September 5, 2023

Alachua County Growth Management
County Annex Building
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601

RE: Origis Energy Solar Facility

Dear Staff:

Please find the following items attached for review and approval of the above reference project:

- Development Review Application;
- Development Review Checklist;
- Authorization to Submit;
- Alachua County Property Appraiser Information;
- Environmental Checklist;
- Affidavit of SMF Compliance;
- Stormwater Memo; and
- Development Plans.

The Applicant proposes a modification to the existing transmission substation, known as Parker Substation, located on the southwest corner of SW 122nd Street (Parker Rd) and Hwy 24 (Archer Rd). The parcel is owned by the City of Gainesville; the substation is owned and operated by the Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU). The approximately 20-acre parcel is zoned Agricultural, with a future land use designation of Institutional. The substation was permitted in May 1972 by Special Exception [SUP-72-1161] issued by the BOCC.

Both the Applicant and GRU plan to add high-voltage equipment inside the existing substation fence to accommodate the connection of the Applicant's solar energy generating facility (see application DR23-000032). The equipment to be added, owned, and maintained by the Applicant will include, for example, high voltage circuit breakers and switches; meters; steel framing; a step-up transformer; a small control enclosure; a capacitor; communication equipment; underground cables; and an above-ground conductor. The equipment to be added, owned, and maintained by GRU will include, for example, high voltage circuit breakers and switches; transmission structures; and overhead conductor cables. A new driveway and all-weather gravel road would be added at an existing gate on SW 122nd Street for separate access to the Applicant's equipment. An interior safety fence will be added around the Applicant's equipment and entrance drive.

Please feel free to contact me at (352) 331-1976 or at mitchellm@chw-inc.com should you have any questions or require any additional information to complete the review and recommendation for approval.

Sincerely,
CHW

Mitchell Mason, P.E.
Project Manager

N:\2022\22-0264\Departments\04_Engineering\01_Regulatory Permitting\Municipalities\County\PDP FDP\Submittals & Comments\Substation\230905 Submittal\LTR 230829 Origis Energy - County Cover Letter.docx

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachuacounty.us

Submit Application to:
Development Services Division

PROPERTY OWNERS' AFFIDAVIT

City of Gainesville
Owner

Application No.

Additional Owners

CHW Professional Consultants and FL Solar 6, LLC
Appointed Agent(s)

04626-003-006 and 04626-001-034 | 2 Section | 11 Township | 18 Range
Parcel Number(s)

Preliminary Development Plan; Final Development Plan
Type of Request

I (we), the property owner(s) of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. That I am (we are) the owner(s) and record title holder(s) of the property described in the attached legal description;
2. That this property constitutes the property for which the above noted land use request is being made to the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners;
3. That I (we), the undersigned, have appointed, and do appoint, the above noted person(s) as my (our) agent(s) to execute any agreement(s), and other documents necessary to effectuate such agreement(s) in the process of pursuing the aforementioned land use request;
4. That this affidavit has been executed to induce the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners to consider and act on the subject request;
5. That I (we), the undersigned authority, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Owner (signature) | Owner (signature) | Owner (signature)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ALACHUA

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 28 DAY OF July, 2023
BY m Ams
WHO IS/ARE PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME OR HAS/HAVE PRODUCED AS IDENTIFICATION

(TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION)

(SEAL ABOVE)

Notary Public, Commission No. 059794
(Name of Notary typed, printed, or stamped)

MARK A. HUMPHREY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
NOVEMBER 3, 2024
#HH 059794
Bonded thru
Troy Fain Insurance
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA

Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601
Telephone (352) 374-5249
Alachua County Growth Management Website

Submit Affidavit to:
Development Services Division
Development Review Email

POSTED NOTICE AFFIDAVIT FOR DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW

PROJECT NAME: Sand Bluff Solar 6 Substation Modification

OWNER(s): City of Gainesville

APPOINTED AGENT: CHW, Inc.

PARCEL NUMBER(s): 04626-003-006 and 04626-001-034

APPROXIMATE PROJECT ADDRESS: SW corner of SW 122nd St and Hwy 24

I, the property owner or designated agent representative of the subject property, being duly sworn, depose and say the following:

1. *That I am the owner and record title holder of the property described in the attached application; and*
2. *That this affidavit serve as posting of the "Notice of Development Application Sign(s) which describes the nature of the development request, the name of the project, and the telephone numbers where additional information can be obtained. In addition, the applicant has securely posted the sign(s) on the property along each street frontage, at intervals of not more than four hundred (400) feet for properties within the Urban Cluster and maximum intervals of 1,320 feet for properties outside of the Urban Cluster, and set back no more than five (5) feet from the street and visible from the street. If the property does not abut a public right-of-way, signs have been placed at the nearest public right-of-way with an indication of the location of the subject property.*
3. *It is also agreed that the applicant shall maintain the signs(s) as provided above until the conclusion of the development review and approval process and that the signs shall be removed within ten (10) days after the final action has been taken on the development application*
4. *That I, the undersigned authority, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct.*

Mitchell Mason — Agent or Owner — Mitchell Mason, PE — Agent or Owner
Signature *Printed Name*

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☑ physical presence ☐ online notarization, this

11th Day of September, 2023, by Mitchell Mason who is

☑ personally known or ☐ has provided satisfactory identification _____.

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF Alachua

SHERRY STINSON
Notary Public - State of Florida
Commission # HH 290762
My Comm. Expires Aug 27, 2026
Bonded through National Notary Assn.

(Notarial Stamp above)

Sherry Stinson — Signature of Notary Public

Sherry Stinson — Printed Name of Notary Public

290762 — Notary Commission Number

Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601
Telephone (352) 374-5249
Alachua County Growth Management Website

Submit Checklist to:
Development Services Division
Development Review Email

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Minimum requirements for Submittal of Electronic Documents:

Electronic versions of all documents shall be submitted to the Growth Management Department for each iteration of plan review (e.g. Application form, supporting reports, plan sheets). These materials can be submitted by link to .ftp site, or file sharing site such as Dropbox, hightail etc.

Please include the following information when naming plan sheets in order for staff to maintain an electronic database of all files.

1. **Name of Project** – Include the name of the project (e.g. Sample DRC Project).
2. **Sheet Description** –Include a general description of the sheet (e.g. DevelopmentPlan, RoadwayProfile3, Survey).
3. **Level of Review** - Include the level of review (e.g. Pre-app, Preliminary, Final, RevFin).
4. **Sheet Number** – Each company may use a different numbering system. Please include the sheet number in the file name in order for staff to locate information.
5. **Supporting documents and reports** - Include the type of document in the filename (e.g. Application, StormwaterReport, EnvResourceAssessment) and the level of review (Preliminary, Final, etc). Please provide the report as a single document that includes all figures and attachments. Reports should be dated on the front page and include revision date(s) as applicable.

Please Note:
Filenames ***SHALL NOT*** contain these characters: **? ' " # % & * - : < > \ { | } ~ or 'space'** *OR* be longer than 128 characters including the extension (e.g. .pdf). **Example file name:** CornerStore_Final_DescriptionLetter.pdf; CornerStore_FinalDevPlan_C0.10.

Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601
Telephone (352) 374-5249
Alachua County Growth Management Website

Submit Checklist to:
Development Services Division
Development Review Email

DATE: September 5, 2023

PROJECT NAME: Sand Bluff Solar 6 Substation Modification

Materials to submit per ULDC §402.05

☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Development Review Application Form**
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Owner Authorization to Submit Form**
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Documents required to demonstrate compliance with Section 402.06** (Deeds, property appraiser tax information, and/or Sunbiz verification)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Fees payable to Alachua County BoCC**
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Cover Letter** (Brief description of the development proposal demonstrating consistency with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan and applicable standards and criteria of the ULDC)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Development Plan Sheets and Surveys** (If a PD please include an Approved Master Zoning Plan and Updated Zoning Master Plan)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Tree Inventory and Mitigation Report**
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Homeowners Association Documents** (For all subdivisions)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Traffic Study** (Including Methodology Memorandum)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**School Concurrency Form** (For residential development)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Environmental Resource Checklist**
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Environmental Resource Assessment**
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Geotechnical Report** (If required beyond stormwater requirements)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Open Space Management Plan**
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Permanent Protection Documents** (Conservation Easement, Third Party Enforcer language, etc found here.)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Affidavit of Compliance for Water Quality**

Alachua County
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32601
Telephone (352)374-5249
Alachua County Growth Management Website

Submit Checklist to:
Development Services Division
Development Review Email

☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Pollutant Load Reduction Calculations** (If included as part of the stormwater report)
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Operation and Maintenance Requirements for Stormwater BMPs**
☑ Yes	☐ N/A	**Stormwater Management Report**
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Electronic Files used for Stormwater Design** (This includes CAD files, Excel files, Modeling, (POND or ICPR) files, Pipe Sizing Calculation files)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Floodplain Development Permit** (If applicable)

For Plats and Replats

☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Title Opinion** (Within the last 30 days)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Easement Documentation**
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Boundary Survey** (Signed, sealed and dated)
☐ Yes	☑ N/A	**Plat or Replat** (Signed, sealed and dated)

Sign Up for Property Watch

Parcel Summary

No Image Available

Parcel ID	04626-003-006
Prop ID	24220
Location Address	12301 SW ARCHER LN ARCHER, FL 32618
Neighborhood/Area	215200.99
Subdivision	UNIVERSITY COUNTRY EST
Legal Description	UNIVERSITY COUNTRY ESTATES UNRECORDED SURVEY IN SEC 35-10-18 & SEC 2-11-18 PARCEL 106 & 107 OR 794/29 (Note: *The Description above is not to be used on legal documents.)
Property Use Code	MUNICIPAL (08900)
Sec/Twp/Rng	02-11-18
Tax Area	SUWANNEE (0300)
Acres	12.75
Homesteaded	False

View Map

Millage Rate Value

Millage Rate: 19.6865

Owner Information

CITY OF GAINESVILLE
PO BOX 147117 STA E3E
GAINESVILLE, FL 32614

Valuation

	2023 Proposed Values	2022 Certified Values	2021 Certified Values	2020 Certified Values	2019 Certified Values
Improvement Value	$24,245	$24,245	$24,245	$24,245	$24,245
Land Value	$127,500	$127,500	$127,500	$127,500	$127,500
Land Agricultural Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Agricultural (Market) Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Just (Market) Value	**$151,745**	**$151,745**	**$151,745**	**$151,745**	**$151,745**
Assessed Value	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745
Exempt Value	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745	$151,745
Taxable Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Maximum Save Our Homes Portability	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

"Just (Market) Value" description - This is the value established by the Property Appraiser for ad valorem purposes. This value does not represent anticipated selling price.

Land Information

Land Use	Land Use Desc	Acres	Square Feet	Eff. Frontage	Depth	Zoning
8900	MUNICIPALLY OWNED	12.75	555390	0	0	A

Building Information

Type	PREFAB METAL	**Heat**	ELECTRIC
Total Area	1,800	**HC&V**	FORCED - NO DT
Heated Area	1,800	**HVAC**	CENTRAL
Exterior Walls	CORR METAL	**Bathrooms**	
Interior Walls	NONE	**Bedrooms**	
Roofing	MODULAR METAL	**Total Rooms**	2-Rooms
Roof Type	GABLE/HIP	**Stories**	1.0
Frame	STEEL	**Actual Year Built**	1900
Floor Cover	FIN CONCRETE	**Effective Year Built**	1980

Type	SOH MISC	**Heat**	
Total Area	28,400	**HC&V**	
Heated Area		**HVAC**	
Exterior Walls		**Bathrooms**	
Interior Walls		**Bedrooms**	
Roofing		**Total Rooms**	
Roof Type		**Stories**	1.0
Frame		**Actual Year Built**	0
Floor Cover		**Effective Year Built**	1980

Sub Area

Type	Description	Sq. Footage	Quality	Imprv Use	Imprv Use Descr
BAS	BASE AREA	1,800	3	8700	PREFAB METAL

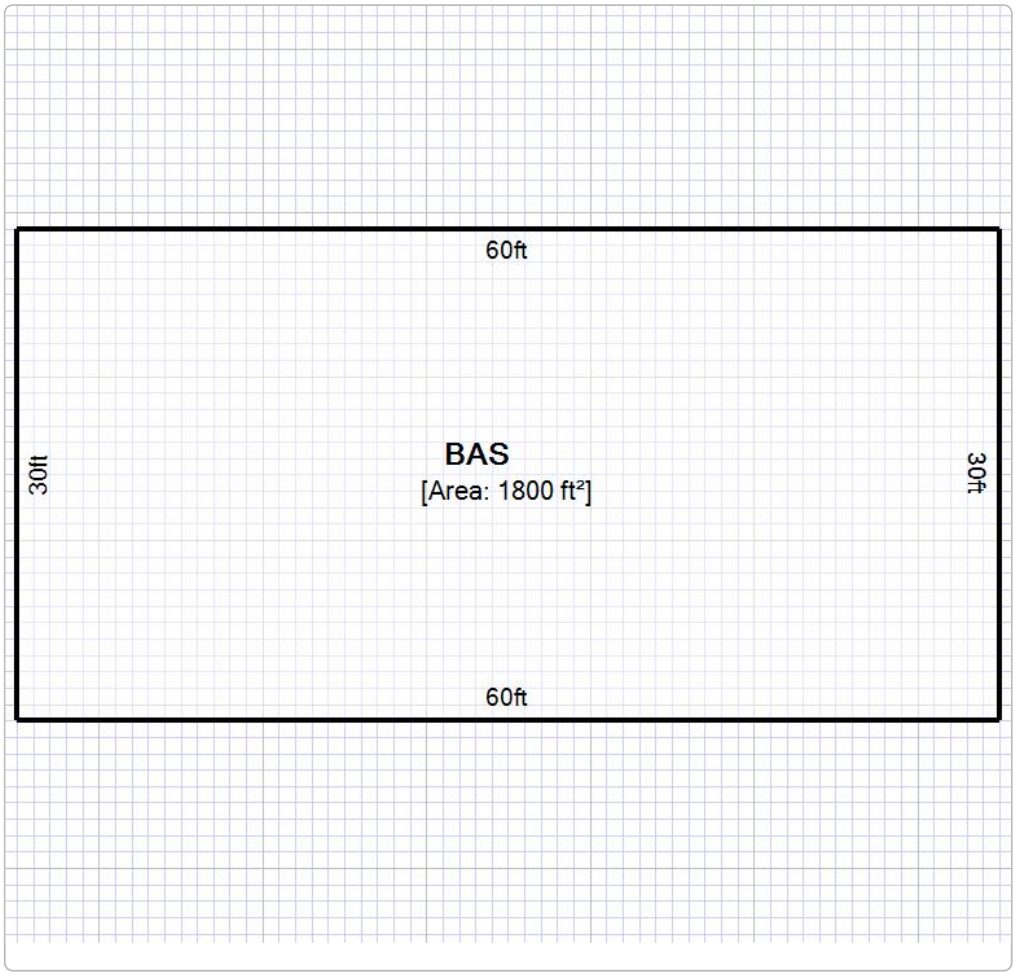
Type	Description	Sq. Footage	Quality	Imprv Use	Imprv Use Descr
3883	FENCE CL	28,400		C1	COMM

Permits

Permit Number	Type	Primary	Active	Issue Date	Value
98050026	OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL BLD.	Yes	No	5/20/1998	$22,000
98040310	STRUCTURE OTHER THAN BLD.	Yes	No	5/4/1998	$23,000

Our permitting information is pulled from the Alachua County Permitting Offices. Permitting information shown here is all the Property Appraiser has on file for this property. Any detailed questions about permits should be directed to the Permitting Offices.

Sketches



Map

No data available for the following modules: TRIM Notice, Extra Features, Sales, Photos.

Sign Up for Property Watch

Parcel Summary

No Image Available

Parcel ID	04626-001-034
Prop ID	24110
Location Address	12345 SW ARCHER RD ARCHER, FL 32618
Neighborhood/Area	216202.01
Subdivision	UNIVERSITY COUNTRY EST
Legal Description	UNIVERSITY COUNTRY ESTATES PB H-38 LOT 34-35-36-37-38-39-40 (Note: *The Description above is not to be used on legal documents.)
Property Use Code	MUNICIPAL VACANT/XFEATURE (08050)
Sec/Twp/Rng	02-11-18
Tax Area	SUWANNEE (0300)
Acres	7.72
Homesteaded	False

View Map

Millage Rate Value

Millage Rate: 19.6865

Owner Information

CITY OF GAINESVILLE
PO BOX 147117 STA E3E
GAINESVILLE, FL 32614

Valuation

	2023 Proposed Values	2022 Certified Values	2021 Certified Values	2020 Certified Values	2019 Certified Values
Improvement Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Land Value	$472,500	$157,500	$157,500	$157,500	$115,500
Land Agricultural Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Agricultural (Market) Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Just (Market) Value	**$472,500**	**$157,500**	**$157,500**	**$157,500**	**$115,500**
Assessed Value	$169,104	$153,731	$139,755	$127,050	$115,500
Exempt Value	$169,104	$153,731	$139,755	$127,050	$115,500
Taxable Value	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Maximum Save Our Homes Portability	$303,396	$3,769	$17,745	$30,450	$0

"Just (Market) Value" description - This is the value established by the Property Appraiser for ad valorem purposes. This value does not represent anticipated selling price.

