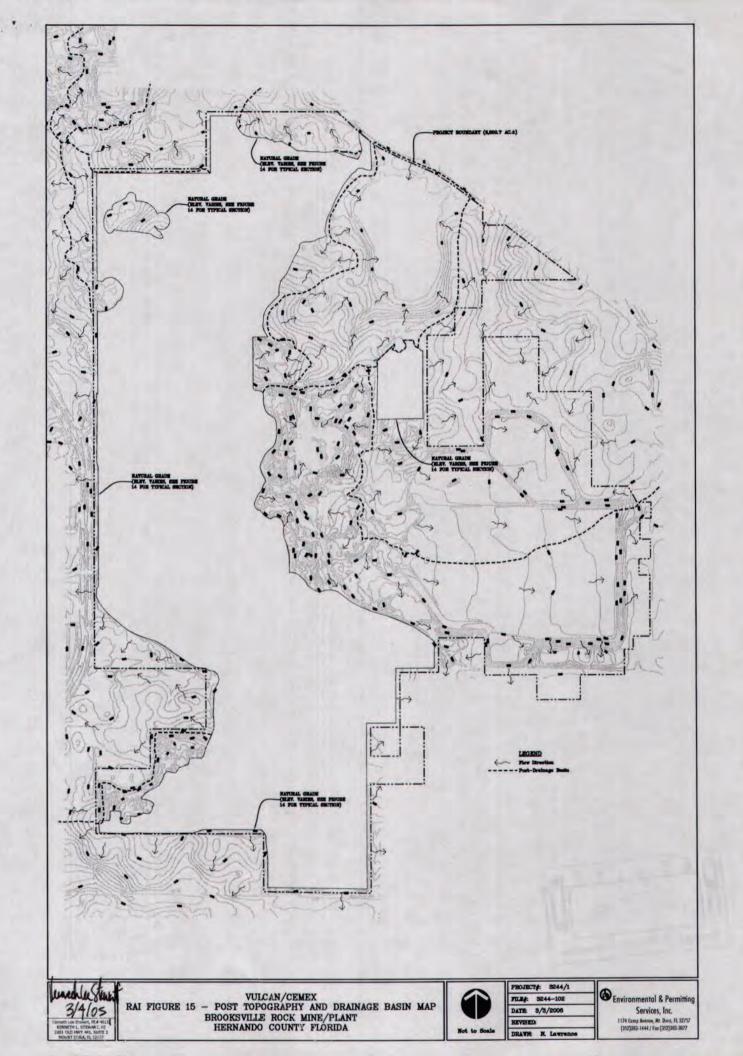
**VULCAN/CEMEX** FIGURE 14 - TYPICAL RECLAMATION CROSS-SECTIONS **BROOKSVILLE ROCK MINE/PLANT** HERNANDO COUNTY FLORIDA

**Environmental & Permitting Services, Inc.** 

Project: 3244-1

File: 3244-101

Date: April 28, 2004





# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION PLACARD 2024-2025

PLACARD EXPIRES: 06/30/2025

STCM ACCOUNT: 26031 PLACARD NO: 672960

FACILITY ID: 8736440 PLACARD ISSUED: 05/30/2024

FACILITY: BROOKSVILLE QUARRY-VULCAN CONST MTRLS LLP

16313 PONCE DE LEON BLVD

BROOKSVILLE FL 34614 0849 HERNANDO COUNTY

FACILITY TYPE: Fuel user/Non-retail TANK SYSTEMS REGISTERED: 4

ACCOUNT OWNER: VULCAN MATERIALS CO

PO BOX 4667 ATTN: DONNA BAKER

JACKSONVILLE FL 32206

HASH: 9I3SA--CA32 AC

The Storage Tank Registration placard must be posted at the facility. It must be placed out of the weather and in plain view of inspectors entering the facility.

Under Section 376.3077, Florida Statutes, it is unlawful to deposit motor fuel into a stationary storage tank system that requires registration unless proof of valid registration is displayed at the facility.

Acceptance of this placard constitutes agreement to operate the registered tanks in compliance with applicable Statutes and Department Rules.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS ON THE INTERNET

The Web address for DEP is https://floridadep.gov/

You can access the Storage Tank Website by using https://floridadep.gov/waste/permitting-compliance-assistance/content/storage-tank-compliance. Look under the "Storage Tank Compliance Quick Links" section to find the links to storage tank rules, forms, database reports and program information.

#### **CONTACT TANK REGISTRATION BY:**

EMAIL - TankRegistration@dep.state.fl.us PHONE - (850) 245-8839



# Southwest Florida Water Management District

2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899 (352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only) SUNCOM 628-4150 TDD only 1-800-231-6103 (FL only) On the Internet at: WaterMatters.org

An Equal Opportunity Employer **Bartow Service Office** 170 Century Boulevard Bartow, Florida 33830-7700 (863) 534-1448 or 1-800-492-7862 (FL only) Sarasota Service Office 6750 Fruitville Road Sarasota, Florida 34240-9711 (941) 377-3722 or 1-800-320-3503 (FL only) Tampa Service Office 7601 Highway 301 North Tampa, Florida 33637-6759 (813) 985-7481 or 1-800-836-0797 (FL only)

August 24, 2018

Cemex Inc./ Attn: James S. Daniel 16301 Ponce De Leon Blvd Brooksville, FL 34614

Vulcan Materials Company/ Attn: Traci Johns 150151 Deerwood Park Blvd Building 100, Suite 120 Jacksonville, FL 32256

Subject: Notice of Intended Agency Action Letter -- Approval

Water Use Permit No.: 20 002288.007
Project Name: Vulcan Materials Co.

County: Hernando

#### Dear Sir/Madam:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) has completed its review of the application for Water Use Permit No. 20 002288.007. Based upon a review of the information you have submitted, the District hereby gives notice of its intended approval of the application.

The File of Record associated with this application can be viewed at <a href="http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/Search/Search/Search/WupSimple.aspx">http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/Search/Search/Search/WupSimple.aspx</a> and is also available for inspection Monday through Friday, except for District holidays, from 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. at the District's Tampa Service Office, 7601 U.S. Highway 301 North, Tampa, Florida 33637.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the application or any other information, please contact the Water Use Permit Bureau in the Tampa Service Office.

Sincerely,

Darrin W. Herbst, P.G. Bureau Chief Water Use Permit Bureau



# Southwest Florida Water Management District

2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899 (352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only) SUNCOM 628-4150 TDD only 1-800-231-6103 (FL only) On the Internet at: WaterMatters.org

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Sarasota Service Office 6750 Fruitville Road Sarasota, Florida 34240-9711 (941) 377-3722 or 1-800-320-3503 (FL only) **Tampa Service Office** 7601 Highway 301 North Tampa, Florida 33637-6759 (813) 985-7481 or 1-800-836-0797 (FL only)

August 24, 2018

Cemex Inc./ Attn: James S. Daniel 16301 Ponce De Leon Blvd Brooksville, FL 34614

Vulcan Materials Company/ Attn: Traci Johns 150151 Deerwood Park Blvd Building 100, Suite 120 Jacksonville, FL 32256

Subject: Notice of Agency Action -- Approval

Water Use Permit No.: 20 002288.007
Project Name: Vulcan Materials Co.