Land Information

Land Use	Land Use Desc	Acres	Square Feet	Eff. Frontage	Depth	Zoning
8900	MUNICIPALLY OWNED	7.72	336283.2	0	0	A

Map

Photos

No data available for the following modules: TRIM Notice, Building Information, Sub Area, Extra Features, Sales, Permits, Sketches.

Mailed Memorandum

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP NOTIFICATION

22-0264

To: Neighbors of County Road 346 and SW 107th Street

From: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP, Vice President

Date: February 14th, 2023

RE: Neighborhood Workshop Public Notice

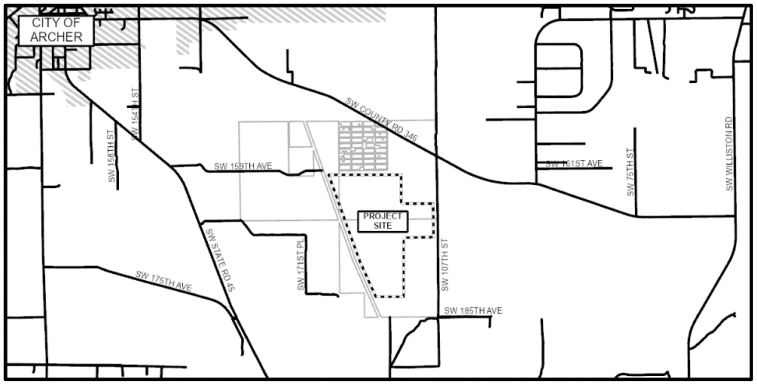
A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Development Plan application for Sand Bluff Solar, a solar energy collection facility. The facility will be on ±558.4 acres within the ±1,737.0 acres of Alachua County Tax Parcels 05291-000-000, 05224-000-000, and 05198-000-000. The project will also include an underground utility line connecting to a substation located at the intersection of SW Archer Road and SW 122nd Street.

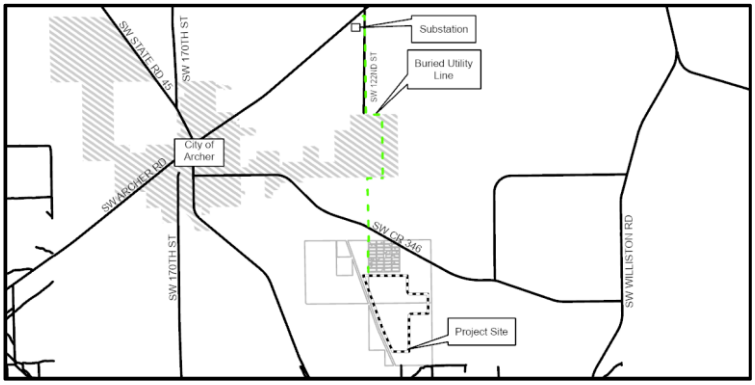
The site's Future Land Use category is Rural/Agricultural. The site's Zoning district is Agriculture. The proposed site is located south of SW County Road 346 and is bordered to the east by SW 107th Street.

The Sand Bluff Solar project is being developed by Origis Energy to provide renewable energy to Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU). For more information about the project, please visit https://sandbluffsolar.com/.

This project was selected by GRU under intent to Negotiate No. 2019-070 Solar Photovoltaic Renewable Energy. For more information on GRU's selection, please visit www.gru.com/solar.

Date: March 1, 2023
Time: 6:00 p.m.
Location: Archer Community Center, 16671 SW 137th Avenue, Archer, FL, 32618
Contact: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP
Mail: 11801 Research Drive, Alachua, FL 32615
Phone: (352) 331-1976
Email: Live@CHW-inc.com





This is not a public hearing. The purpose of this workshop is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments. Once submitted, application materials may be requested form Alachua County Growth Management staff.

If you are unable to participate in the meeting, please contact CHW using the information above and we will provide meeting materials after the workshop is held. Comments may also be submitted in writing to the address or email above or by phone at the phone number above.

Mailing Labels

BUTLER E S HEIRS
1 RAYONIER WAY
WILDLIGHT FL 32097

KELEHER SHANNON E
100 HOLLAND LN
WHITEWRIGHT TX 75491-5366

WALKER & WALKER TRUSTEES
10022 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5862

MORRIS LEON
1003 SE 11TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

DAVIS KENNETH G & BARARA D
10030 SARAVILLE RD
MARION IL 62959

DE WOLF & VOETS H/W
10055 SW 153RD AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

KLAENHARDT & VUKOVICH H/W
10105 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32068

HUDSPETH GUY ROBERT
10108 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5862

COX TERI L
10116 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

AVNET CINDY B
10119 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVLLE FL 32608

COVELL & COVELL & COVELL TRUS
1018 NW 36TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32605-4926

BROWN TERESA
10201 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

TRIPP ALFORD F & NINA L
10208 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

CONSTANTIN REBEKAH
10222 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

MATHENY & MATHENY
1026 NW 125TH DR
NEWBERRY FL 32669-2737

HOLLINGSWORTH BRANDON CLARK &
HANNAH NOEL
10313 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5843

CLARK & SUGGS
10314 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

DUBOIS JEANNE A
10314 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4329

MURPHY RYAN M & MARTINA C
10332 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4329

KATSAROS RICHARD R & ERICA L
10402 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5842

MINCEY JARED D & KASEY R
10405 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

ATKINS STEPHEN W
10412 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4329

HOWARD ALLAN L & CARRIE
10418 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

SCULLY GEOFFREY LYNN
10425 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

GIBSON JAN ATKINS
10431 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4330

ANDERSON PURCELL
105 LOWELL RD
WINTER HAVEN FL 33884-2351

SIMMONS THOMAS BRIAN & KIERSTEN
E
10510 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

COONRADT KENNETH H & PASCHA B
10516 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

RANEY JR & RANEY
10530 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4331

FERGUSON & FERGUSON & FERGUSON
TRUSTEE & STRAUGHN
10921 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

STRAUGHN RITA AILEEN
10921 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

SIMMONS JUDY
11108 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

BERRY DANIEL FRANKLIN
11207 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

BERRY & HASSELL
11235 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

NGUYEN & NGUYEN
1129 SW 75TH WAY
GAINESVILLE FL 32607

STRAUGHN ALTO A & PATRECIA S
11322 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

STRAUGHN PATRECIA S TRUSTEE
11322 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

STRAUGHN REAL ESTATE ARCHER 2
11322 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5847

STRAUGHN REAL ESTATE ARCHER 2
11325 NE US HIGHWAY 301
WALDO FL 32694

GRIFFIN CARL UGENE
11330 NE 85TH AVE
BRONSON FL 32621

PENNY & PENNY ET AL
11411 MOUNTAIN BAY DR
RIVERVIEW FL 33569-2040

SCRANTON ROBERT W & MARY L
11415 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5847

MURRAY RANDALL W & LORI
11513 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5847

WEST & WEST CO-TRUSTEES
11625 SW ARCHER RD
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

MCCULLARS SYLVIA
11708 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

JENSEN HOLLY LIFE ESTATE
11714 SW 89TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-6289

MACLIN & TOSH W/H
11717 SW 89TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

WESTSIDE FARMS OWNERSHIP ASSOC
11717 SW ARCHER RD
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5731

POLANCO AMANDA JOY
11727 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

RIOS CHRISTOPHER A
11730 SW 122ND ST
ARCHER FL 32618

STRICKLAND THOMAS L LIFE ESTATE
11735 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

ARULSELVAM DAMODARAN &
KALEESWARI
11820 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

WACAHOOTA LLC
11851 NW 200TH ST
MICANOPY FL 32667

ROSE & ROSE M/C
11891 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

ALACHUA COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS
12 SE 1ST ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

LEUNG & LI H/W
12001 SW 89TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

DILLON MATTHEW T & AMBER L
12002 SW 89TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

CAMPAGNOLA ROBERT & KATARINA
12005 SW 99TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

WRIGHT JEFFREY A
12017 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5847

RAINES MARYANN
1210 PALMETTO DR
LADY LAKE FL 32159-2449

BREWTON ELBERT & MARILYN L
12102 KILLIAN ST
SPRING HILL FL 34608-1618

DAVIS & THOMAS
12117 SW 103RD AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5853

GAINEY EMERY A & CATHY G
12170 SW 103RD AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5852

THORNS IRENE
12207 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4213

GULLEY FLORENCE
12210 SW COUNTY 346
ARCHER FL 32618

GULLEY FLORENCE S
12210 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4212

GEAREN PETER F & LISA M LIFE ESTATE
12221 SW 89TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-7296

ANDRESEN THOMAS LUKE & LINDA TENNANT LIFE ESTATE
12404 SW 89TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

ROUNDTREE DOROTHY L
12503 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

JACOBS ELIOT
12508 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4224

ELDER & JUDKINS
12520 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4224

PITTMAN DAVID & JULIA
12606 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4342

STRODE & STRODE
12612 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

MCMILLAN & MCMILLIAN TRUSTEES
12615 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

WHITE CLIFFORD J & KARA D
12620 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4214

PORTER PATRICK JAY
12624 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4214

EDELSTON WILLIAM L TRUSTEE
1265 TREE BAY LN
SARASOTA FL 34242-3846

GILBERT RAGAN B
12651 NE 80TH AVE
BRONSON FL 32621

BRIEN ARMAND & LILLIAN
13 SUMMER ST APT 2
NEWPORT VT 05855-2016

WILSON MOBILE HOME SALE INC
1308 E WADE ST
TRENTON FL 32693-2792

SIMMONS THOMAS E JR TRUSTEE
13109 SW 121ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

MCPHERSON & MCPHERSON ET AL
13109 SW 121ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

CARSON STEPHEN L
13109 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

CLAYTON MAE E
13115 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618

ARLINGHAUS KENNETH J & KATHER
13116 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4218

PURNELL & PURNELL TRUSTEE
13120 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4218

PETERSON & PETERSON & PETERSON ET AL, LYNN STRAUGHN
13121 SW 121ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

LIVINGSTON RICHARD TODD & NATASHA JOELLE
13155 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4219

CRAWFORD JOHNNIE C & MATTIE M
13208 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

DALLAS RHONDA
13229 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618

RENFRO JESSE JOEL & CHERNEL COURNELL
13320 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

LINCOLN GLENN
13427 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618

STEELE & YERKE
13519 SW 89TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618

TOZUN KAMIL
13523 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

KELLY-SMITH & SMITH W/H
13527 SW 89TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618-4309

SMITH STEVEN O & KATHLEEN M
13530 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4306

DARE DONALD G & JANE W
13582 SW 89TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618-4308

DOMINGUEZ & DOMINGUEZ
13612 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

HOLDER MICHAEL J & MERIAM
13613 SW 136TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4201

KYLER LILLIAN HEIRS
13614 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618

BENOIT & BENOIT TRUSTEES
13621 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

PERRON ROBERT MICHAEL
13623 SW 89TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618-4309

MASON LUISA M
13624 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

SCHAEFER JIMMIE WAYNE JR
13625 SW 87TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

KOSINSKI & WILLIAMS H/W
13628 SW 89TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618-4308

SANDS & SANDS JR TRUSTEES
1370 WAR EAGLE BLVD
TITUSVILLE FL 32796

HEUSDENS RICHARD L
13790 SW 168TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

THOMAS JOHN D & ELAINE F
13811 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

KYLER-LAW PATRICIA A
13815 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618

LUEVANO & HASKELL-LUEVANO TRUSTEES
13820 ELKHART RD
APPLE VALLEY MN 55124

SMITH DONNA J
13905 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618-5723

ASHTON NINA WHITE
13909 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

HARVEY TRAVIS J & PAMELA K
13914 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

THOMAS ROSALIE W LIFE ESTATE
13923 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

BAILEY ARLENE AGNES
13929 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

CHRISS MICHAEL R
14008 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618-5724

EVANS ARTHUR W JR & MILLICENT G
14015 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-5747

WEST ERIC & DEANDRA
14017 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

BEKAERT PAUL R & DAWN S
14017 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4419

FOREMAN R L & PATRICIA L
14023 SW 171ST PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4829

HARMON & VANDER LAAN IV
14029 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

REEB KIRK P TRUSTEE
1411 NW 2ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

GREENLEE MICHAEL & CELESTE
14123 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

PRADERA OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC
14161 MUSTANG TRAIL
SOUTHWEST RANCHES FL 33330

FEUSSNER GEORGE G
14202 SW 79TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4402

SMITH MARY-ELLEN
14207 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

SOASH WILLIAM I
14208 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

RUTAN JEREMY ROBERT
14221 SW 143RD ST
ARCHER FL 32618

ROBINSON KATRINA
1425 SW 42ND ST APT J
GAINESVILLE FL 32607-3971

CAPLAN & WALTERS
14323 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4422

SMITH FELECIA G
14406 SW 170TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

SMITH FRANK EST
14406 SW 170TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

HILLIARD MARCIEA L
14409 SW 170TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

MJH INC
14413 SW ARCHER LN
ARCHER FL 32618

HOFFMAN DONNA J
14421 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4422

LAHTI MAYA JOAN
14429 SW 107TH ST STE A
ARCHER FL 32618

BERRY PAUL T
14476 SW 159TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

STRICKLAND GEORGE P
14493 SW 129TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618

JILLY T LLC
14506 NW 50TH PL
ALACHUA FL 32615

HOYT DAVID L & BARBARA J
14508 SE 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

MARRIN A J JR & ROBIN
14525 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4424

PIERCE JAMES A & PATTI A
14581 SW 129TH TER
ARCHER FL 32618

HICKS DEBORAH J
14621 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4424

ROLLINS CHAD & AMBER
14649 SW 159TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

PALMITER ROBIN B
14726 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4425

THE REAL ROSEWOOD FOUNDATION
14738 SW 159TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

RUIZ DAVID & LAUREEN
14870 DADE PINE AVE
MIAMI LAKES FL 33014

PARMELE SANDRA L
14914 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

SLOAN CURTIS MELTON & NICOLE L
15027 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

BOWMAN LARRY L
15124 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

TUCHOLSKI SANDY
15130 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

STEELE SUSAN D
15218 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

LAYMAN MICHAEL S & ELIZABETH M
15227 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

TRAMMELL SUSAN F
15311 SW 107TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

LASTER RUDOLPH A
1533 SE 15TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

MIDDLETON WILLIAM N
15403 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4513

THOMPSEN MARGARET
15421 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4513

ABBOTT & LI
15507 SW 107TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

ROSS GERALD L JR
15873 SW 91ST ST
ARCHER FL 32618

LELAND THELMA
16111 SW 107TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4936

ROZENSKY RONALD H & PATTI L
16225 SW STATE ROAD 45
ARCHER FL 32618-5145

MCGOVERN STEPHEN P & WENDY
16324 SW 75TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

TRAPP & TRAPP TRUSTEES
16508 SW 75TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-7500

NELSON MARIE A
16610 SW 75TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-7500

MARSHALL WARREN J & PAMELA L
16723 SW 75TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

DIAZ & DIAZ
1714 SANDY HOLLOW LOOP
MIDDLEBURG FL 32068-6513

GOTSCH & MYERS H/W
17724 SW 46TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-2406

NISWANDER ROBERT ALLEN
17909 SW 107TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618-4950

PAVLOTOS P
1801 N FEDERAL HWY
BOCA RATON FL 33432-1933

ROWE & ROWE TRUSTEES
181 KADES COVE DR
DALLAS GA 30132-6013

BUTLER & LAWRENCE
1822 SW 5TH ST
OCALA FL 34471

LOWMAN CHARLES R & SARAH M -TR
18851 NE 90 ST
WILLISTON FL 32696

LOWMAN SARAH MAE SUCCESSOR TR
18851 NE 90TH ST
WILLISTON FL 32696-3831

LAKELAND HIGHLANDS PROPERTIES
19020 CRESCENT RD
ODESSA FL 33536

LAKELAND HIGHLANDS PROPERTIES LLC
19020 CRESENT RD
ODESSA FL 33556

TERRELL JUANITA PICKENS
19230 NE 105TH ST
WILLISTON FL 32696

CASE CARL W II & FAITH
19703 NW 6TH AVE
NEWBERRY FL 32669-2112

UNCLE WILLIES LLC
20551 NE 75TH ST
WILLISTON FL 32696

WHITEHURST CATTLE CO
20551 NE 75TH ST
WILLISTON FL 32696

R & T INVESTMENTS LLP
2127 FORT CLARKE BLVD
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