County: Hernando

#### Dear Sir/Madam:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) is in receipt of your application for Water Use Permit No. 20 002288.007. Based upon a review of the information you submitted, the application is approved. A copy of the permit is enclosed for your records. Please refer to the attached Notice of Rights to determine any legal rights you may have concerning the District's agency action on the permit application described in this letter.

The District's action in this matter only becomes closed to future legal challenges from members of the public if such persons have been properly notified of the District's action and no person objects to the District's action within the prescribed period of time following the notification. The District does not publish notices of agency action. If you wish to limit the time within which a person who does not receive actual written notice from the District may request an administrative hearing regarding this action, you are strongly encouraged to publish, at your own expense, a notice of agency action in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the activity will occur. Publishing notice of agency action will close the window for filing a petition for hearing. Legal requirements and instructions for publishing notices of agency action, as well as a noticing form that can be used, are available from the District's website at www.WaterMatters.org/permits/noticing. If you publish notice of agency action, a copy of the affidavit of publication provided by the newspaper should be sent to the District's Tampa Service Office for retention in this permit's File of Record.

Please be advised that the Governing Board has formulated a water shortage plan referenced in a Standard Water Use Permit Condition (Exhibit A) of your permit, and will implement such a plan during periods of water shortage. You will be notified during a declared water shortage of any change in the conditions of your Permit or any suspension of your Permit, or of any restriction on your use of water for the duration of any declared water shortage. Please further note that water conservation is a condition of your Permit and should be practiced at all times.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your permit or any other information, please contact the Water Use Permit Bureau in the Tampa Service Office.

Sincerely,

Darrin W. Herbst, P.G. Bureau Chief Water Use Permit Bureau Regulation Division

Encl: Permit

Notice of Rights

# SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WATER USE PERMIT Individual PERMIT NO. 20 002288.007

PERMIT ISSUE DATE: August 24, 2018 EXPIRATION DATE: August 24, 2028

The Permittee is responsible for submitting an application to renew this permit no sooner than one year prior to the expiration date, and no later than the end of the last business day before the expiration date, whether or not the Permittee receives prior notification by mail. Failure to submit a renewal application prior to the expiration date and continuing to withdraw water after the expiration date is a violation of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 40D-2, Florida Administrative Code, and may result in a monetary penalty and/or loss of the right to use the water. Issuance of a renewal of this permit is contingent upon District approval.

TYPE OF APPLICATION: Renewal

**GRANTED TO:** Cemex Inc./ Attn: James S. Daniel

16301 Ponce De Leon Blvd Brooksville, FL 34614

Vulcan Materials Company/ Attn: Traci Johns

150151 Deerwood Park Blvd Building 100, Suite 120 Jacksonville, FL 32256

**PROJECT NAME:** Vulcan Materials Co.

WATER USE CAUTION AREA(S): Not in a WUCA

COUNTY: Hernando

#### TOTAL QUANTITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT (in gallons per day)

ANNUAL AVERAGE 8,300 gpd
PEAK MONTH 1 8,500 gpd

1 Peak Month: Average daily use during the highest water use month.

#### **ABSTRACT:**

This is a renewal with modification of an existing water use permit for mining/ dewatering uses. The authorized quantities shown above are changed from those previously permitted. The annual average quantity has decreased from 70,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 8,300 gpd, and the peak month quantity has decreased from 100,000 gpd to 8,500 gpd. The Use Type remains mining, but the specific uses have changed from water entrained in product to outside use for cleaning and maintenance along with some personal sanitary use. Decreases in quantities are due to this change in use. Quantities are based on calculations provided by the Permittee. This water use permit is located in Hernando County. The Permittee is not using Alternative Water Supply (AWS) sources because none are available at this time.

Special Conditions include those that require the Permittee to continue to record and report water levels from existing monitor wells, follow conservation guidelines, modify the permit to reflect incorporation of any new alternative sources of water, and cap District ID Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, & 13, Permittee ID Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, & 13, along with any other wells not in use and in which pumping equipment is not installed.

# WATER USE TABLE (in gpd)

	ANNUAL	PEAK
<u>USE</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u>MONTH</u>
Mining/Dewatering	8,300	8,500

# **USE TYPE**

Outside Use(Washing/Maintenance Mining)

Personal Sanitary Use

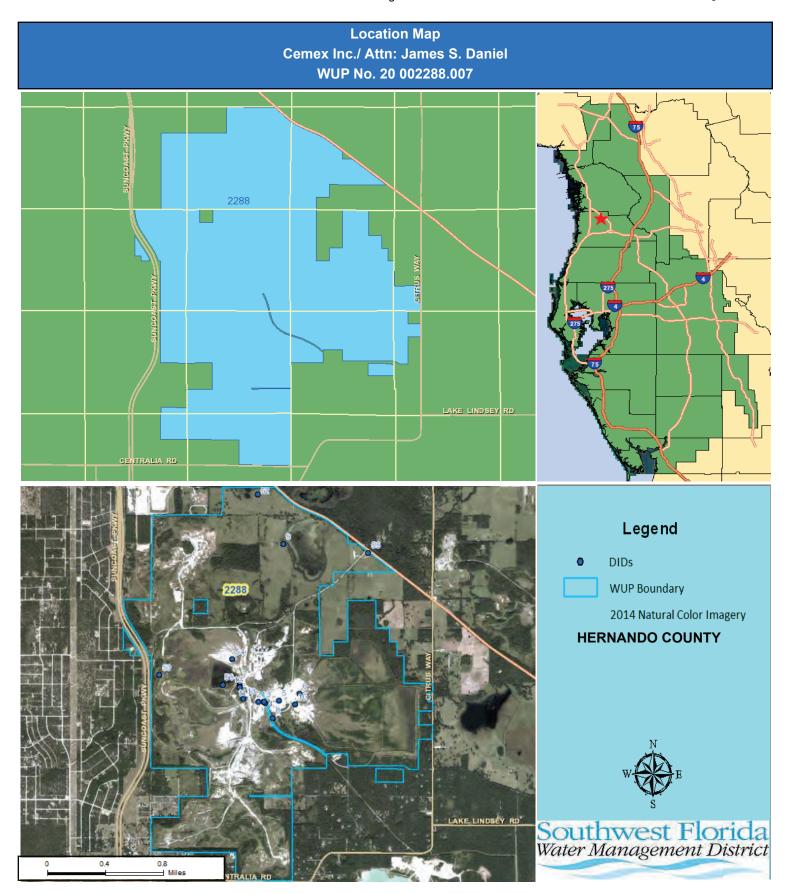
# WITHDRAWAL POINT QUANTITY TABLE

Water use from these withdrawal points are restricted to the quantities given below:

I.D. NO. PERMITTEE/ <u>DISTRICT</u>	DIAM (in.)	DEPTH TTL./CSD.FT. (feet bls)	USE DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE (gpd)	PEAK MONTH (gpd)
1/1	18	1,276 /1,276	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
2/2	18	370 / 370	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
3/3	18	370 / 370	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
4 / 4	16	650 / 650	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
5/5	12	485 / 485	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
10 / 7	10	375 / 147	Cleaning/Maintenance	8,000	8,000
8/8	4	350 / UNK	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
9/9	4	160 / 126	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
11 / 11	4	UNK / UNK	Personal Sanitary	300	500
12 / 12	4	UNK / UNK	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A
13 / 13	4	220 / UNK	To Be Capped	N/A	N/A

## WITHDRAWAL POINT LOCATION TABLE

DISTRICT I.D. NO.	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
1	28° 38' 15.20"/82° 28' 21.79"
2	28° 38' 15.10"/82° 28' 19.35"
3	28° 38' 15.20"/82° 28' 18.90"
4	28° 38' 14.70"/82° 28' 18.18"
5	28° 38' 15.67"/82° 28' 10.79"
7	28° 38' 24.49"/82° 28' 31.79"
8	28° 38' 07.49"/82° 28' 14.09"
9	28° 39' 29.00"/82° 28' 09.00"
11	28° 38' 23.00"/82° 28' 31.99"
12	28° 38' 22.00"/82° 28' 31.99"
13	28° 38' 16.62"/82° 28' 29.74"



#### **STANDARD CONDITIONS:**

The Permittee shall comply with the Standard Conditions attached hereto, incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit A and made a part hereof.

#### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

- The Permittee shall utilize the most water conserving practices in all processes and components of water use that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible for the mining activities, including reducing water losses, recycling and reuse, and utilization of water-efficient irrigation practices on drought-tolerant landscaping.(268)
- Within 90 days of the replacement of any or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available.(363)
- 3. The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of increasing the use of or using reclaimed water for irrigation when notified by the District that reclaimed water may be available in sufficient supply to be utilized for this permit. The Permittee shall submit a report documenting the feasibility investigation within six months of the notification. The report shall contain an analysis of reclaimed water sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources to the Permittee's property, the quantity of reclaimed water available, the projected date(s) of availability, costs associated with obtaining the reclaimed water, and an implementation schedule for reuse, if feasible. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation. If the use of reclaimed water is determined to be feasible by the Permittee or by the District, then the Permittee shall submit an application to modify this water use permit to include reclaimed water as a source of water. The modification application shall include a date when the reclaimed water will be available and shall indicate a proposed reduction in permitted quantities. If the permit application is not submitted by the Permittee, the District may reduce, following notice to the Permittee, the quantities authorized with this permit to account for the availability of reclaimed water. (458)
- 4. The Permittee has provided a document to the Water Use Permit Bureau, which states that the lease agreement for this property has been renewed and is still current. The document must be signed by both the owner (lessor) and the lessee, and indicates the extent of the lease agreement period and renewability of the lease. Subsequent documents will be due should the current agreement change, for each year thereafter or on some other appropriate frequency as dictated by the duration of the renewed lease, for the remaining period of this permit. If the current lease agreement extends beyond the expiration date of this Permit, then subsequent documents are not necessary provided the current lease does not change.(506)
- 5. Any wells not in use, District ID Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, & 13, Permittee ID No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, & 13, and in which pumping equipment is not installed, shall be capped or valved in a water-tight manner in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500(3)(a)4, F.A.C.(555)
- 6. The Permittee shall continue to maintain the monitor well or piezometer listed below, monitor water levels and report them to the District at the frequency listed for the interval, aquifer system, or geologic formation listed. Water levels shall be recorded relative to North American Vertical Datum 1988, and to the maximum extent possible, recorded on a regular schedule: same time each day, same day each week, same week each month as appropriate to the frequency noted. The readings shall be reported online via the WUP Portal at the District website (www.watermatters.org) or mailed in hardcopy on District-provided forms to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month. The frequency of recording may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource. The Permittee shall have the elevation of the measuring point on each well listed surveyed to the specified datum, and a copy of the certified survey report for the wells listed shall be included with the first data submittal.

District ID No. 52/ Permittee ID No. MW-4 Latitude 28° 39' 52.29"W, Longitude 82° 28' 22.72"N District ID No. 53/ Permittee ID No. MW-5 Latitude 28° 38' 27.55"W, Longitude 82° 29' 14.92"N District ID No. 54/ Permittee ID No. MW-6 Latitude 28° 38' 35.03"W, Longitude 82° 28' 35.89"N District ID No. 55/ Permittee ID No. ROMP 107 28° 39' 25.16"W, Longitude 82° 27' 23.44"N

(756)

### 40D-2 Exhibit A

#### WATER USE PERMIT STANDARD CONDITIONS

- With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, collect samples, take measurements, observe permitted and related facilities and collect and document any information deemed necessary to determine compliance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.
- 2. When necessary to analyze impacts to the water resource or existing users, the District shall require the Permittee to install flow metering or other measuring devices to record withdrawal quantities and submit the data to the District.
- 3. A District identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal point that is required by the District to be metered or for which withdrawal quantities are required to be reported to the District, by permanently affixing the tag to the withdrawal facility.
- 4. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following:
  - A. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
  - Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner;
     and
  - C. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.
- 5. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to existing legal uses caused by withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District may require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Adverse impacts include:
  - A. A reduction in water levels which impairs the ability of a well to produce water;
  - B. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
  - C. Significant inducement of natural or manmade contaminants into a water supply or into a usable portion of an aquifer or water body.
- 6. Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and / or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit documentation showing that it continues to have legal control or transfer control of the permitted system / project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40D-1.6105, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.
- 7. All withdrawals authorized by this WUP shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents submitted as part of the permit application incorporated by reference in a permit condition. This permit is subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation, in whole or in part, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S.
- 8. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.
- 9. The Permittee shall cease or reduce surface water withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in lakes fall below the applicable minimum water level established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., or rates of flow in streams fall below the minimum levels established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.
- 10. The Permittee shall cease or reduce withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in aquifers fall below the minimum levels established by the Governing Board.

- 11. A Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40D-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.
- 12. The Permittee shall practice water conservation to increase the efficiency of transport, application, and use, as well as to decrease waste and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the Governing Board adopts specific conservation requirements for the Permittee's water use classification, this permit shall be subject to those requirements upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.
- 13. The District may establish special regulations for Water-Use Caution Areas. At such time as the Governing Board adopts such provisions, this permit shall be subject to them upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.
- 14. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order.
- 15. This permit is issued based on information provided by the Permittee demonstrating that the use of water is reasonable and beneficial, consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water. If, during the term of the permit, it is determined by the District that a statement in the application and in the supporting data are found to be untrue and inaccurate, the use is not reasonable and beneficial, in the public interest, or does impact an existing legal use of water, the Governing Board shall modify this permit or shall revoke this permit following notice and hearing, pursuant to sections 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.
- 16. All permits are contingent upon continued ownership or legal control of all property on which pumps, wells, diversions or other water withdrawal facilities are located.