HARDING DENISE M TRUSTEE
213 LAGUNA CT
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32086

ROBINSON & ROBINSON & SCHULER
2204 34TH ST NW
WINTER HAVEN FL 33881

RODERICK A FAIR LIVING REVOKABLE TRUST
2321 NE 65TH TER
GAINESVILLE FL 32609

BROWN INGA F
240 NW 76TH DR STE D
GAINESVILLE FL 32607

FOREMAN ROBERT L & PATRICIA
2420 NW 45TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

LONCALA INC
25755 NW 130 AVE
HIGH SPRINGS FL 32643

LONCALA INCORPORATED
25755 NW 130TH AVE
HIGH SPRINGS FL 32643

BROWN CARMELOS VASQUEZ
2651 NE 200TH AVE
WILLISTON FL 32696

GOEB RICHARD CARL
27 SURREY CT
DANVILLE CA 94526-1919

SEXTON ETHEL HEIRS
2911 PARKDALE RD
RICHMOND VA 23234-5037

POST & POST TRUSTEES
29608 W NEWBERRY RD
NEWBERRY FL 32669

SMIDT SAMUEL
3077 SW 115TH TER
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

SIKES CRISTINE
310 SW 26TH ST
NEWBERRY FL 32669

JOINER & JOINER CO-TRUSTEES
3202 NW 142ND AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32609

BURTON DALE
3218 WIND SONG COURT
MELBOURNE FL 32934

BURTON & BURTON
3218 WIND SONG CT
MELBOURNE FL 32934

BURTON DALE & GAIL
3218 WINDSONG CT
MELBOURNE FL 32934

CLEVLAND & WILLIAMS
3510 NW 91ST ST APT 154
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

AUSGOOD WILLIE SEAN
3611 SE 17TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

STRAWDER CEDRIC L
3611 SE 17TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

ROBBINS H TODD & DONNA K
3652 18TH AVE N
ST PETERSBURG FL 33713

ST THOMAS BAPTIST CHURCH
3811 SE 17TH AVE
GAINESVILLE FL 32641

LANE JEFFREY J & LESLIE S
4120 NW ALPINE DR
GAINESVILLE FL 32605

HOVIS WYNELLE
4149 NW 11TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32609-1847

GRIFFIN RUBY HEIRS
4240 NW 173RD DR
MIAMI GARDENS FL 33055

CONEY AND SIMS
428 SW 3RD ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32601

MARCOTTE & VICK W/H
468 FORT GRAY DR
LEWISTON NY 14092-1940

DOLLAR ROBERT L JR & GLORIA JEAN
4913 NW 6TH ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32609

CSX TRANSPORTATION INC
500 WATER ST TAX DEPARTMENT J-910
JACKSONVILLE FL 32202-4422

WILHOUR RYAN C
507 NW 60TH ST STE D
GAINESVILLE FL 32607

HARDIN JAMES C & ADA WELCH
509 WEIMER AVE
SAINT ALBANS WV 25177-3652

WHITFIELD SHIRLEY R
5200 NW 43RD ST STE 102-196
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

JONES & JONES JR TRUSTEES
552 FOREST TRAIL
OVIEDO FL 32765

MALINOWSKI JUNE L LIFE ESTATE
5800 NW 84TH TER
GAINESVILLE FL 32653

OLACIO RAFAEL M
6301 SW 32ND ST
MIRAMAR FL 33023

EDWARDS PENELOPE K
6511 LATCHSTRING RD
MELROSE FL 32666

JONES TERESA C
70 PALADIN DR
COVINGTON GA 30016

MCGRAW ROBERT & CHRISTINE
7003 SW 164TH ST
ARCHER FL 32618

ROBINSON JOHN
701 GERVAIS ST SUITE 150
COLUMBIA SC 29201-3065

WINANS JEANETTE G HEIRS
72 057 PALM HAVEN CIR
RANCHO MIRAGE CA 92270

CHISOLM LUE ETHEL
7404 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4540

AMA GAINESVILLE INVESTMENTS
THREE LLC
7474 SW 70TH LN
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

AMA GAINESVILLE INVESTMENTS
7475 SW 70TH LN
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

HARRISON MELANIE C
7604 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

JOHNSON ALVIN L SR
7690 NE 190TH AVE
WILLISTON FL 32696

MULLINS JOHN M
7724 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

SWETT RICHARD C & KAREN M
7732 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

MOLER PAUL E & DEAN C
7818 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4542

ROBINSON DAVID M
7864 NW 62ND ST # ENVI1021
MIAMI FL 33166-3539

BROWN III & BROWN
7915 SW 42ND TER
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5151

BENNETT RICHARD D
7921 SW 161ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4531

RICHARDS MICHAEL G & NANCY
8105 SW 161ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4533

PEDDY JOHN C & ELAINE
8325 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4432

MCGUIRE & MCGUIRE TRUSTEES
8404 SW COUNTY ROAD 346
ARCHER FL 32618-4546

MARINO JONATHAN
8414 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

REIHART MARK N
8418 SW 141ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4437

GRAHAM CLARENCE & ROBERTA LIFE
ESTATE
8421 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4432

SULLIVAN JR & YATES
8428 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

AMERICAN HEALTH & WELLNESS
GROUP LLC
8491 HOSPITAL DR #107
DOUGLASVILLE GA 30134

TAYLOR HAZEL P HEIRS
8505 NW 2ND PL
GAINESVILL FL 32607-1424

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS
8505 NW 2ND PL
GAINESVILLE FL 32607-1424

WHITESIDES & WHITESIDES JR
8515 NW 35TH RD
GAINESVILLE FL 32606

CALDERON & SUAREZ W/H
8516 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

SAKA VICTORIA JOAN TRUSTEE
8524 SW 141ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

KRAWETZ PETER F & FRANCES L
8527 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

ELLISON & KOON W/H
8617 SW 152ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4464

SWEITZER MARK F
8703 SW 141ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

ERICKSON-KLACKO & KLACKO
8704 SW 152ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

GEER LANNIE E & TERESA A
8708 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

CONVERSE TABAITA
8710 SW 160TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-7509

BALDINELLI & JETTA
8720 SW 135 PL
ARCHER FL 32618

BALDINELLI GUILIS J
8720 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

KILLINGSWORTH KENNETH K
8720 SW 149TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4457

GALLO ROBERT G & ALLISON
8724 SW 141ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

LOCKYER ERYCK
8728 SW 152ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

KAUFMAN & KAUFMAN
8729 SW 145TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4450

KEOUGH D A & LEE A
8802 SW 125TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4361

GALLO & GALLO
8804 SW 145TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

HOOIE & TOMLIN
8807 SW 137TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

HECTUS BRET & STACEY
8809 SW 141ST AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

TOTHEROW JAMES T TRUSTEE
8812 SW 157TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

HARE JOHN L & DEBORAH A
8814 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

DOMINGUEZ & QUESADA H/W
8817 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

FOLDS WALLACE K & BAMBI LEE
8821 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32615

KNIGHT BARBARA JEAN
8902 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4396

NOBLES DANIEL H & CHRISTINE
8904 SW 160TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

WHITEHURST MAE PATRICIA MARTIN
8911 SW 160TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618

HOLOWATSCH SERGIO
9006 SW 135TH PL
ARCHER FL 32618-4397

BROWN CARMELOS VASQUEZ
9011 SW 157TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

BECKERS PAUL & LORI
9014 SW 152ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

STELLMACH STEVEN L & HEATHER D
9017 SW 152ND AVE
ARCHER FL 32618-4465

PRICE DANIEL M & DIANA M
9150 SW 151ST LN
ARCHER FL 32618

NEELEY JOHN B
9262 SW 147TH LN
ARCHER FL 32618

LAMB & NEALY & VALENTINE
9310 NE 77TH CT
GAINESVILLE FL 32615

BILLINGTON & KRAMER JR W/H
9394 SW 147TH LN
ARCHER FL 32618

GRAVES & RALEIGH & RALEIGH SR & RALEIGH
9399 SW 147TH LANE
ARCHER FL 32618

WARRICK HAZEL M ONLY
9420 RIVER RD
SPRING HILL FL 34608

WESLEY MORGAN A
9707 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

POSTLE SHELLEY MEREDITH & BRITTANY MICHELLE
9727 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

HARRIS TRAVIS J & BETSY A
9813 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608-5841

STEWART & STEWART TRUSTEES
9914 NW 20TH ST
PEMBROKE PINES FL 33024

BRETTEL WAYNE F & KELLI M
9925 SW COUNTY RD 346
ARCHER FL 32618

ENMEN HARLEY & MELISSA
9929 SW 122ND ST
GAINESVILLE FL 32608

MANCUSO & MANCUSO TRUSTEES
9944 SW 153RD AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

COMNENOS CAROLINE J
PO BOX 102
ARCHER FL 32618-0102

SMITH FRANK JR
PO BOX 1102
ARCHER FL 32618

MARIA ANNE HILLIARD & JOHN EDWARD HILLIARD LIVING TRUST
PO BOX 1126
ARCHER FL 32618-1126

CUREAU & WINNINGHAM
PO BOX 116
ARCHER FL 32618

AUSGOOD HATTIE P
PO BOX 1164
ARCHER FL 32618

COONRADT GLENN E & JANIS
PO BOX 1233
ARCHER FL 32618

MESH MARTIN L
PO BOX 12345
GAINESVILLE FL 32604-0345

COTMAN JOHN R HEIRS
PO BOX 124
ARCHER FL 32618-0124

JENSEN LAWRENCE WEBB TRUSTEE
PO BOX 127
PEACHAM VT 05862-0127

WESTERN KANAPAHA FARMOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC
PO BOX 130
ARCHER FL 32618

ADAMS HEIRS & ADAMS
PO BOX 140358
GAINESVILLE FL 32614

BRADFORD GREGORY J & LIZA L
PO BOX 140802
GAINESVILLE FL 32614-0802

WALKER RICHARD W & TERESA R
PO BOX 140814
GAINESVILLE FL 32614-0814

CITY OF GAINESVILLE
PO BOX 147117 STA A130
GAINESVILLE FL 32627-7117

PICKENS ROSETTA
PO BOX 15
ARCHER FL 32618-0015

ONEAL B P JR
PO BOX 17465
MEMPHIS TN 38187-0465

PICKENS LILA
PO BOX 192
ARCHER FL 32618-0192

BROWN & BROWN & JEFFERSON HEIRS
& MCGILL ET AL
PO BOX 220
ARCHER FL 32618

ROBINSON DAVID & CORA A
PO BOX 271
ARCHER FL 32618-0271

HEISER JAMES TRUSTEE
PO BOX 331
ARCHER FL 32618-0331

JOHNSON BISH HEIRS
PO BOX 383
ARCHER FL 32618

TERRELL JUANITA
PO BOX 383
ARCHER FL 32618

JACOBS ALEXANDER JR
PO BOX 493
ARCHER FL 32618

CUREAU MICHEL C LIFE ESTATE
PO BOX 6
ARCHER FL 32618-0006

MCKAY L KIRK III
PO BOX 624
ARCHER FL 32618

ROBINSON JOE
PO BOX 687
ARCHER FL 32618

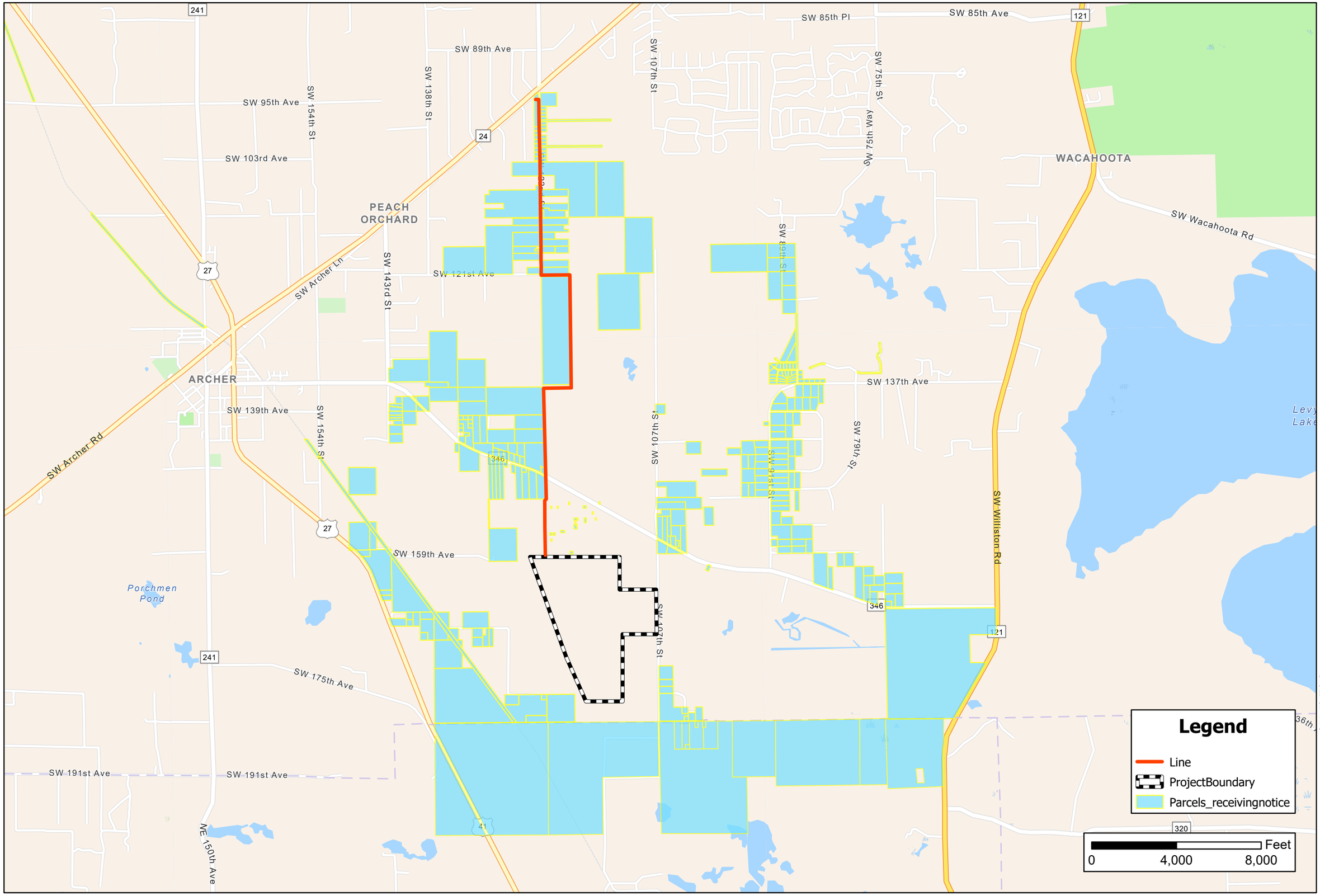
BAISDEN TRUSTEE & LUSNIA
PO BOX 842
CRYSTAL RIVER FL 34423-0842

BUTLER & BUTLER JR
PO BOX 867
GUIN AL 35563

ROLLINS LAUNDRY J & ELZOLLA
PO BOX 91
ARCHER FL 32618-0091

CITY OF ARCHER
16870 SW 134TH AVE
ARCHER FL 32618

Sand Bluff Solar



Projection: NAD_1983_StatePlane_Florida_North_FIPS_0903_Feet
Projection: Lambert_Conformal_Conic
False Easting: 656166.666500
False Northing: 0.000000
Central Meridian: -84.333333
Standard Parallel_1: 29.583333
Standard Parallel_2: 30.750000
Latitude_Of_Origin: 29.000000
GCS_North_American_1983

Prepared by: Employee ###
Date: 2/9/2023

Document Path: N:\2022\22-02604\Admin & Information\07_Maps\GIS\APRX\sl\Origis.aprx

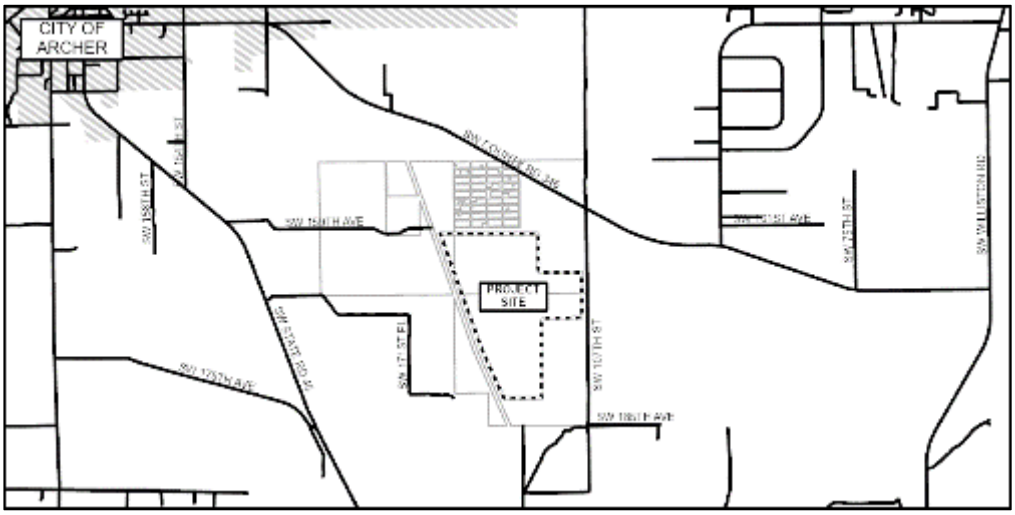
CHW Professional Consultants

Newspaper Advertisement

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Development Plan application for Sand Bluff Solar, a solar energy collection facility. The facility will be on ±558.4 acres within the ±1,737.0 acres of Alachua County Tax Parcels 5291, 5224, and 5198. This facility will connect to a substation via underground utility line, primarily running north under SW 122nd St.

The site is located south of County Road 346 and is bordered to the east by SW 107th St. The site's Future Land Use category is Rural/Agricultural; the Zoning is Agriculture.



Information about the project can be found at https://sandbluffsolar.com/.

This is not a public hearing. This workshop is to inform the public about the project and seek comments. Application materials may be requested from Alachua County Growth Management staff after submittal.

Meeting Time: 6:00pm, March 1, 2023
Meeting Location: Archer Community Center, 16671 SW 137th Avenue, Archer, FL, 32618

Contact: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP
Mailing Address: 11801 Research Drive, Alachua, FL, 32615
Phone: (352) 331-1976
Email: Live@CHW-inc.com

Ukrainian soldiers rest after fighting near Bakhmut, Ukraine, Saturday. Ukrainian officials say Moscow is having trouble launching a large-scale offensive in the east of the country. LIBKOS/AP

Ukraine

Continued from Page 1A

they're just not saying they have, and our troops are repelling it very powerfully. The offensive that they planned is already gradually underway. But (it is) not the offensive they were counting on," Danilov said.

A U.S.-based think tank noted that Russia's pro-Kremlin military bloggers also question Moscow's ability to launch a broad offensive in Ukraine. They "continue to appear demoralized at the Kremlin's prospects for executing a major offensive," the Institute for the Study of War said in its latest report.

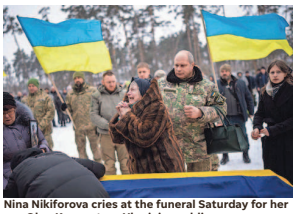
Earlier last week, the owner of the Russian Wagner Group, a private military contractor actively involved in the fighting in Ukraine, said the war could drag on for years.

Yevgeny Prigozhin said in a video interview released late Friday that it could take 18 months to two years for Russia to fully secure control of Donbas. He said the war could go on for three years if Moscow decides to capture broader territories east of the Dnieper River.

The statement from Prigozhin, a millionaire who has close links to Russian President Vladimir Putin and was dubbed "Putin's chef" for his lucrative Kremlin catering contracts, marked a recognition of the difficulties that the Kremlin has faced in the campaign, which it initially expected to wrap up within weeks when Russian troops invaded Ukraine on Feb. 24.

Russia suffered a series of humiliating setbacks in the fall when the Ukrainian military launched successful counteroffensives to reclaim broad swaths of territory in the east and the south.

On Sunday, Prigozhin said that Wagner fighters have taken over the Krasna Hora settlement north of Bakhmut, a strategic city at the center of the fighting in recent months.



Nina Nikiforova cries at the funeral Saturday for her son Oleg Kunynets, a Ukrainian soldier. EMILIO MORENATTI/AP

One person was killed and one wounded Sunday morning by the shelling of Nikopol, a city in the southeastern Dnipropetrovsk region, Gov. Serhii Lysak reported.

Toxic waste sites awarded EPA funds for cleanup

$1 billion will help clear current project backlog

Matthew Daly
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON – Projects to clean up 22 toxic waste sites across the country will receive $1 billion from the federal Superfund program to help clear a backlog of hazardous sites such as landfills, mines and manufacturing facilities, the Environmental Protection Agency said Friday.

The money is the second installment in $3.5 billion appropriated under the 2021 infrastructure law signed by President Joe Biden. Sites targeted for cleanup include a lead-contaminated neighborhood on Atlanta's Westside and a former dry cleaning solvents distributor in Tampa, Florida.

Regan

The money also will be used to speed cleanup of 100 ongoing Superfund projects across the United States, the EPA said. The agency has vowed to clear a longtime backlog in the Superfund program, which was established in 1980 to clean up sites contaminated with hazardous substances. The program has languished for years because of a lack of funding.

The EPA announced an initial $1 billion in funding from the infrastructure law in December 2021.

While the agency is moving faster to clean up contaminated sites in communities across the country, "our work is not yet finished," EPA Administrator Michael Regan said in a statement Friday. "We're continuing to build on this momentum to ensure that communities living near many of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned releases of contamination finally get the investments and protections they deserve."

Of the new cleanup sites announced on Friday, 60% are in low-income or minority communities that are chronically over-polluted, Regan said.

Thousands of contaminated sites exist across the country as a result of hazardous waste being dumped – often illegally – left out in the open, or otherwise improperly managed, including in manufacturing facilities, processing plants, landfills and mining sites.

Superfund cleanups help transform contaminated properties and create jobs in overburdened communities, while repurposing these sites for a wide range of uses, including public parks, retail businesses, office space, homes and solar power generation, EPA said.

Besides the Atlanta and Tampa projects, money also will go to a groundwater contamination site in Indianapolis, a former tannery in Danvers, Massachusetts, and a former metal stamping and tool and die shop near St. Louis. The funding also includes new cleanup of a former General Motors foundry in upstate New York that has been on the Superfund list since 1984. The site in Massena has long been contaminated by toxic chemicals known as PCBs and other pollutants.

In all, new projects in 14 states and Puerto Rico will receive funding, the EPA said.

About $50 million will go to clean up lead contamination in a residential neighborhood in Atlanta. The Westside project has been waiting for years to access federal funds. Experts say it's unclear where the lead came from, but it is likely from metal foundries that were once common on Atlanta's Westside.

The cleanup money "couldn't come soon enough," Sen. Raphael Warnock, D-Ga., said on a conference call Friday with Regan and other officials. "This accelerated timeline would not be possible without this historic investment."

Similarly, a project in Tampa was identified as a Superfund site in 1999 but remains contaminated, said Rep. Kathy Castor, D-Fla.

Castor said the site is near where she and her husband got married. In an apparent nod to Warnock's status as a pastor, Castor said that while "it's important to have faith, there's nothing like having resources" to clean up pollution.

Workshop Presentation

Sand Bluff Solar, Power Generation Facility

- *Preliminary Development Plan (PDP) and*
- *Final Development Plan (FDP)*

Origis Energy®

Alachua County
Neighborhood Workshop
March 1, 2023

CHW
Professional Consultants

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP NOTIFICATION

CHW Professional Consultants

22-0264

To: Neighbors of County Road 346 and SW 107th Street
From: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP, Vice President
Date: February 14th, 2023
RE: Neighborhood Workshop Public Notice

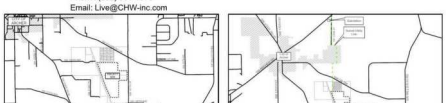
A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Development Plan application for Sand Bluff Solar, a solar energy collection facility. The facility will be on ±558.4 acres within the ±1,737.0 acres of Alachua County Tax Parcels 05291-000-000, 05224-000-000, and 05198-000-000. The project will also include an underground utility line connecting to a substation located at the intersection of SW Archer Road and SW 122nd Street.

The site's Future Land Use category is Rural/Agricultural. The site's Zoning district is Agriculture. The proposed site is located south of SW County Road 346 and is bordered to the east by SW 107th Street.

The Sand Bluff Solar project is being developed by Origis Energy to provide renewable energy to Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU). For more information about the project, please visit https://sandbluffsolar.com/.

This project was selected by GRU under intent to Negotiate No. 2019-070 Solar Photovoltaic Renewable Energy. For more information on GRU's selection, please visit www.gru.com/solar.

Date: March 1, 2023
Time: 6:00 p.m.
Location: Archer Community Center, 16671 SW 137th Avenue, Archer, FL, 32618
Contact: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP
Mail: 11801 Research Drive, Alachua, FL 32615
Phone: (352) 331-1976
Email: Live@CHW-inc.com



This is not a public hearing. The purpose of this workshop is to inform the public about the nature of the proposal and seek their comments. Once submitted, application materials may be requested form Alachua County Growth Management staff.

If you are unable to participate in the meeting, please contact CHW using the information above and we will provide meeting materials after the workshop is held. Comments may also be submitted in writing to the address or email above or by phone at the phone number above.

N:\2022\22-0264\Admin & Information\08_NHWS\Ad and Mailing\MAILOUT 230208 Sand Bluff Solar NHWS.docx

OFFICES | GAINESVILLE, OCALA, JACKSONVILLE, FORT MYERS | www.chw-inc.com

Toxic waste sites awarded EPA funds for cleanup

$1 billion will help clear current project backlog

Ukraine

The Gainesville Sun
Newspaper Carrier
ARE YOU NEEDING EXTRA MONEY?

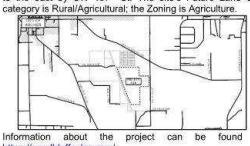
KOHLER Walk-In Bath
IMMERSE YOURSELF IN SAFETY AND COMFORT
SPECIAL OFFERS AVAILABLE
Ask Your KOHLER Authorized Dealer About Exclusive Offers In Your Area

SPECIAL FINANCING AVAILABLE
No Payments for 18 MONTHS‡
Call today for your FREE in-home quote!
352-565-2024

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Neighborhood Workshop will be held to discuss a Development Plan application for Sand Bluff Solar, a solar energy collection facility. The facility will be on ±558.4 acres within the ±1,737.0 acres of Alachua County Tax Parcels 5291, 5224, and 5198. This facility will connect to a substation via underground utility line, primarily running north under SW 122nd St.

The site is located south of County Road 346 and is bordered to the east by SW 107th St. The site's Future Land Use category is Rural/Agricultural; the Zoning is Agriculture.



Information about the project can be found at https://sandbluffsolar.com/.

This is not a public hearing. This workshop is to inform the public about the project and seek comments. Application materials may be requested from Alachua County Growth Management staff after submittal.

Meeting Time: 6:00pm, March 1, 2023
Meeting Location: Archer Community Center, 16671 SW 137th Avenue, Archer, FL, 32618

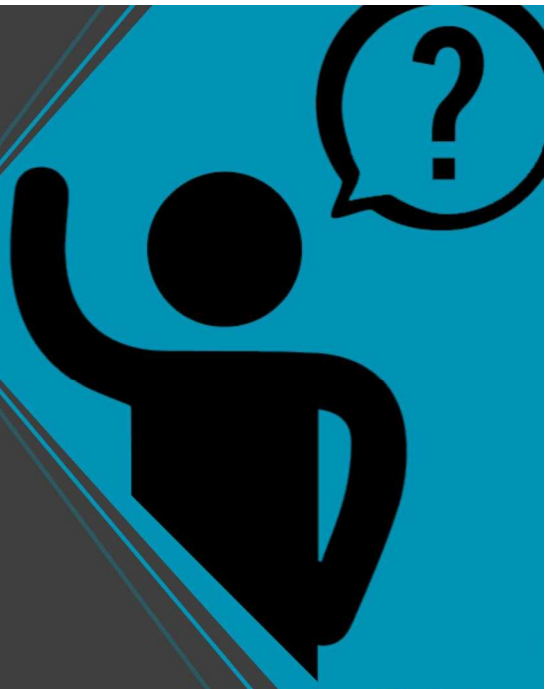
Contact: Gerry Dedenbach, AICP
Mailing Address: 11801 Research Drive, Alachua, FL, 32615
Phone: (352) 331-1976
Email: Live@CHW-inc.com

CHW

REQUESTS:

- Preliminary Development Plan (PDP)
- Final Development Plan (FDP)

  The project will be consistent with the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan & Unified Land Development Code (ULDC)



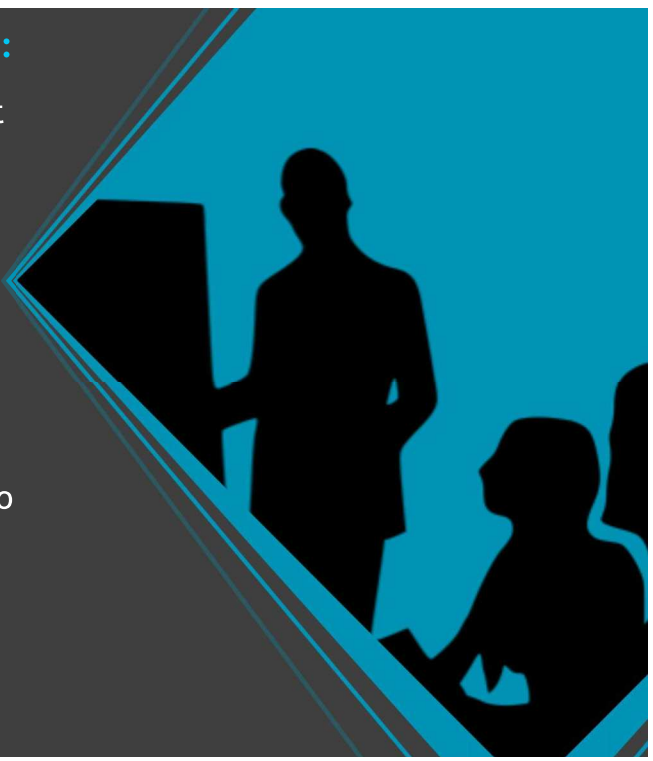
The neighborhood workshop's purpose is:

Alachua County requires applicants to host a neighborhood workshop;

Applicant is FL Solar 6, LLC, an affiliate of Origis Energy

The purpose is to inform neighbors of the proposed development's nature and to get feedback early in the development process; and

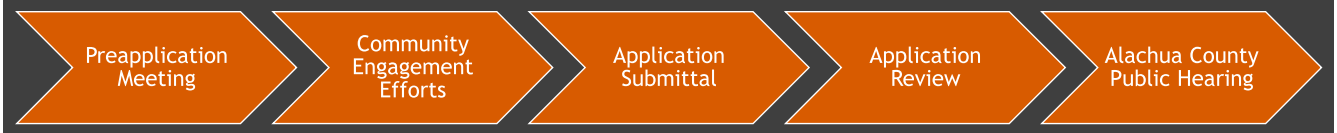
This workshop provides the applicant with an opportunity to address concerns prior to the application's submission.