#### Darrin W. Herbst, P.G.

Authorized Signature
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This permit, issued under the provision of Chapter 373, Florida Statues and Florida Administrative Code 40D-2, authorizes the Permittee to withdraw the quantities outlined above, and may require various activities to be performed by the Permittee as described in the permit, including the Special Conditions. The permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

#### **Notice of Rights**

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING**

- 1. You or any person whose substantial interests are or may be affected by the District's intended or proposed action may request an administrative hearing on that action by filing a written petition in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Uniform Rules of Procedure Chapter 28-106, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and District Rule 40D-1.1010, F.A.C. Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 21 days of receipt of written notice of agency action. "Written notice" means either actual written notice, or newspaper publication of notice, that the District has taken or intends to take agency action. "Receipt of written notice" is deemed to be the fifth day after the date on which actual notice is deposited in the United States mail, if notice is mailed to you, or the date that actual notice is issued, if sent to you by electronic mail or delivered to you, or the date that notice is published in a newspaper, for those persons to whom the District does not provide actual notice.
- 2. Pursuant to Subsection 373.427(2)(c), F.S., for notices of intended or proposed agency action on a consolidated application for an environmental resource permit and use of sovereignty submerged lands concurrently reviewed by the District, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 14 days of receipt of written notice.
- 3. Pursuant to Rule 62-532.430, F.A.C., for notices of intent to deny a well construction permit, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 30 days of receipt of written notice of intent to deny.
- 4. Any person who receives written notice of an agency decision and who fails to file a written request for a hearing within 21 days of receipt or other period as required by law waives the right to request a hearing on such matters.
- 5. Mediation pursuant to Section 120.573, F.S., to settle an administrative dispute regarding District intended or proposed action is not available prior to the filing of a petition for hearing.
- 6. A request or petition for administrative hearing must comply with the requirements set forth in Chapter 28.106, F.A.C. A request or petition for a hearing must: (1) explain how the substantial interests of each person requesting the hearing will be affected by the District's intended action or proposed action, (2) state all material facts disputed by the person requesting the hearing or state that there are no material facts in dispute, and (3) otherwise comply with Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Chapter 28-106, F.A.C. can be viewed at www.flrules.org or at the District's website at www.WaterMatters.org/permits/rules.
- 7. A petition for administrative hearing is deemed filed upon receipt of the complete petition by the District Agency Clerk at the District's Tampa Service Office during normal business hours, which are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding District holidays. Filings with the District Agency Clerk may be made by mail, hand-delivery or facsimile transfer (fax). The District does not accept petitions for administrative hearing by electronic mail. Mailed filings must be addressed to, and hand-delivered filings must be delivered to, the Agency Clerk, Southwest Florida Water Management District, 7601 Highway 301 North, Tampa,FL 33637-6759. Faxed filings must be transmitted to the District Agency Clerk at (813) 367-9776. Any petition not received during normal business hours shall be filed as of 8:00 a.m. on the next business day. The District's acceptance of faxed petitions for filing is subject to certain conditions set forth in the District's Statement of Agency Organization and Operation, available for viewing at www.WaterMatters.org/about.

#### **JUDICIAL REVIEW**

- 1. Pursuant to Sections 120.60(3) and 120.68, F.S., a party who is adversely affected by District action may seek judicial review of the District's action. Judicial review shall be sought in the Fifth District Court of Appeal or in the appellate district where a party resides or as otherwise provided by law.
- 2. All proceedings shall be instituted by filing an original notice of appeal with the District Agency Clerk within 30 days after the rendition of the order being appealed, and a copy of the notice of appeal, accompanied by any filing fees prescribed by law, with the clerk of the court, in accordance with Rules 9.110 and 9.190 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fla. R. App. P.). Pursuant to Fla. R. App. P. 9.020(h), an order is rendered when a signed written order is filed with the clerk of the lower tribunal.



# APPENDIX B THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY RESULTS LETTER

205000989.001A/ MOU24R174405 © 2024 Kleinfelder



November 4, 2024

Kleinfelder Project No.: 25000989.001A

Ms. Dawn Velsor Lead Environmental Planner Hernando County Planning Department 20 N Main St, Rom 262 Brooksville, FL 34601

SUBJECT: VULCAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS – BROOKSVILLE QUARRY – 2024 MOPA (ANTICIPATED MINING AREAS 2025-2029) THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY

Dear Ms. Velsor

On July 17, 2024, and August 23, 2024, Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) conducted a threatened and endangered (T&E) species survey of the 2025-2029 anticipated mining area and associated 400-foot buffer (the Project) on the referenced ± 3,669.40 -acre site (the Property). The survey areas consist of the 104.49-acre 2025-2029 anticipated mining areas and the associated 400-foot buffer, totaling to 210.46 acres (**Figure 1**). The purpose of the T&E survey is to determine the potential for the occurrence of any protected flora and fauna within the Project. The following provides information on the methodology and results of the T&E species survey conducted in July and August 2024.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **Database Search**

A review of databases and available resources, including the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) Biodiversity Index, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), Audubon Florida EagleWatch Public Nest Map, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) and USFWS species-specific resources listed below, was conducted to determine the likelihood of the presence of federal and state listed floral and/or faunal species within the project This likelihood was assessed given the known ranges, availability of suitable habitat, food sources, and nesting sites for listed species within the project.

- USFWS 2010-2019 Active Wood Stork Nesting Colony GIS information,
- USFWS 2010-2019 Wood Stork Core Foraging Areas GIS information,
- FWC 1999 Wading Bird Rookeries GIS information,
- FWC Terrestrial Resources GIS (TRGIS) Map Viewer,
- USFWS Red Cockaded Woodpecker Consultation Area,

- USFWS Florida Scrub-Jay Consultation Area and FWC Scrub-Jay Habitat Florida GIS information,
- FWC Eagle Nest Locator; and,
- FWC Black Bear Range Florida GIS information.

Copies of the FNAI report, the Audubon Florida EagleWatch Public Nest Map, and USFWS IPaC report are attached (**Attachments 1-3**).

#### **Site Conditions**

To determine areas with the highest potential for the occurrence of T&E species and which listed species may occur onsite, existing land use and habitats for the Project were classified and mapped. The land uses and vegetative communities within the survey areas have been classified utilizing the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS, FDOT 1999).

#### **Listed Species Field Assessment**

Utilizing methodologies and guidelines established by the FWC and USFWS, the Project was qualitatively surveyed for the presence and/or potential for occurrence of the flora and fauna listed by the FWC and the USFWS that may have potential to utilize the Project based on the geography and observed site conditions. Visual observations combined with a pedestrian survey were conducted throughout the entirety of the Project to identify and document evidence and utilization by listed species.

#### **RESULTS**

#### **Database Search**

The results of the FNAI Biodiversity Index and USFWS IPaC searches are summarized in the table on the following page. The table includes a list of fauna and flora which have either been documented within, are 'likely' to or have the 'potential' to occur within FNAI Biodiversity Index matrix units 25290 and 25291, which are the one (1) square-mile matrix units which the survey areas are located within the FNAI Biodiversity Index database. Listing classifications such as 'likely' or 'potential' to occur means that there is a known presence of suitable habitat for these species within the vicinity of the matrix or the matrix falls within the vicinity of the predicted ranges of these species. A listing classification such as 'documented' means that there is a documented occurrence of the species within a matrix unit. Inclusion on the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix and USFWS IPaC lists do not confirm presence; however, these lists are used to target likely species to evaluate during the field surveys.

Group	Species		Observed (Y/N)	FNAI Matrix Likelihood of Occurrence
Birds	Red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis)	FE	N	Potential
	Eastern black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis)	FT	N	-
	Everglade snail kite (Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus)	FE	N	-
	Wood stork (Mycteria americana)	FT	N	-
	Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocphalus)	_*	N	-
	Whooping Crane (Grus americana)	EXPN	N	-
	Eastern indigo snake (Drymarchon couperi)	FT	N	Likely
Reptiles	Gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus)	ST	N	Potential
	Short tailed snake (Lampropeltis extenuate)	ST	N	Potential
	Cooley's water-willow (Justicia cooleyi)	FE	N	Potential
	Incised groove-bur (Agrimonia incisa)	ST	N	Potential
	Hammock fern (Blechnum occidentale var. minor)	SE	N	Potential
	Many-flowered grass-pink (Calopogon multiflorus)	ST	N	Potential
	Sand butterfly pea (Centrosema arenicola)	FE	N	Potential
	Godfrey's swampprivet (Forestiera godfreyi)	SE	N	Potential
	Florida spiny-pod (Matelea floridana)	SE	N	Potential
	Pygmy pipes (Monotropsis reynoldsiae)	SE	N	Potential
	Celestial lily (Nemastylis floridana)	SE	N	Potential
_	Giant orchid (Pteroglossaspis ecristata)	ST	N	Potential
	Florida mountain-mint (Pycnathemum floridanum)	ST	N	Potential
	Pinkroot (Spigelia loganioides)	SE	N	Potential
	Craighead's nodding-caps (Triphora craigheadii)	SE	N	Potential
Mammals	Tricolored Bat (Perimyotis subavus)	PE	N	-

FWC - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Official Lists of Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species (Ch. 68A-27 F.A.C.; updated 05/2023) [ranking: SE – State-designated Endangered, ST - State-designated Threatened, FE - Federally- designated Endangered, FT - Federally- designated Threatened, FT(S/A) - Federally-designated Threatened by Similarity of Appearance, EXPN – Endangered Non-essential Experimental Population in Florida, PE – Proposed endangered]

#### **Survey Area Conditions**

In general, the project consists of current and historic mining areas which are characterized by uneven topography. As such, limited natural habitat is located within the Project. The three (3) observed land covers associated with the Project are mapped (Figure 2) and summarized on the following page.

**Extractive** (FLUCFCS 160, 195.38 acres, 92.8%) – The majority of the 2025-2029 Anticipated Mining Area and immediately surrounding area is characterized by quarry pits, existing access roads, and mine related

<sup>\*</sup>The bald eagle has been delisted from the FWC's list of threatened species and the FWS's Endangered Species Act; however this species remains protected by F.A.C. 68A-16.002, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

infrastructure. Areas classified as extractive land use within the Project are characterized by uneven topography, exposed rock outcroppings which lack vegetation, and areas with dense invasive and non-native vegetation in association with former mining activities. The observed vegetation present along berms and higher elevation areas within this land use are dominated by dense cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*) and ravennagrass (*Tripidium ravennae*) with scattered clumps of natal grass (*Melinis repens*) and beggarticks (*Bidens alba*). Additionally, scattered clusters of various shrub species are found throughout these areas and include species such as wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), saltbush (*Atriplex pentandra*) and winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*). Depressional areas resulting from past ground disturbance consist of Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), saltbush and pockets of open water.

Mixed Hardwoods (FLUCFCS 438, 13.83 acres, 6.6%) – Upland mixed hardwood forests are located within Project. These forested areas are located along the edges of historically mined areas and are characterized by dense sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*). Subdominant species observed included eastern cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), Florida maple (*Acer saccharum subsp. floridanum*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), cogongrass, Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*), muscadinegrape (*Vitis rotundifolia*), and mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*).

**Utilities** (FLUCFCS 830, 1.25 acres, 0.6%) – A corridor consisting of a utility easement is mapped within the southern region of the Project. The dominant vegetative cover within this area consists of cogongrass, ravennagrass, and natal grass.

Due to the observed onsite conditions, there is a low likelihood that the Project is being utilized by listed species. Representative photos of the Project are provided in **Attachment 4.** 

#### **Listed Species Field Assessment**

No listed flora or fauna were observed on the Project during the T&E evaluation.

#### **Protected Wildlife Species**

Based upon habitat preference, known geographic distribution, and the existing conditions identified within the survey areas, the listed faunal species on the following page were identified to have the potential to occur onsite.

Utilizing methodologies and guidelines established by the FWC and the USFWS, the Project was qualitatively surveyed for the presence and/or potential for occurrence of the following flora and fauna listed by the FWC and the USFWS. Meandering vehicular and pedestrian transects were completed throughout the survey areas.

#### **Gopher Tortoise**

The gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) is listed as "Threatened" by the FWC and permits are required to impact areas containing gopher tortoises or their burrows. Suitable habitat includes dry upland areas, including sandhills, scrub, xeric oak hammock, and dry pine flatwoods. Although upland hardwood

forested areas were identified within the survey areas, the density of canopy cover and general mesic nature observed within these areas is too high to be suitable for the gopher tortoise. Dry upland areas were also present within the Project, but these areas were unsuitable for the gopher tortoise due to rocky outcrops and hard packed soils. No gopher tortoise burrows were observed during the T&E survey. Based on the lack of observed gopher tortoise burrows and suitable foraging habitat within the Project, there is a low likelihood for this species to utilize the Project.

If a gopher tortoise is found to occupy the 2025-2029 Anticipated Mining Area, this species will need to be addressed through appropriate avoidance and/or permitting with the FWC prior to land disturbance.

#### **Bald Eagle**

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is protected by the USFWS under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald Eagle Protection Act. The bald eagle typically nests in mature pine trees located near large, open water bodies. The USFWS has established guidelines regarding activities within a 330-foot zone and 660-foot zone surrounding bald eagle nests. Due to the presence of a large lake, Skinner Lake, on the Property and another large lake, Stafford Lake, east of the Property, a search of the current Audubon Florida EagleWatch Public Nest Map (EagleWatch) database was conducted to determine if nests have previously been recorded on the Property or on adjacent properties. According to the EagleWatch database, no bald eagle nests are documented on the Project or within 660-feet of the Project. One unmonitored bald eagle nest (HN-010) is located on the site, however it is located approximately 1.35 miles (7,128 feet) northwest of the Project. The EagleWatch database states that this nest was last surveyed and last active in 2014. No bald eagles or bald eagle nests were observed within the Project during the site visit. The likelihood of nesting within the Project is deemed low due to the lack of ideal nesting habitat, such as mature pine trees for nesting, within the Project. Therefore, currently there does not appear to be any constraints involving this species.

#### Red-Cockaded Woodpecker

The red-cockaded woodpecker (Dryobates borealis) is a listed as Endangered by the USFWS. The redcockaded woodpecker typically inhabits mature pine trees in longleaf or loblolly (Pinus taeda) pine communities and requires specific habitat for foraging with a low density of small pines, with minimal or no hardwood or pine mid-story, and abundant native grasses and forbs as groundcover. The Project is located within the USFWS Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Consultation Area and this species is included in the USFWS IPaC database search results and FNAI Biodiversity Index database results for the survey areas. Suboptimal habitat was observed within the Project, as approximately fifteen (15) mature pine trees were observed along the mine haul access road within the northeast portion of the Project. A desktop review of the FWC TRGIS was completed prior to the onsite T&E evaluation and the nearest known population of red-cockaded woodpeckers is located approximately 6.2 miles north of the Project. A cursory review for this species was performed on the Project during the T&E using binoculars. No red-cockaded woodpeckers or nests were identified within the Project during the survey. Minimal suitable habitat was observed as slash pine occurred in a small stand and the existing understory was dominated by invasive trees, shrubs and groundcover. The likelihood of nesting within the Project is deemed low due to the lack of ideal nesting and foraging habitat within the Project. Therefore, currently there does not appear to be any constraints involving this species.