PROJECT
TIMELINE

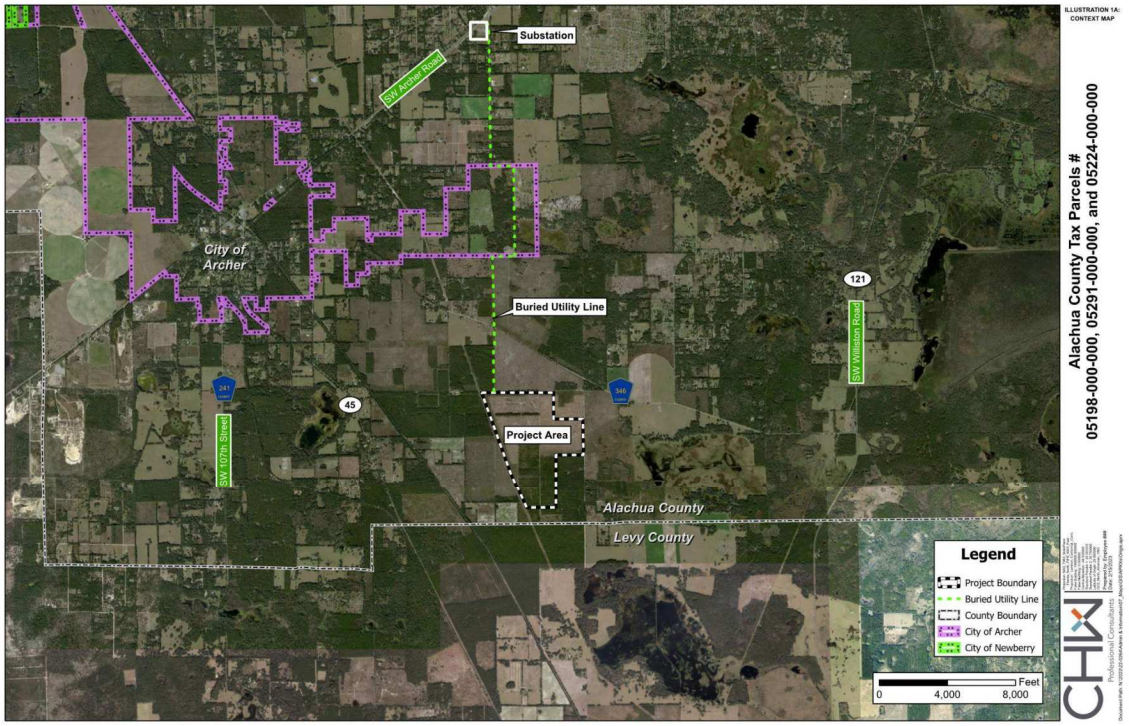
2021-2022 | February 16, 2023 | 2023 | 2023-2024 | December 31, 2024

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TENTATIVE TIMELINE



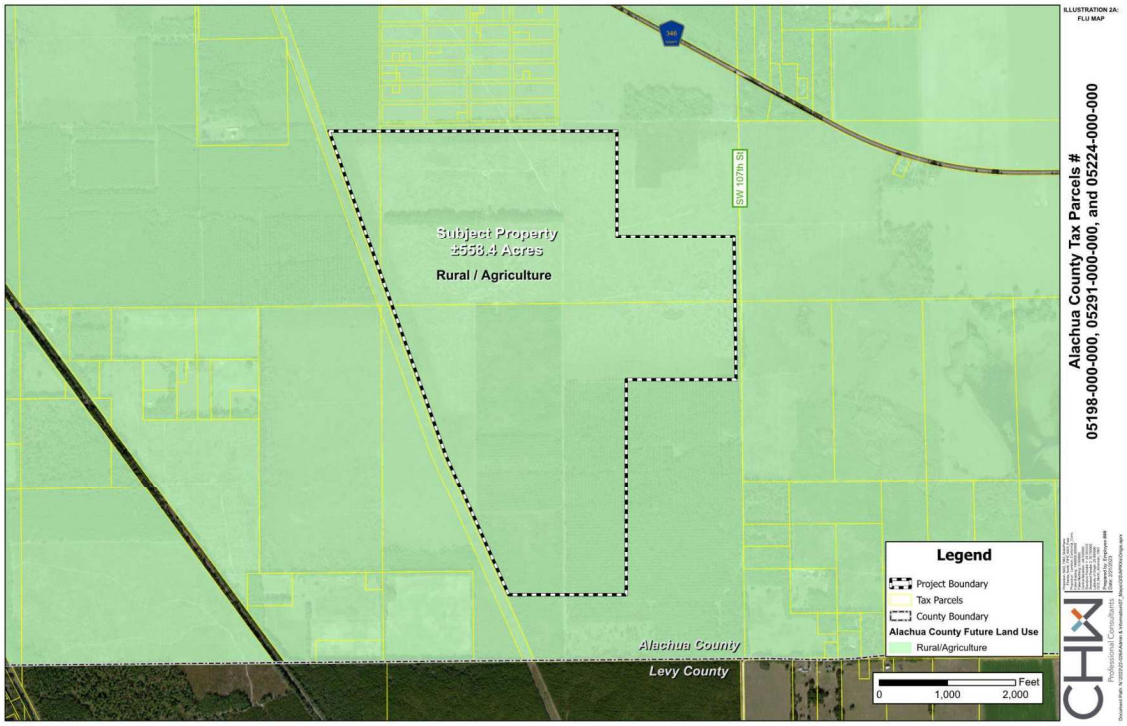
February 20, 2023 | February - March 2023 | March 2023 | April 2023-July 2023 | August 2023 (tentative)

Context
Area Map

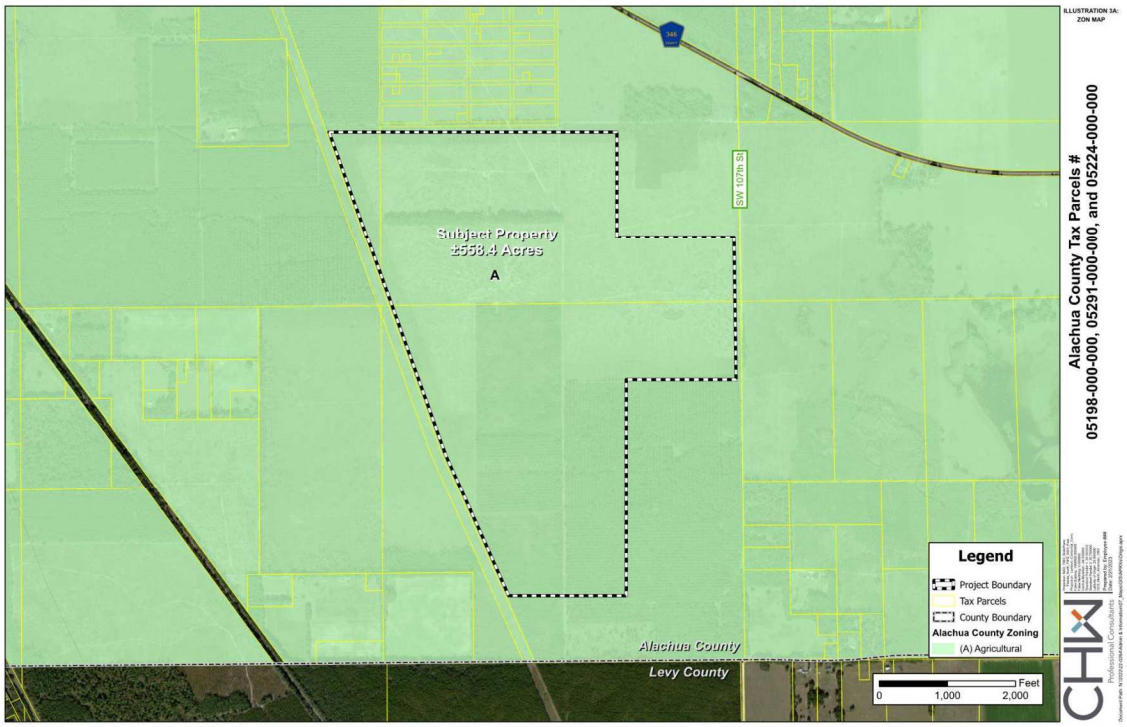


Context
Aerial Map

Existing Future Land Use Map

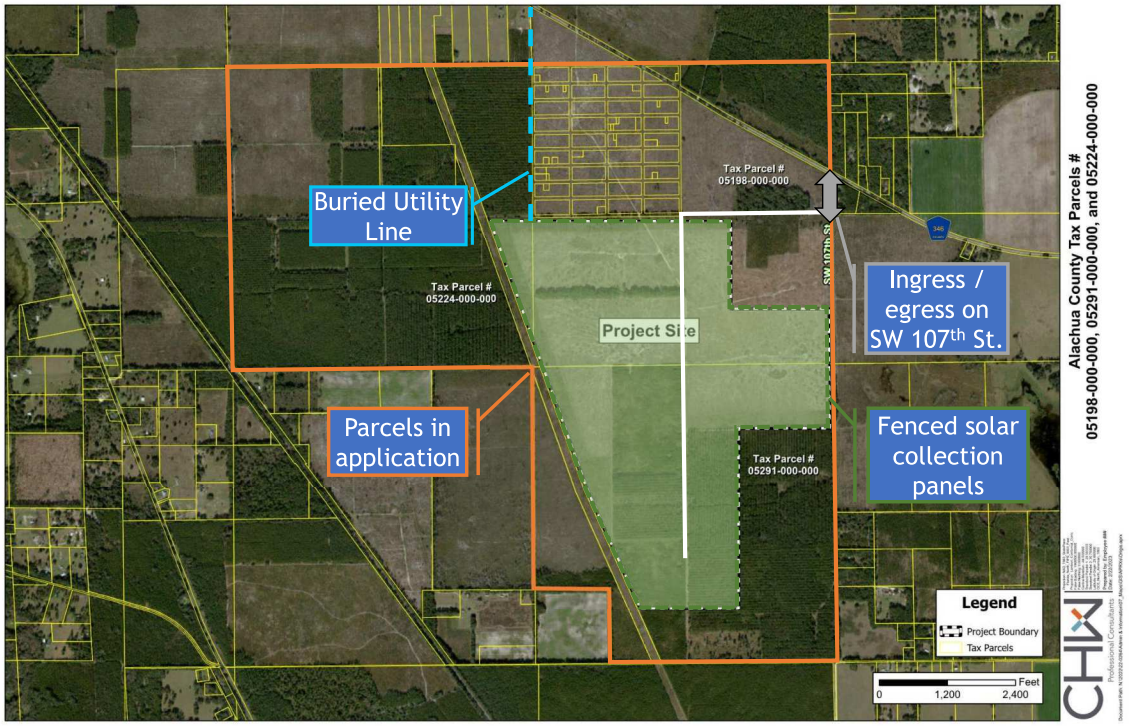


Existing Zoning Map



Site Layout Map

- Site design will include buffering in accordance with County regulations
- Other lands, owned by the applicant, can remain in their agricultural use
- The Site is over ¼ mile south of County Road 346 at closest point to road.



COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Researched Concerns

Traffic Concerns:	*Facility engineer, maintenance staff, school field trips*
Noise:	*No elevated noise levels at perimeter*
Odor:	*None anticipated, no manufacturing or preparation*
Lights:	*Lighting only at control area for onsite security*
Fencing:	*The site will be fully fenced, with wildlife-friendly fencing*
Vandalism:	*Fenced and gated facility, controlled public access*
Pollinators:	*Beneficial seed mixes will be used to create habitat for bees, butterflies, & pollinating species.*

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Property Values:	*Anticipated to have no effect on value of adjoining or abutting property.*
Ecological/Community Enhancement:	• *Reduce reliance on fossil fuels and biomass* • *Reduce environmental impacts*
Eco-education opportunities:	• *School or educational field trips; and/or* • *Training opportunity for future utility workers, engineers of all disciplines, and other in the community*
Low-impact Design:	• *Passive use only* • *Minimal impervious area, does not inhibit groundwater recharge* • *Over 95% of the facility will be vegetated*
Potential Active Uses:	*Interpretive Center for students*

CLOSING COMMENTS:

Next steps:

- Application Preparation;
- Application Submittal;
- Staff Review;
- Revised Application Materials;
- Staff Report; and
- Public Hearings.

If you were notified of this meeting, you'll receive notification of future meetings, such as County-sponsored public meetings.

Origis Energy

GRU More than Energy

Thank You for your Participation

CHW Professional Consultants

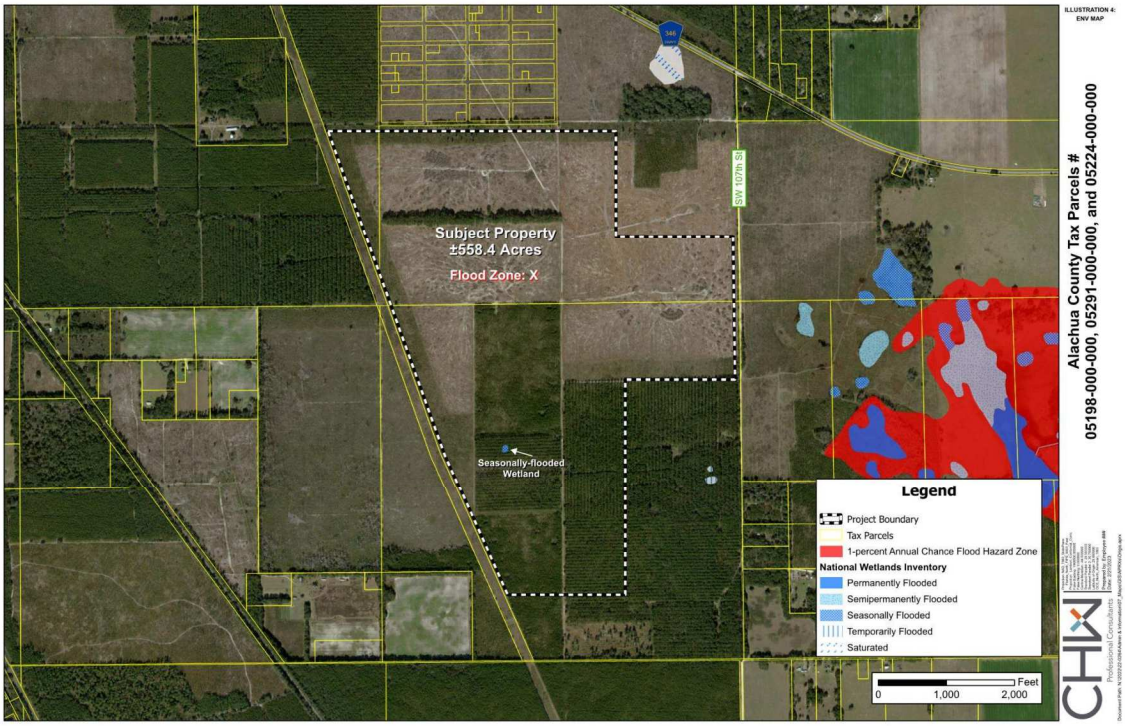
Origis Energy

GRU More than Energy

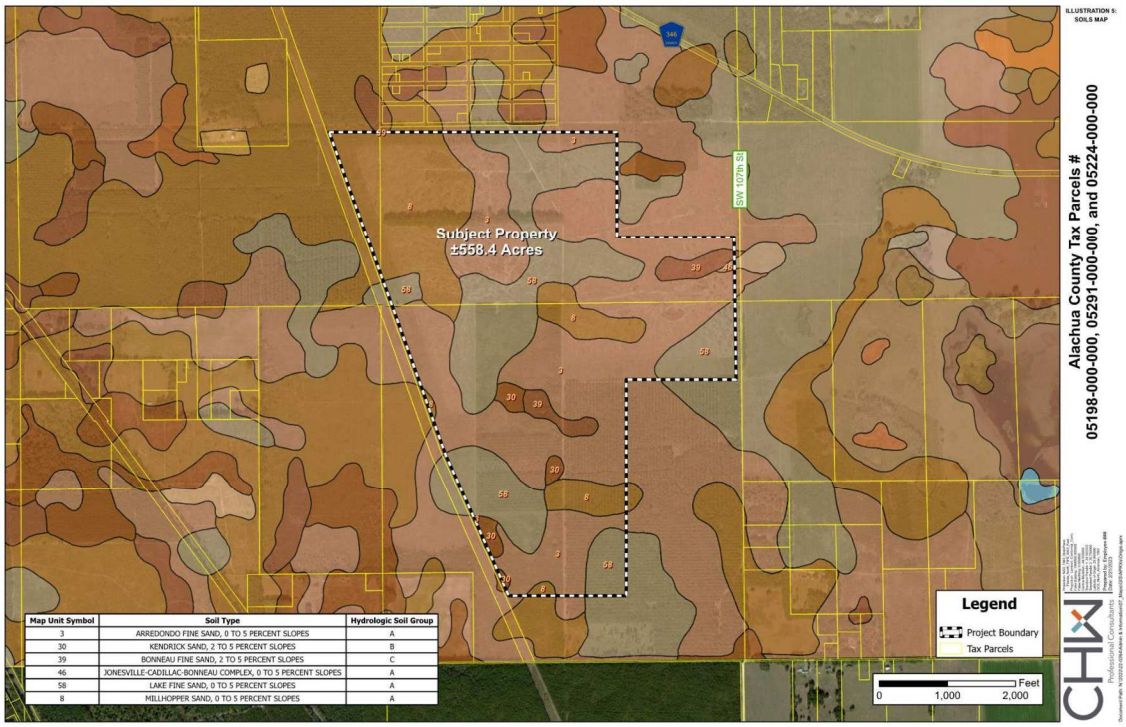
Thank You for your Participation

CHW Professional Consultants

Env Map



Existing Topography & Floodplains



Map Unit Symbol	Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group
3	ARREDONDO FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	A
30	KENDRICK SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	B
39	BONNEAU FINE SAND, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	C
46	JONESVILLE-CADILLAC-BONNEAU COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	A
58	LAKE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	A
8	MILLHOPPER SAND, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	A

Sign-in Sheet

First Name	Last Name	Full Name	Phone Number
Del	Meliti	Del Meliti	(352)495-9712
Vancy	Richards	Vancy Richards	(352)495-9538
Rosemarie	Ashlanian	Rosemarie Ashlanian	(352)262-3353
Stacy	Heitns	Stacy Heitns	(407)744-4048
Jan	Gibson	Jan Gibson	(352)443-9953
Steve	Atkins	Steve Atkins	(352)443-1664
Jacquelene	Polke	Jaquelene Polke	(352)-514-7337
Hattie	Ausgood	Hattie Ausgood	(352)278-0385
Jeri	Morella	Jeri Morella	(32)222-9324

Email
rdmeli63@aolcom
richroe21@gmail.com
staceynfla2@gmail.com
janatuins924@gmail.com
faithmom01@yahoo.com
jrmm3511@gmail.com

Workshop Minutes

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP SUMMARY

Sand Bluff Solar

22-0264

Event:	Neighborhood Workshop
Date/Time:	March 1, 2023 @ 6:00 PM
Place:	Archer Community Center - 16671 SW 137th Avenue, Archer, FL, 32618
Re:	Preliminary and Final Development Plan (PDP & FDP) Applications

CHW Attendees (Agent for Applicant): Gerry Dedenbach, AICP; Seth Wood, AICP
Number of public attendees: 9

The applicant hosted the required Neighborhood Workshop and presented the following: the meeting's purpose; the applications' requests; tentative project timelines; maps illustrating the site's regulatory and physical characteristics; a site layout; and answers to commonly asked questions and concerns. Questions from public attendees are described below, with agent responses. Please note, this summary memorandum is not to serve as verbatim transcript.