#### Wading Birds

Based on a review of the USFWS 2010-2019 Active Wood Stork Nesting Colony GIS information, USFWS 2020 Wood Stork Core Foraging Areas (CFAs) GIS information, the Project is located approximately 2.2 miles west of the Croom USFWS Wood Stork CFA. A CFA is the regulatory area designated by the USFWS within which the bulk of wood stork foraging occurs. CFAs in central Florida are measured as a radial distance of 15.0 miles from the rookery. Additionally, based on a review of the FWC 1999 Wading Bird Rookeries GIS information, one (1) historic wading bird colony, 611109, was documented approximately 2.9 miles east of the Project. During the survey, no direct observations of listed wading birds or evidence of listed wading birds nesting were observed. The Project contains minimal potential nesting habitat for wading birds as minimal depressional areas with surface water are present. Additionally, the Project is outside of the CFAs of known wood stork rookeries and the areas with water that are present within the Project do not contain available foliage or groundcover appropriate for listed wading species nesting preferences. Therefore, currently there does not appear to be any constraints involving wading bird species.

#### **Protected Plant Species**

Based on a review of the USFWS IPaC for Hernando County and the FNAI Biodiversity Index, there are fifteen (15) protected plant species that occur within Hernando County: Cooley's water-willow (Justicia cooleyi), incised groove-bur (agrimonia incisa), hammock fern (Blechnum occidentale var. minor), Manyflowered grass-pink (Calopogon multiflorus), sand butterfly pea (Centrosema arenicola), piedmont jointgrass (Coelorachis tuberculosa), Godfrey's swampprivet (Forestiera godfreyi), Florida spiny-pod (Matelea floridana), giant orchid (Pteroglossaspis ecristata), Florida mountain-mint (Pycnathemum floridanum), pinkroot (Spigelia loganioides), Craighead's nodding-caps (Triphora craigheadii), and dwarf spleenwort (Asplenium pumilum). Based on known geographic distribution, habitat preference, and existing land uses, there is a low probability of listed floral species to occur within the Project.

No threatened or protected species were observed during the onsite assessment. Based upon habitat preference, known geographic distribution, and the existing conditions identified within the Project, the potential for listed species to occur on the Project has been deemed low.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

Our work has been performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions and recommendations are based on a limited number of observations and data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no guarantee or warranty, express, or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument or service provided.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER, INC.

Donovan Elliott

**Environmental Scientist** 

Alexis Seecharan

Project Manager / Ecologist

Enc. Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Land Use Map

Figure 3 – Eagle Nest Location Map

Attachment 1 - FNAI Biodiversity Matrix Query Results

Attachment 2 – Audubon Florida EagleWatch Public Nest Map

Attachment 3 – USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (Hernando County)