Question: Is this the applicant's first Solar Energy Collection Facility?
Response: It is not—the applicant has worked on numerous similar projects across the United States, including eight (8) in the state of Florida, as well as projects around the world.

Question: How many similar facilities are there in Alachua County currently?
Response: At least five (5) currently.

Question: How long is the lease for this project?
Response: 30 years from the beginning of operation.

Question: When will the facility be operational?
Response: Not later than the end of 2024.

Question: Is the applicant leasing all three parcels in their entirety?
Response: No, the lease will only be for the area occupied by the solar facility, appurtenant facilities, and buffers.

Question: What will happen to the property at the end of the lease?
Response: There are multiple possibilities for the property at the end of the lease period. One possibility is extending the lease and replacing the solar panels with newer technology. A more likely outcome is decommissioning the solar facility. Decommissioning generally involves the removal of solar-related facilities and reclamation of the land. After the lease ends and the site is fully decommissioned, control of the site is returned to the property owners.

Question: How will this project impact the underlying land?
Response: There will be minimal impact to the underlying land. The land beneath the panels will effectively be a pasture, allowing the land to rest and soil to regenerate after decades of agricultural / silvicultural production.

Question: How many solar panels will there be on the site?
Response: Approximately 200,000.

Question: How many employees will the facility have?
Response: Once built, approximately two (2) staff members are expected, visiting the property twice per week. During construction, it may be up to a peak of 200 people for 8-10 months.

Comment: County Road 346 is in poor condition. I am worried about the potential impacts of construction on the road's condition.
Response: Vehicles that will be used in construction include semi-trailer trucks, heavy equipment, and a few concrete trucks. We do not anticipate a large impact on County Road 346. We will photo document CR 346 and Alachua County requires any damage to the roadway caused by construction to be fixed at the applicant's expense.

Question: Will you be paving SW 107th Street?
Response: No, the applicant does not plan to pave SW 107th Street. Some form of dust suppressant improvement will likely be used, but the roadway will remain unpaved.

Question: Will SW 107th Street be the only access point?
Response: Yes, the only access point will be a private drive off of SW 107th Street, just south of the intersection with County Road 346. In case of emergency, there will also be emergency access points.

Question: Will noise be generated?
Response: The inverters do generate some noise. However, noise is only generated during operational hours, and is roughly equivalent to a babbling brook at the fence line. The site will be designed to place the inverters towards the interior of the site to help mitigate noise levels.

Comment: There is a house very close to the solar panel area on the northwest corner.
Response: That building is owned by the property owner and is uninhabited. The closest home is over 2,000 feet from the panels. The facility is specifically designed to maximize distance from existing occupied homes.

Question: Why here, rather than in the area near the Deerhaven Renewables Power Plant?
Response: GRU's request to bid required an interconnection at the Parker Substation, so this project was responsive to that. GRU has previously stated that the transmission system around Deerhaven is congested, meaning that more energy cannot be accommodated at that location at this time.

Meeting was adjourned at approximately 7:15pm.

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachuacounty.us

Submit to:
Development Services Division

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Pursuant to Alachua County Comprehensive Plan 2002, as amended, Conservation Open Space Element Policy 3.4.1, applications for land use change, zoning change, and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information. The inventory shall include site specific identification, analysis and mapping of each resource present on or adjacent to the site. The identification and analysis shall indicate information sources consulted.

Natural Resources Checklist:

Check "Yes" for each resource or resource characteristic identified and discuss and provide supporting material.
Check "N/A" for each resource or resource characteristic not present or otherwise relevant to the application.

Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Waters (ponds, lakes, streams, springs, etc.)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wetlands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Water or Wetland Buffers
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Floodplains (100-year)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Special Area Study Resource Protection Areas (Cross Creek, Idylwild/Serenola, etc)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Strategic Ecosystems (within or adjacent to mapped areas)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Habitat (biologically diverse natural areas)
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Listed Species/Listed Species Habitats (FNAI S1, S2, & S3; State or Federally E, T, SSC)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Recreation/Conservation/Preservation Lands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Geological Features (caves, springs, sinkholes, etc.)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	High Aquifer Recharge Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wellfield Protection Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wells
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Soils
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Mineral Resource Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Topography/Steep Slopes
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Historical and Paleontological Resources
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Contamination (soil, surface water, ground water)

SIGNED:_____ PROJECT #_____ DATE:_____

For assistance please visit the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) website at http://www.alachuacounty.us/government/depts/epd/natural/devchecklist.aspx or contact ACEPD at (352) 264-6800. (version 5/20/05)

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

FL SOLAR 6 – SAND BLUFF
ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Prepared by:

Tetra Tech, Inc.
759 South Federal Highway, Suite 314
Stuart, FL 34994

Prepared for:

FL Solar 6, LLC
800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1100
Miami, Florida 33131

TETRA TECH

APRIL 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

FL Solar 6, LLC is proposing to construct and operate a new 74.9 megawatt (MW) solar energy facility (FL Solar 6 – Sand Bluff) in Alachua County, Florida. Pursuant to Alachua County Comprehensive Plan 2002, as amended, Conservation Open Space Element Policy 3.4.1, applications for land use change and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information. An Environmental Resource Assessment (ERA) provides site specific identification, analysis, and mapping of resources within and adjacent to the proposed project development area. Alachua County provides an Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist to facilitate and guide the ERA process. In support of project planning and permitting requirements, Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) conducted an ERA of the proposed FL Solar 6 – Sand Bluff Solar Facility (Project site), Buried Utility Corridor, access roads, and the Parker Substation. Hereinafter the Sand Bluff Solar Facility will be referred to as "Project site" while the cumulative project components will be referred to as "Project area". The Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist was used to guide the ERA process and was completed following evaluation of the resources listed. The completed Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist is provided in **Appendix A**.

The information presented herein is based on publicly available databases and publications as well as extensive field investigations for protected resources such as wetlands, trees, cultural resources, and threatened and endangered species and field reconnaissance for potential environmental resources.

This ERA report summarizes the findings of the field survey and desktop assessments conducted. Field surveys were conducted on February 23, 2023. Based on the Environmental Resources Assessment Checklist, the following parameters were reviewed for the Project area and are discussed in detail in Section 4:

- Wetlands and waterbodies
- Floodplains
- Special Area Study Protection Areas
- Strategic Ecosystems/Significant Habitat
- Listed species/Listed Species Habitats
- Recreation/Conservation/Protected Lands
- Significant Geological Features
- High Aquifer Recharge Areas
- Mineral Resource Areas
- Wells/Wellfield Protection Areas
- Topography/Steep Slopes
- Historical and Paleontological Resources
- Hazardous Materials Storage/Contamination

2.0 PROJECT/SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project area is situated east of the Brooksville Ridge along the southwestern boundary of Alachua County in Northwest Central Florida. The Project site is located on approximately 558 acres (226 hectares) of privately-owned land in rural Alachua County south of SW County Rd 346, west of SW 107th Street, and east of US Hwy 41. The existing DEF Martin West to Archer 230 kV transmission line is situated west of the Project area and connects to the Archer substation off-site to the north. Access to the site is via SW 107th Street south of SW County Rd 346. Figure B-1 of **Appendix B** illustrates the Project location.

The Project area includes four project components totaling approximately 646-acres (261 hectares). Project area components include the following:

1. FL Solar 6 – Sand Bluff parcel (558 acres [226 hectares])
2. Offsite access road (16.6 acres [6.7 hectares])
3. Buried Utility Corridor - a narrow (50-ft.) corridor within a private land right-of-way (Uncle Willies LLC, Jilly T LLC) and right-of-way west of 122nd Street (71.9 acres [29 hectares])
4. Parker Substation

The project will consist of approximately 200,000 solar panels, generating 74.9 megawatts of alternating current (MWac). The panels will be placed on a single-axis tracking system that will follow the sun's daily path across the sky. Solar energy will be collected and routed to 23 utility-scale inverters located inside the facility. Each inverter will also have a DC-coupled battery energy storage system, for a total storage capacity of 12 MWac / 12 MWh. The inverters will connect to medium-voltage cables that convey electricity to Gainesville Reginal Utilities (GRU).

The power is delivered through two to three (to be determined in final design) underground utility cables from the Project site to the GRU's Parker Road Substation that is approximately 4.2 miles north of the Project site. The Buried Utility Corridor proceeds north from the Project site through private property (Uncle Willies LLC and Jilly T LLC) for approximately 3.0 miles, and then would be placed within the SW 122nd Street right-of-way to reach the Parker Substation. Inside the substation, the underground cables will connect to a new riser, switchgear, and step-up transformer. From the substation, the power can be distributed to customers through the GRU's existing power transmission and distribution system.

Land use and land cover is agriculture and upland forests. Based on aerial imagery and historical review, the agricultural practices in the Project site appears to have been limited to silviculture (pine plantations). Approximately 90 percent of the Project site was harvested in 2019 and 2020. The harvested areas remain unplanted with ground cover vegetation and remnant hardwood tree species remaining. Mature standing timber remains along the central and southwestern most areas of the Project area. Young timber stands (1 - 5 years) are located along the western and northern boundary of the Project area.

3.0 METHODS

The field component of the ERA included a formal wetland delineation and listed species and protected habitat surveys. The methods employed for these parameters are described below. The remaining parameters were assessed using desktop analysis.

3.1 Wetlands

Formal wetland delineations are necessary if features are considered jurisdictional pursuant to Chapter 62-340 Florida Administrative Code (FAC), the state wetland delineation rule, and the USACE Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region.

During the site reconnaissance, wetland features identified during the desktop review using public data base sources (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI), National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), topography, LIDAR, and aerial imagery) were visited and assessed. Each potential wetland feature was assessed through visual assessment of vegetation and hydrology. After the initial assessment, if potential wetland conditions were confirmed, paired upland and wetland sample stations (plots) were located along the identified wetland boundary. These plots confirmed the initial wetland boundary using soil/hydric soil indicators, hydrologic indicators, and hydrophytic/upland vegetation. Dominant plant species and their estimated cover were recorded by stratum. Vegetation wetland indicator status was assigned using the National Wetland Plant List classification system (USACE 2012). Based on this classification system, vegetation species were classified as obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), and upland (UPL). Soil pits were dug to a depth of 14-20 inches. Soil characteristics and hydric soil indicators were noted. Completed paired sample station forms are included as **Appendix C**.

The wetland boundary line and location of each wetland/upland plot were recorded using a sub-meter accuracy receiver (Juniper Geode) interfaced with the ArcGIS Field Maps Application. Photographs were taken at each sample station along with representative photographs of each wetland and points of interest (i.e., culverts, upland points).

3.2 Listed Species Survey

A listed species pedestrian survey was conducted to document the presence or absence of protected species and/or their habitats. The threatened and endangered species surveys were conducted concurrently with wetland and hardwood forest surveys. Haphazard pedestrian surveys within all habitat types were completed by biologists familiar with the flora and fauna of north central Florida. Selective gopher tortoise surveys intended to confirm presence/absence were completed by a Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Authorized Gopher Tortoise Agent. Gopher tortoise survey activities were executed according to the burrow survey methodology from the FWC Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines, April 2008, Revised July 2020, Appendix 4 Methods for Burrow Surveys on Development (Donor) and Recipient Sites. Apparent activity status (active, inactive, or abandoned), size (juvenile <5 in.; sub-adult 5-8 in.; adult >8 in.), and GPS coordinates were recorded for each burrow encountered.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Wetlands

The NWI lists two palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands within the Project area. A small and isolated 0.17-acre wetland (PEM1C) is listed within the FL Solar 6 Project site and an approximately 0.02-acre edge of a freshwater emergent (PEM1F) pond falls within the Buried Utility Corridor. The NWI data set is presented graphically in Figures B-2 of **Appendix B**.

During field reconnaissance, only the feature within the Buried Utility Corridor was confirmed to be wetland habitat. The wetland feature listed in the NWI within the Project site was verified to be uplands.

Three small features accounting for 0.2-acres of wetland habitat (see Figure B-2, **Appendix B**) were delineated within the Buried Utility Corridor (Jilly T LLC property). No wetland features were listed in the NWI or documented during the field reconnaissance within the rest of the Buried Utility Corridor (i.e., Uncle Willy's LLC property and 122nd Street right-of-way), access roads, or the Parker Substation. **Table 1** provides a summary of the wetland feature classifications listed in the NWI and field results.

Paired wetland and upland sample plot points are illustrated in Figure B-2, **Appendix B;** paired wetland and upland plot forms are provided as **Appendix C.**

Based on the field reconnaissance and desktop review of historic aerials and public databases, a total of 0.2 acres of state jurisdictional wetlands were identified within the Project area; no federal jurisdictional wetlands were documented (see Table 1).

TABLE 1. NWI FEATURE VERIFICATION AND FIELD WETLAND DELINEATION SURVEY RESULTS

Source	Feature ID	Cowardin Classification	Field-Verification	Area (acres)
NWI database	NA	PEM1C	Upland habitat	0.17
Field delineated	W1	PEM1F	PEM	0.1
Field delineated	W2	PEM1F	PEM	0.1
Field delineated	W2b	PEM1F	PEM	< 0.1
			Wetland Habitat Total	**0.2**

The NWI uses the Cowardin Classification system to classify wetlands that are cartographically presented on NWI maps. Descriptions for Cowardin classification codes onsite as identified by the NWI and verified during the wetland delineation follow. The Cowardin descriptions for classification codes **PEM1F** and **PEM1C** are:

P – System PALUSTRINE: The Palustrine System includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where salinity due to ocean-derived salts is below 0.5 ppt. It also includes wetlands lacking such vegetation, but with all the following four characteristics: (1) area less than 8 ha (20 acres); (2) active wave-formed or bedrock shoreline features lacking; (3) water depth in the deepest part of basin less than 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) at low water; and (4) salinity due to ocean-derived salts less than 0.5 ppt.

EM – Class EMERGENT: Characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants.

1 – Subclass Persistent: Dominated by species that normally remain standing at least until the beginning of the next growing season. This subclass is found only in the Estuarine and Palustrine systems.

F – *Water Regime* Semi Permanently Flooded: Surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years. When surface water is absent, the water table is usually at or very near the land surface.

C – *Water Regime* Seasonally Flooded: Surface water is present for extended periods especially early in the growing season but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years. The water table after flooding ceases is variable, extending from saturated to the surface to a water table well below the ground surface.

4.2 Soils

Based on the United States United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, 12 soil types are present in the Project area, none of which are hydric. Fine sandy soils with no hydric soil ratings dominate the landscape (75 percent) within the Project area. Although, 12 soil types are documented within the Project area, approximately 90 percent of the soil cover is represented by three soil types: Arredondo fine sand (43.8 percent), Lake fine sand (27.8 percent), and Millhopper sand (18.4 percent). Table 2 provides the areal extent and acreage by soil type. The USDA NRCS Soil Survey for the Project area is illustrated in Figure B-3 of **Appendix B**; **Appendix C** also includes the custom Soil Resource Report for the Project area. Brief descriptions of the dominant soil types follow.