Attachment 4 – Photographic Documentation

cc: Ms. Traci Johns, Vulcan Construction Materials

File



### **FIGURES**



Figure 1: Location Map

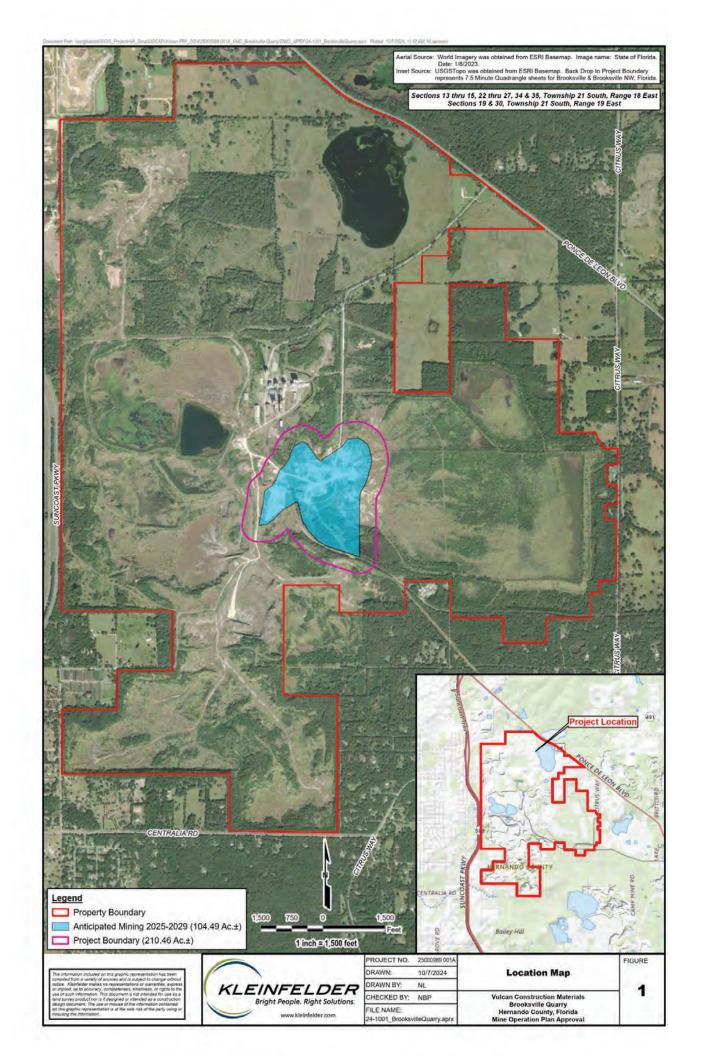




Figure 2: Land Use Map

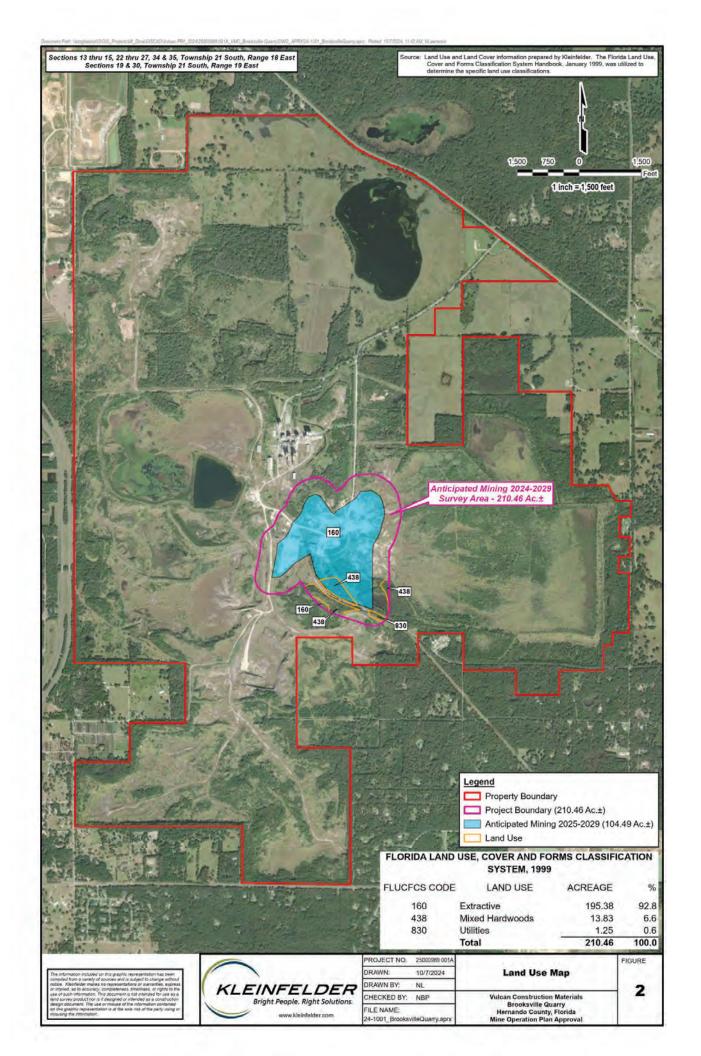
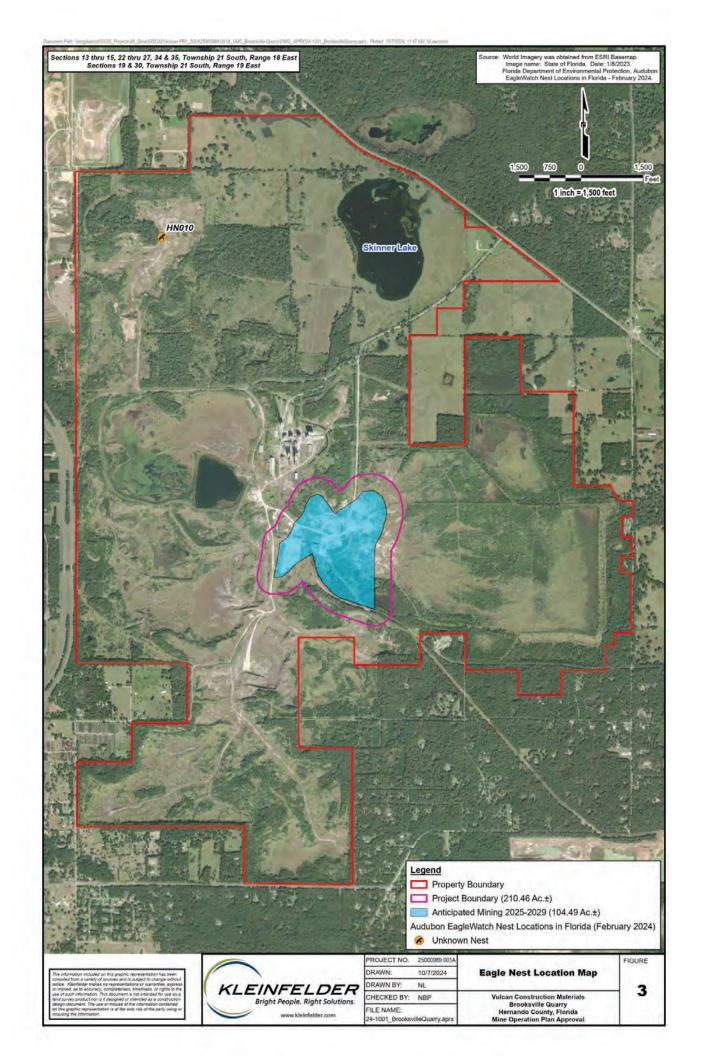




Figure 3: Eagle Nest Location Map





### **ATTACHMENTS**







### Florida Natural Areas Inventory

### Biodiversity Matrix Query Results UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 10/9/2024

(Contact the FNAI Data Services Coordinator at 850.224.8207 or kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu for information on an official Standard Data Report)

NOTE: The Biodiversity Matrix includes only rare species and natural communities tracked by FNAI.

Report for 2 Matrix Units: 25290, 25291



#### **Descriptions**

**DOCUMENTED** - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.

**DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC** - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.

**LIKELY** - The species or community is *known* to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:

- documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn't precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; or
- there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.

**POTENTIAL** - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

### Matrix Unit ID: 25290

0 **Documented** Elements Found

#### 0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

1 Likely Element Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global	State	Federal	State
	Rank	Rank	Status	Listing
<u>Drymarchon couperi</u> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	Т	FT

### Matrix Unit ID: 25291

0 Documented Elements Found

0 Documented-Historic Elements Found

### Matrix Unit IDs: 25290 , 25291

31 **Potential** Elements Common to Any of the 2 Matrix Units

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Agrimonia incisa incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	Т
Asplenium x curtissii Curtiss' spleenwort	GNA	S1	N	N
Asplenium x heteroresiliens Morzenti's spleenwort	G2	S1	N	N
Asplenium x plenum ruffled spleenwort	G1Q	S1	N	N
Blechnum occidentale var. minor hammock fern	G5TNR	S1	N	E
<u>Calopogon multiflorus</u> many-flowered grass-pink	G2G3	S2S3	N	Т
<u>Centrosema arenicola</u> sand butterfly pea	G2Q	S2	N	Е
<u>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</u> Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S1	N	N
Digitaria floridana Florida fingergrass	G1	S1	N	N
<u>Drymarchon couperi</u> Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	Т	FT
<u>Dryobates borealis</u> Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	E, PT	FE
Forestiera godfreyi Godfrey's swampprivet	G2	S2	N	E
Gopherus polyphemus Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	С	ST
<u>Heterodon simus</u> Southern Hognose Snake	G2	S2S3	N	N
<u>Justicia cooleyi</u> Cooley's water-willow	G2Q	S2	E	E
Lampropeltis extenuata Short-tailed Snake	G3	S3	N	ST
Lithobates capito Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
<u>Matelea floridana</u> Florida spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
<u>Monotropsis reynoldsiae</u> pygmy pipes	G2	S2	N	Е
Mustela frenata peninsulae Florida Long-tailed Weasel	G5T3?	S3?	N	N
<u>Myotis austroriparius</u> Southeastern Myotis	G4	S3	N	N
<u>Nemastylis floridana</u> celestial lily	G2	S2	N	Е
<u>Neofiber alleni</u> Round-tailed Muskrat	G2	S2	N	N
<u>Notophthalmus perstriatus</u> Striped Newt	G2G3	S2	N	С
<u>Podomys floridanus</u> Florida Mouse	G3	S3	N	N
<u>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</u> giant orchid	G2G3	S2	N	Т
<u>Pycnanthemum floridanum</u> Florida mountain-mint	G3	S3	N	Т
Sciurus niger niger Southeastern Fox Squirrel	G5T5	S3	N	N
<u>Spigelia loganioides</u> pinkroot	G2Q	S2	N	Е

<u>Triphora craigheadii</u> Craighead's nodding-caps	G1	S1	N	Е
<u>Ursus americanus floridanus</u> Florida Black Bear	G5T4	S4	N	N

#### Disclaimer

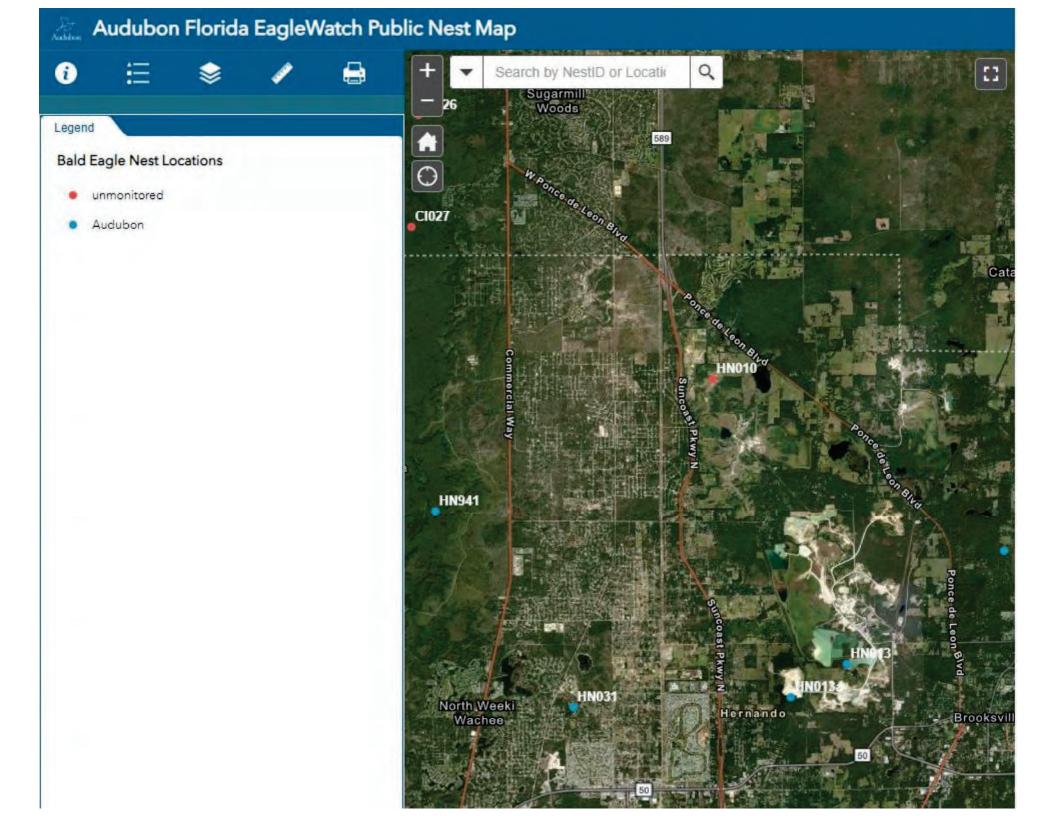
The data maintained by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory represent the single most comprehensive source of information available on the locations of rare species and other significant ecological resources statewide. However, the data are not always based on comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Therefore, this information should not be regarded as a final statement on the biological resources of the site being considered, nor should it be substituted for on-site surveys. FNAI shall not be held liable for the accuracy and completeness of these data, or opinions or conclusions drawn from these data. FNAI is not inviting reliance on these data. Inventory data are designed for the purposes of conservation planning and scientific research and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions.

#### **Unofficial Report**

These results are considered unofficial. FNAI offers a Standard Data Request option for those needing certifiable data.



### Attachment 2: Audubon Florida EagleWatch Public Nest Map





Attachment 3: USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (Hernando County)

## IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

### Location

Hernando County, Florida



### Local office

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

**\( (352) 448-9151** 

**(772)** 562-4288

<u>fw4flesregs@fws.gov</u>

777 37th St Suite D-101 Vero Beach, FL 32960-3559

https://www.fws.gov/office/florida-ecological-services



# Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

### **Mammals**

NAME STATUS

Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515

Proposed Endangered

### **Birds**

NAME STATUS

**Eastern Black Rail** Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477

Threatened

Everglade Snail Kite Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7713

Endangered

Red-cockaded Woodpecker Picoides borealis

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614

Endangered

Whooping Crane Grus americana

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

EXPN

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Eastern Indigo Snake Drymarchon couperi

**Threatened** 

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646

### Insects

NAME **STATUS** 

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

### Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Cooley's Water-willow Justicia cooleyi

**Endangered** 

ONSU No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4653

### Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

# Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>1</sup> and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats<sup>3</sup>, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management">https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds">https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
   <a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</a>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <a href="https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action">https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</a>

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to <u>Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity</u>

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

### Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey

effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



# What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

# What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the <u>Eagle Act</u> should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats<sup>3</sup> should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management">https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds">https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</a>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <a href="https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action">https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

American Kestrel Falco sparverius paulus
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular
Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA
<a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587</a>

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

**Great Blue Heron** Ardea herodias occidentalis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular

Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31

**Lesser Yellowlegs** Tringa flavipes

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

**Red-headed Woodpecker** Melanerpes erythrocephalus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its

range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 10 to Sep 1

Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30

## **Probability of Presence Summary**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted

Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

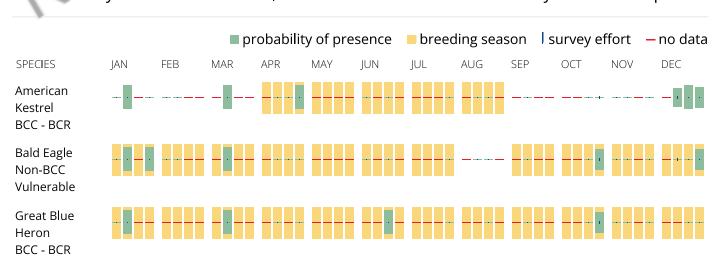
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

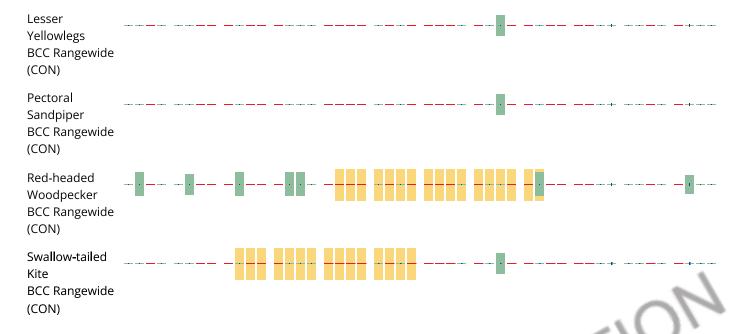
### No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

<u>Nationwide Conservation Measures</u> describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> or <u>permits</u> may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

# What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds NON elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA: and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

### **Facilities**

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

### Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to TATION determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER POND

PUSCx **PUBHx** 

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

**NOTE:** This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.





### **Attachment 4: Photographic Documentation**

# ATTACHMENT 4 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION: VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY – BROOKSVILE QUARRY – 2024 MOPA (ANTICIPATED MINING AREAS 2025-2029) THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY JULY-AUGUST 2024

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA - FACING NORTHWEST



Representative view of access road in the survey area.

#### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA - FACING SOUTHWEST



Representative view of mining area and uneven topography in survey area.

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA - FACING WEST



Representative view of uneven topography in survey area.

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA – FACING SOUTHEAST



Representative view of historic mining equipment located within survey area.

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA – FACING NORTHEAST



Representative view of access road, dense cogongrass, and uneven topography.

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA – FACING EAST



Representative view of access road and dense cogongrass surrounding the area.

### ANTICIPATED MINING 2025-2029 SURVEY AREA — FACING SOUTHWEST



Representative view of dense cogongrass and temperate forest habitat in survey area.