Arredondo fine sand is comprised of land that has 0 to 5 percent slopes on ridges and hills on marine terraces. The typical profile is fine sand from the surface to 62 inches below land surface (bls), followed by loamy fine sand to 69 inches and sandy clay to 80 inches. Depth to restrictive feature is more than 80 inches. Depth to water is more than 80 inches bls (NRCS 2020).

Lake fine sand is comprised of land that has 0 to 5 percent slopes on ridges and hills on marine terraces. The typical profile is fine sand from the surface to 80 inches below bls. Depth to restrictive feature is more than 80 inches. Depth to water is more than 80 inches bls (NRCS 2020).

Millhopper sand is comprised of land that has 0 to 5 percent slopes on knolls on marine terraces, as well as ridges on marine terraces. The typical profile is sand from the surface to 58 inches below land surface (bls), followed by loamy sand to 64 inches and sandy clay loam to 89 inches. Depth to restrictive feature is more than 80 inches. Depth to water is more than 80 inches bls (NRCS 2023).

TABLE 2. SOIL TYPE AREAL EXTENT AND ACREAGE

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Soil Rating	Areal Extent (Acres)	Percent of Project Area (%)
2	Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		7.5	1.2
3	Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		282.9	43.8
6	Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		22.4	3.5
8	Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		118.9	18.4
17	Wauchula sand		1.5	0.2
30	Kendrick sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes		9.0	1.4
39	Bonneau fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes		16.3	2.5
41	Pedro fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		0.4	0.1
46	Jonesville-Cadillac-Bonneau complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes		1.1	0.2
47	Candler-Apopka complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes		5.7	0.9
50	Sparr fine sand		0.6	0.1
58	Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes		179.8	27.8

4.3 Floodplains

Based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Flood Map (Map Number 12001C0440D Panel 440 of 640 Effective Date 6/16/06), the Project area is not within the 100-year floodplain (Figure B-4 of

Appendix B). The Project area is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) (Figure B-5 of **Appendix B**).

4.4 Strategic Ecosystems/Special Area Study Protection Areas

Alachua County Strategic Ecosystems are identified in the KBN/Golder Associates report, "Alachua County Ecological Inventory Project" (1996) and mapped generally by the KBN/Golder Ecological Inventory Map. Based on the Alachua County Strategic Ecosystems Inventory Map, areas designated as Strategic Ecosystems are not present within or immediately adjacent to the Project area (Figure B-6 of **Appendix B**). Four (4) strategic ecosystems are in the vicinity of the Project site. Kanapaha Prairie is approximately 2.5 mile to the northeast and Domino Hammock is approximately 1.5 miles to the southwest of the Project site. Paynes Prairie West and Barr Hammock-Levy Lake are approximately 4 miles east of the Project site. Figure B-6 of **Appendix B** presents the Strategic Ecosystems identified in the Alachua County Ecological Inventory Project within the vicinity (5 miles) of the Project area.

Areas designated by Alachua County as "Special Area Study" are not present within or adjacent to the Project area. The nearest Special Area Study (Idylwild/Serenola) is approximately 7.5 miles to the northeast of the Project area.

4.5 Critical Habitats/Listed Species

Based on the desktop review, the Project area does not fall within lands classified as critical habitat for wildlife species; therefore, consultation for species with critical habitat designations will not be required for development of the Project.

Based on the desktop database search, 18 species with protective status have the potential to utilize the Project area. Of the 18 species afforded state protections, 4 species are also protected by federal regulations. Table 3 provides a summary of protected species that have a potential to utilize the Project area. The Project area does not fall within lands classified as critical habitat for wildlife species.

Several documented occurrences of state and federally protected species are within 6 miles of the Project area. The federally protected eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*) has been documented within 2 miles of the Project area. The little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea,* State Threatened), Sherman's fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger shermani*, Species of Special Concern), and Southeastern American kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus,* State Threatened) are state listed species that have been documented within 5 miles of the Project area. Figure B-7 of **Appendix B** provides a geographic summary of the listed species desktop review.

The presence of potentially occupied gopher tortoise (*Gopherus Polyphemus,* State Threatened) burrows was confirmed during pedestrian field surveys conducted within the Project. No live gopher tortoises were observed during the survey; however, signs of recent activity were noted at the burrow opening, apron, and nearby grazing areas. An FWC relocation permit is required prior to any disturbance to a burrow or handling of a tortoise. any clearing that involves activity within 25 feet of a potentially occupied burrow(s) will require FWC approval. Gopher tortoise burrows were not documented during the limited surveys within the access roads, Buried Utility Corridor, and the Parker Substation.

The eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*) is listed as a threatened species by the USFWS and is protected under federal law. The Project area is within the known range and Consultation Area for the species. Figure B-8 of **Appendix B** illustrates the extent of consultation areas present in the Project Area (entire extent of map). Although historically the species has been documented within the vicinity of the

Project area, there has been a recent decline in the documented occurrences within southeastern Alachua County. During the period from 2001 – 2017, there have been no records of the species within the vicinity of the Project area (USFWS, 2018). Eastern indigo snakes primarily occur in upland habitats that include sandhill habitats, pine and scrubby flatwoods, dry prairies, tropical hardwood hammocks, agricultural fields, and coastal dunes throughout Florida. No individuals or signs of their presence (tracks, sheds, etc.) were observed during the site visits; however, suitable habitat is present within the Project area, specifically the Project site.

Because of the recent timber harvest and generally denuded and disturbed vegetative nature of most of the Project site, the habitat quality is considered to be low. Although the open groundcover conditions and sparse canopy cover provides foraging opportunities for raptors, none were observed during the duration of the field surveys.

Southeastern American kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*) is a State-designated "threatened" bird of prey endemic to most of the greater western central Florida area as well as in isolated areas of the panhandle. The American kestrel is the smallest falcon in the United States and have a brown to black fletching, white belly with speckles, and black markings near the eyes. The natural habitats for the America kestrel are open woodlands, sandhills, fire-maintained savannah pine, open pastures, and at times residential areas. The American kestrel depends on woodpeckers to create cavities for their nests as they do not excavate their own.

Cavity nests were observed on snags within the Project site and Buried Utility Corridor. Cavity nests were not observed within the access roads and Parker Substation. Cavity nests may be used by a variety of protected species including the Southeastern American kestrel and bats. Although no activity was observed at the cavity nests during the site reconnaissance, further investigations may be required to confirm activity status. No other listed species identified as potentially occurring within the Project area was observed during the field surveys.

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF PROTECTED SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO UTILIZE THE PROJECT AREA

Class	Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status[1]	Federal Status	Potential of Occurrence	Habitats Used
Amphibians	*Lithobates capito*	Gopher frog	Species of Special Concern	–	Moderate	Longleaf Pine/Turkey Oak Hills, Sand Pine Scrub, Scrubby Flatwoods, Xeric Oak Hammock (uses ephemeral wetlands for breeding)
Birds	*Aramus guarauna*	Limpkin	No longer listed, but part of ISMP	–	Moderate	Mangrove Swamp, Freshwater Marsh & Ponds, Cypress Swamp, Springs, Slough, Sawgrass Marsh, Ruderal (impoundments, canals, sugarcane, etc.)
	Athene cunicularia floridana	Florida burrowing owl	Threatened	–	Low	N. & S. FL Flatwoods (dry prairie or grassland habitat), Ruderal (primarily pasture)
	Egretta caerulea	Little blue heron	Threatened	–	Low	N. & S. FL Coastal Strand, Wet Prairie or Slough, Freshwater Marsh & Ponds, Mangrove Swamps, Cypress Swamp, Sawgrass Marsh, Salt Marsh, Shrub Bog & Bay Swamp, Ruderal
	Egretta thula	Snowy egret	No longer listed, but part of ISMP	–	Low	N. & S. FL Coastal Strand, Wet Prairie or Slough, Freshwater Marsh & Ponds, Mangrove Swamps, Cypress Swamp, Sawgrass Marsh, Salt Marsh, Shrub Bog & Bay Swamp, Ruderal
	Egretta tricolor	Tricolored heron	Threatened	–	Low	N. & S. FL Coastal Strand, Wet Prairie or Slough, Freshwater Marsh & Ponds, Mangrove Swamps, Cypress Swamp, Sawgrass Marsh, Salt Marsh, Shrub Bog & Bay Swamp, Ruderal
	Eudocimus albus	White ibis	No longer listed, but part of ISMP	–	Moderate	N. & S. FL Coastal Strand, Wet Prairie or Slough, Freshwater Marsh & Ponds, Mangrove Swamps, Cypress Swamp, Sawgrass Marsh, Salt Marsh, Shrub Bog & Bay Swamp, Ruderal
	Falco sparverius paulus	Southeastern American kestrel	Threatened	–	Moderate	Open Forests, Clearings, Ruderal, Various Open Habitats
	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	American Bald eagle	No longer listed, but protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act	–	Moderate	Nearly throughout (estuarine, lacustrine, riverine, terrestrial); nests are usually near water

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF PROTECTED SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO UTILIZE THE PROJECT AREA

Class	Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status[1]	Federal Status	Potential of Occurrence	Habitats Used
	Mycteria americana	Wood stork	Threatened	Threatened	Low	N. & S. FL, freshwater Marsh Forested Wetlands, Streams, Ditches, Swales, Ponds, and Lakes
	Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded woodpecker	Endangered	Endangered	Low	Longleaf Pine/Turkey Oak Hills, N. & S. FL Flatwoods, Mixed Hardwood Pine
Crustaceans	*Procambarus pictus*	Black Creek crayfish	Species of Special Concern	–	Low	Small Creeks (tannin stained with sand bottoms and moderate to swift current)
Mammals	*Sciurus niger shermani*	Sherman's fox squirrel	Species of Special Concern	–	Low	N. & S. FL Flatwoods, Longleaf Pine/Turkey Oak Hills, Ruderal
	Sorex longirostris eionis	Homosassa shrew	Species of Special Concern	–	Low	Swamp & Bottomland Hardwoods, Cypress & Bay Swamps, N. & S. FL Flatwoods, Longleaf Pine/Turkey Oak Hills, Xeric Oak Hammock, industrial/commercial pineland
Reptiles	*Alligator mississippiensis*	American alligator	Threatened (Similarity of Appearance to the American Crocodile)	Federally-designated Threatened (Similarity of Appearance)	Low	All Flatwoods, Bogs, Sloughs, Swamps, Marshes, Sloughs and Perennial Water Bodies
	Drymarchon corais couperi	Eastern indigo snake	Threatened	Threatened	Low	E. indigo snakes use just about all FL Ecol. Communities, Ruderal.
	Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher tortoise	Threatened	–	Present	N. & S. Coastal Strand, Longleaf Pine/Turkey Oak Hills, Sand Pine Scrub, Scrubby Flatwoods, Tropical Hammock, Ruderal
	Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	Florida pine snake	Threatened	–	Low	Hammock, Ruderal

4.6 Recreation/Conservation/Preservation Lands

The Project area does not lie within the jurisdiction of any federal, state, or tribal lands. Regulatory conservation easements shown in figure B-9 of Appendix B will not be affected by the proposed project.

4.7 Significant Geological Features

Significant geologic features such as caves, springs, outcrops, sinkholes, etc. do not occur within the Project area.

4.8 Mineral Resource Areas/High Aquifer Recharge Areas

The Project area is within the Alachua County limestone mineral resource area (University of Florida, 2020) in an area identified as a Sensitive Karst Area (SKA). The Project area is not within the region identified by Alachua County as a Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area (limestone is within 20ft of the land surface); however, the Project area is within a Floridan aquifer recharge zone classified as a "Vulnerable". High Aquifer Recharge Areas are zones where stream-to-sink surface water basins occur and areas where the Floridan aquifer system is vulnerable or highly vulnerable (Environmental Protection Department - Alachua County, 2002). Although the Project area is within a "vulnerable" recharge zone, it is not within a stream-to-sink basin; therefore, the project area is not within a region classified as a Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area.

Additionally, the Project area is within a hydrogeologic region classified as "unconfined". An "unconfined" zone is a region of low and flat terrain where porous sands overlie the Floridan Aquifer System (Environmental Protection Department - Alachua County, 2002) Figure B-10 in **Appendix B** provides the vicinity of the project within the Alachua County Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area Map and the Alachua County Floridan Aquifer Confinement Map.

4.9 Wells/Wellfield Protection Areas

Several resources were researched to identify Public Water Supply wells and private wells within a 1-mile radius of the Project area. including the FDEP Public Water Systems (PWS) (Non-Federal) Wells Map and EDR well data search. The EDR well map identified 6 private domestic wells within a 1-mile radius of the Project site. Generally, these wells were 4 inches in diameter and constructed to depths between 65 and 100 feet below land surface with a domestic well use. The FDEP map identified several PWS systems to the west in Archer and to the north and northeast of the Project area. [1]. Notably, these identified PWS systems were located more than 3 miles from the Project area. An FDEP PWS Systems Map is included as Figure B-11, **Appendix B**.

Additionally, the Project area is in southwestern Alachua County, outside of the influence area of the Murphree Wellfield Protection Zones. For reference, a map of the Alachua County Murphee Wellfield Protection zones is included as Figure B-12, in **Appendix B**.

4.10 Topography/Steep Slopes

Based on the USGS Topography maps (Archer 2015, Arredonodo 2015, Bronson NE 2015, & Williston 2015), the Project site generally slopes from southwest to northeast with elevations ranging from approximately 90 feet NAVD 88 down to 70 feet NAVD88. Mild topography (approximately 20 feet)

[1] A PWS is any water system which provides water to 25 or more people at least 60 days annually.

occurs as gradual rolling terrain. Mild to no topographic variation occurs along the Buried Utility Corridor and the Parker Substation. Figure B-13, in **Appendix B** provides the USGS topographic contours for the Project area.

4.11 Historical and Paleontological Resources

A data request from Florida's State of Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) review did not identify any historical and paleontological resources within the Project site, Buried Utility Corridor, access roads, or the Parker Substation. However, he SHPO review did identified six recorded cultural resources located outside the quarter-mile Project area buffer (see Table 4, below). These resources include three historic structures, two historic cemeteries, and a historic railway. Resource AL05104 is part of a historic railway known as the Savannah, Florida, and Western Railway that extends north and south approximately 1.5 miles to the west of the Project area. Only the historic railway (Savannah, Florida, and Western Railway) has been evaluated and listed as eligible for NRHP; the remaining historic resources have not been evaluated. Figure B-14, in **Appendix B** provides the SHPO identified cultural resources in proximity to the Project Area and Buried Utility Corridor. No impacts to known resources are expected from the proposed Project. A formal cultural resource survey of the Project area is forthcoming and will comply with the provisions of Chapter 267, Florida Statutes, as well as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 113-287 [Title 54 U.S.C.]).

TABLE 4. CULTURAL RESOURCES LISTED ON FLORIDA'S STATE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE MASTER FILE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT AREA

Resource Number/Site ID	Structure Use	Resource Type and Description	Year Built	SHPO Evaluation of NRHP Eligibility
AL04032	Building, frame vernacular	14128 SW 143rd St	Circa 1925	Not Evaluated
AL04561	Building, Mediterranean revival	16625 US 27/41	Circa 1925	Not Evaluated
AL04570	Private residence, frame vernacular	SW 107th St	Circa 1930	Not Evaluated
AL04571	Historic cemetery	1503 US 301, St Joseph's Church Cemetery	Circa 1878	Not Evaluated
AL05104	Historic railway	Savannah, Florida and Western Railway	Circa 1880	Eligible for NRHP
AL06938	Historic cemetery	Long Pond Cemetery	Circa 1895	Not Evaluated

4.12 Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities/Contamination

A desktop review of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection 's (FDEP) contaminated sites database as well as the storage tank and petroleum contamination/clean-up monitoring (STCM) program's dataset did not identify and contaminated sites within the project area. However, one site was identified (Chevron Archer Rd – Facility ID No. 8500071) site within 500 feet of the northern terminus of the Buried Utility Corridor located at 12210 SW Archer Road, Gainesville, Florida, 32618. In addition, two contaminated sites were identified within one mile of the Project site. These sites are the Container Corp of American (Facility ID No. 8518245) located at U.S. Highway 41, Archer, Florida, 32618 and, AT&T Communications-Archer (Facility ID No. 8629226) located at "Archer, FL", Archer, Florida, 32618.

Field reconnaissance of the Project site, Buried Utility Corridor, and the Parker Substation revealed no potential areas of environmental concern. This, combined with the findings contained in the desktop review of contaminated sites, suggests that these facilities pose a low threat to the environmental

condition of the Project area. Figure B-15, in **Appendix B** provides an overview of contaminated sites in proximity to the Project area.

5.0 LITERATURE CITED

Environmental Protection Department, 2002 - Alachua County Alachua County Comprehensive Plan

Alachua County. ArcGIS Online Feature Service – Accessed October 2020, https://acgm.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=a097f893e694493fb35b6cdfb790ac32

Alachua County. Accessed October 2020 https://epermit.alachuacounty.us/maps/cons_murphree_well_field.pdf

Alachua County, Environmental Protection Department - Accessed October 2020 http://alachuacounty.us/Depts/EPD/Documents/WaterResources/aquifer_confinement.pdf

FDEP (Florida Department of Environmental Protection). 2019. Land Use and Land Cover. Internet: https://geodata.dep.state.fl.us/

FDEP website, 2020. Permitted Oil and Gas Wells, (http://ca.dep.state.fl.us/mapdirect/?focus=waterdatacentral)

KBN/Golder Associates, 1996. Alachua County Ecological Inventory Project.

Soil Survey Division, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Official Soil Series Description. Internet: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov.

University of Florida Digital Collections, Mineral resources of Alachua County, Florida (FGS: Map series 131), https://ufdc.ufl.edu//UF00015039/00001

USDA website. Soil Survey of Alachua County, Florida, 2020. https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

USFWS, 2019. National Wetlands Inventory Internet address: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/

USFWS, 2019. Environmental Conservation Online System: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html

USFWS, 2018. Species Status Assessment (SSA) Report for the Eastern Indigo Snake. Southeast Region, Atlanta, GA.

USFWS. 2013. Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake. Internet address: https://www.fws.gov/northflorida/indigosnakes/20130812_eastern_indigo_snake_standard_protection_measures.htm.

USGS, 2020. National Geospatial Program, The National Map – Data Delivery. https://viewer.nationalmap.gov/basic/?basemap=b1&category=nhd&title=NHD%20View

Appendix A
Environmental Resource Assessment Checklist

Alachua County, Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Ave., Gainesville, Fl 32601
Tel. 352.374.5249, Fax. 352.338.3224
http://growth-management.alachuacounty.us

Submit to:
Development Services Division

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Pursuant to Alachua County Comprehensive Plan 2002, as amended, Conservation Open Space Element Policy 3.4.1, applications for land use change, zoning change, and development approval shall be required to submit an inventory of natural resource information. The inventory shall include site specific identification, analysis and mapping of each resource present on or adjacent to the site. The identification and analysis shall indicate information sources consulted.

Natural Resources Checklist:

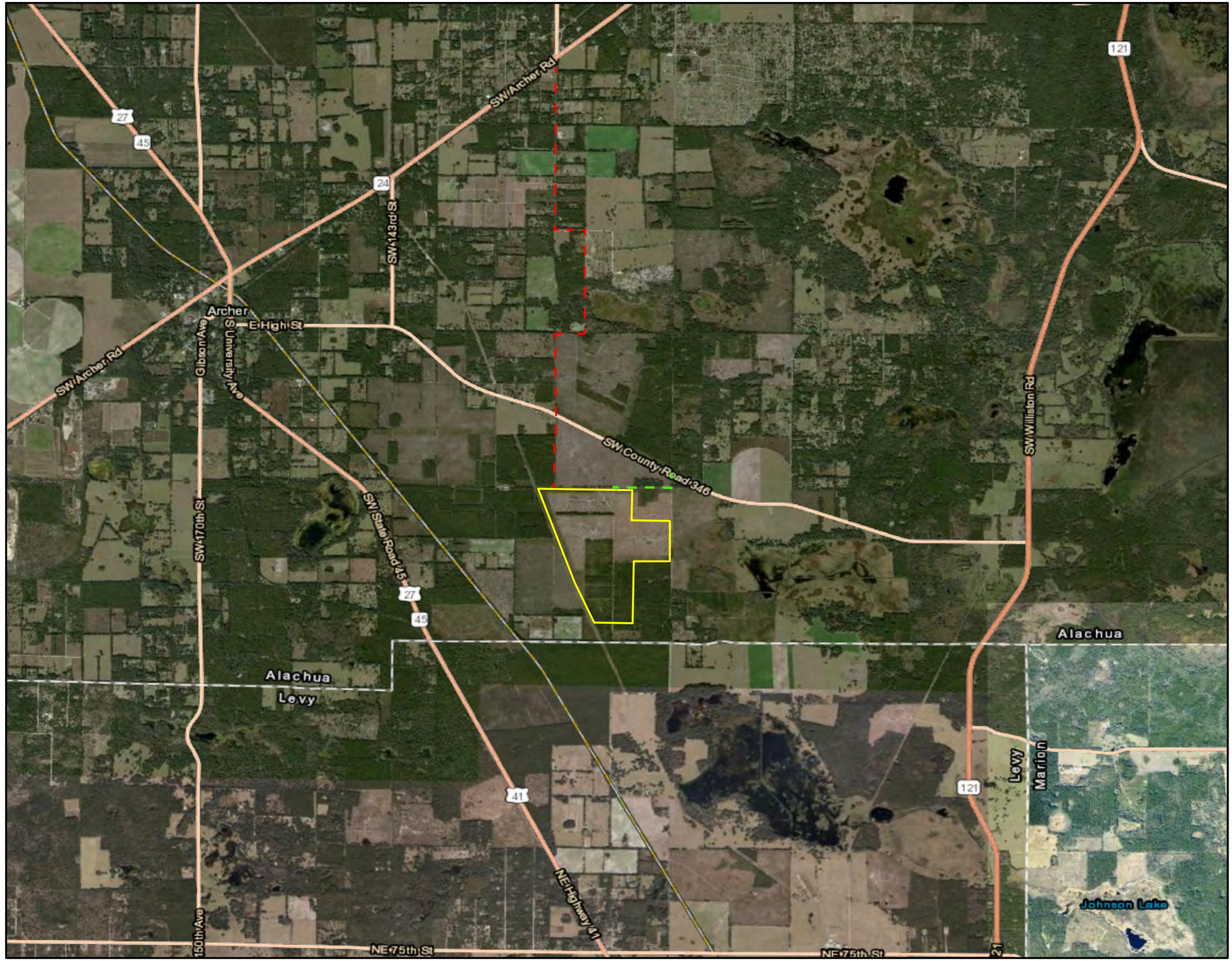
Check "Yes" for each resource or resource characteristic identified and discuss and provide supporting material.
Check "N/A" for each resource or resource characteristic not present or otherwise relevant to the application.

Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Waters (ponds, lakes, streams, springs, etc.)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wetlands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Surface Water or Wetland Buffers
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Floodplains (100-year)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Special Area Study Resource Protection Areas (Cross Creek, Idylwild/Serenola, etc)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Strategic Ecosystems (within or adjacent to mapped areas)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Habitat (biologically diverse natural areas)
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Listed Species/Listed Species Habitats (FNAI S1, S2, & S3; State or Federally E, T, SSC)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Recreation/Conservation/Preservation Lands
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Significant Geological Features (caves, springs, sinkholes, etc.)
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	High Aquifer Recharge Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wellfield Protection Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Wells
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Soils
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Mineral Resource Areas
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Topography/Steep Slopes
Yes	☑	N/A	☐	Historical and Paleontological Resources
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Hazardous Materials Storage Facilities
Yes	☐	N/A	☑	Contamination (soil, surface water, ground water)

SIGNED:_____ PROJECT #_____ DATE:_____

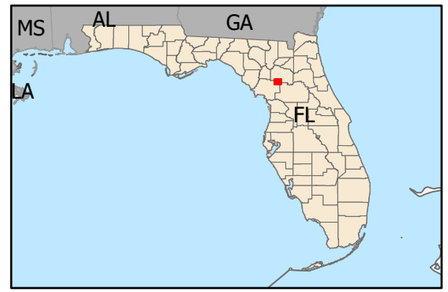
For assistance please visit the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) website at http://www.alachuacounty.us/government/depts/epd/natural/devchecklist.aspx or contact ACEPD at (352) 264-6800. (version 5/20/05)

Appendix B
Environmental Resource Assessment Figures and Exhibits



Legend

- Project Area
- MV Connector Bore Path
- Access Road



N

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-1 Location Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

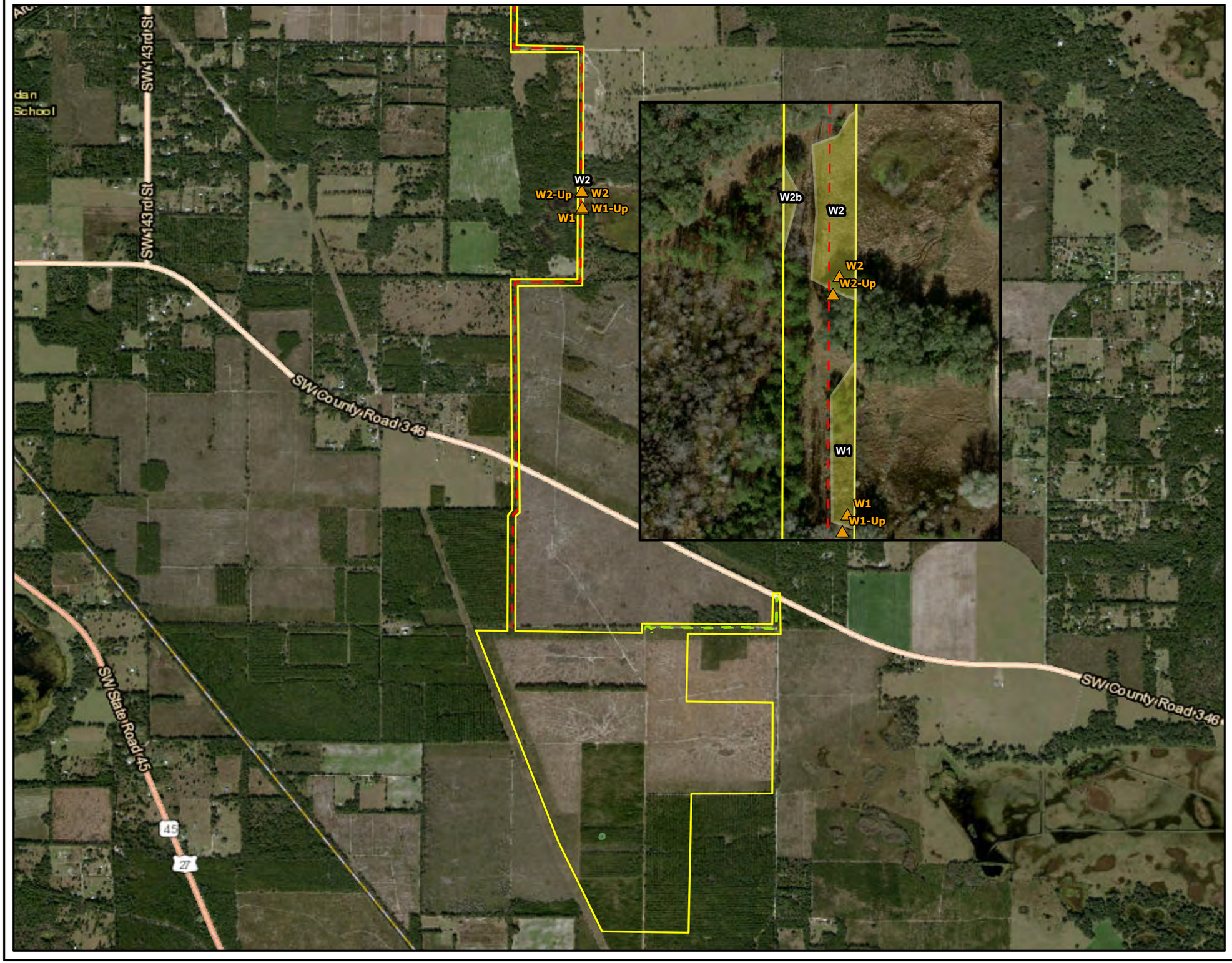
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave Howell\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\LocationMap_r1.aprx



Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path

NWI Wetland Type

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- USACE Paired Plots

N

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-2 Wetlands Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

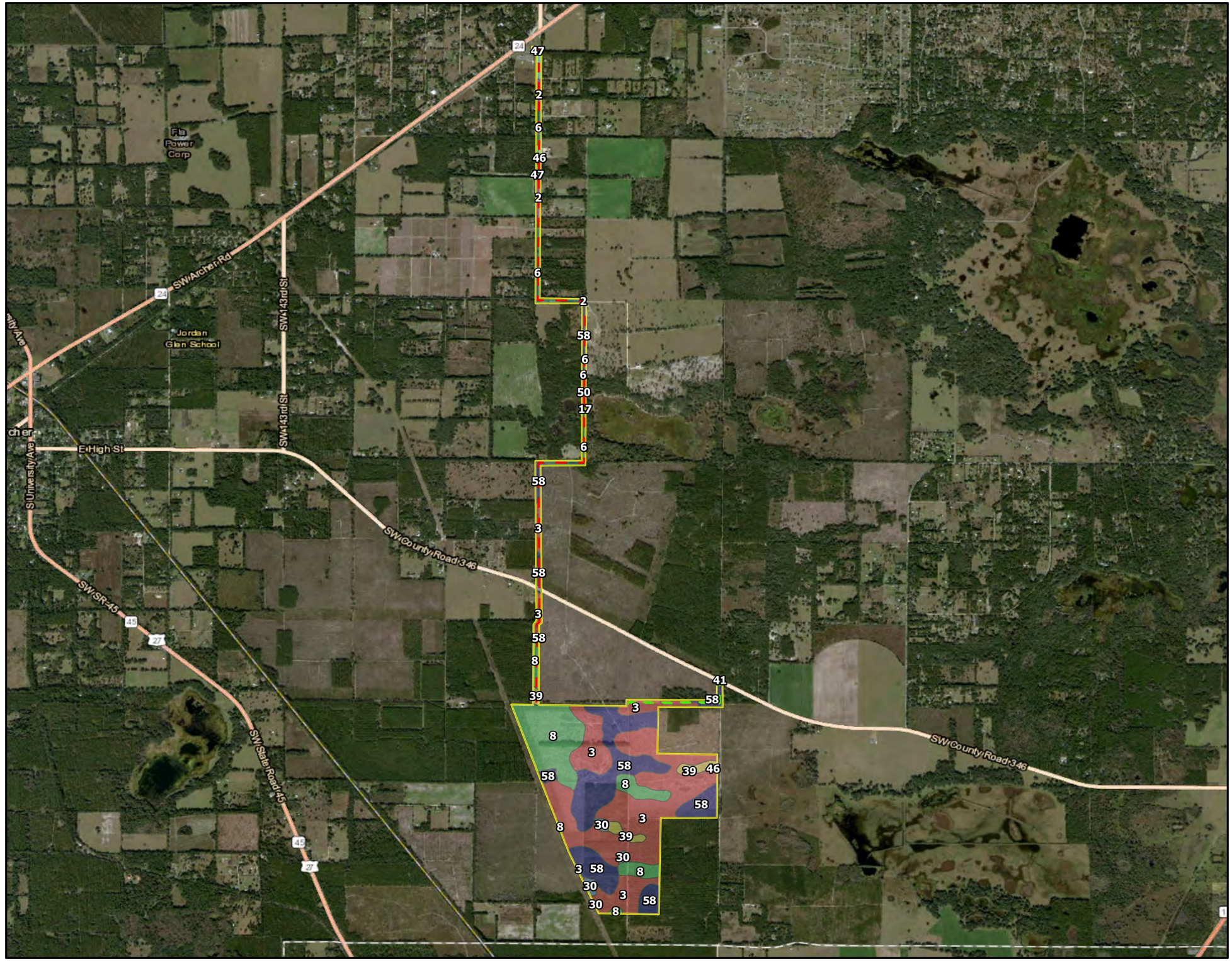
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; USFWS, 2022;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\WetlandsMap_11.aprx

Not for Construction

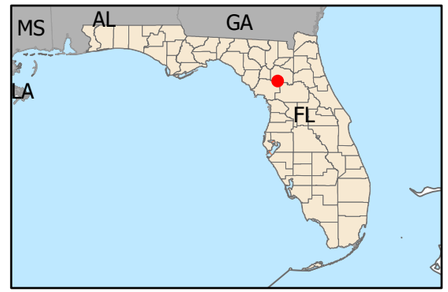


Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path

NRCS Soil Types

- 17 - Wachula sand
- 2 - Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 3 - Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 30 - Kendrick sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- 39 - Bonneau fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes
- 41 - Pedro fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 46 - Jonesville-Cadillac-Bonneau complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 47 - Candler-Apopka complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 50 - Sparr fine sand
- 58 - Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 6 - Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- 8 - Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes



N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-3 NRCS Soils Data Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

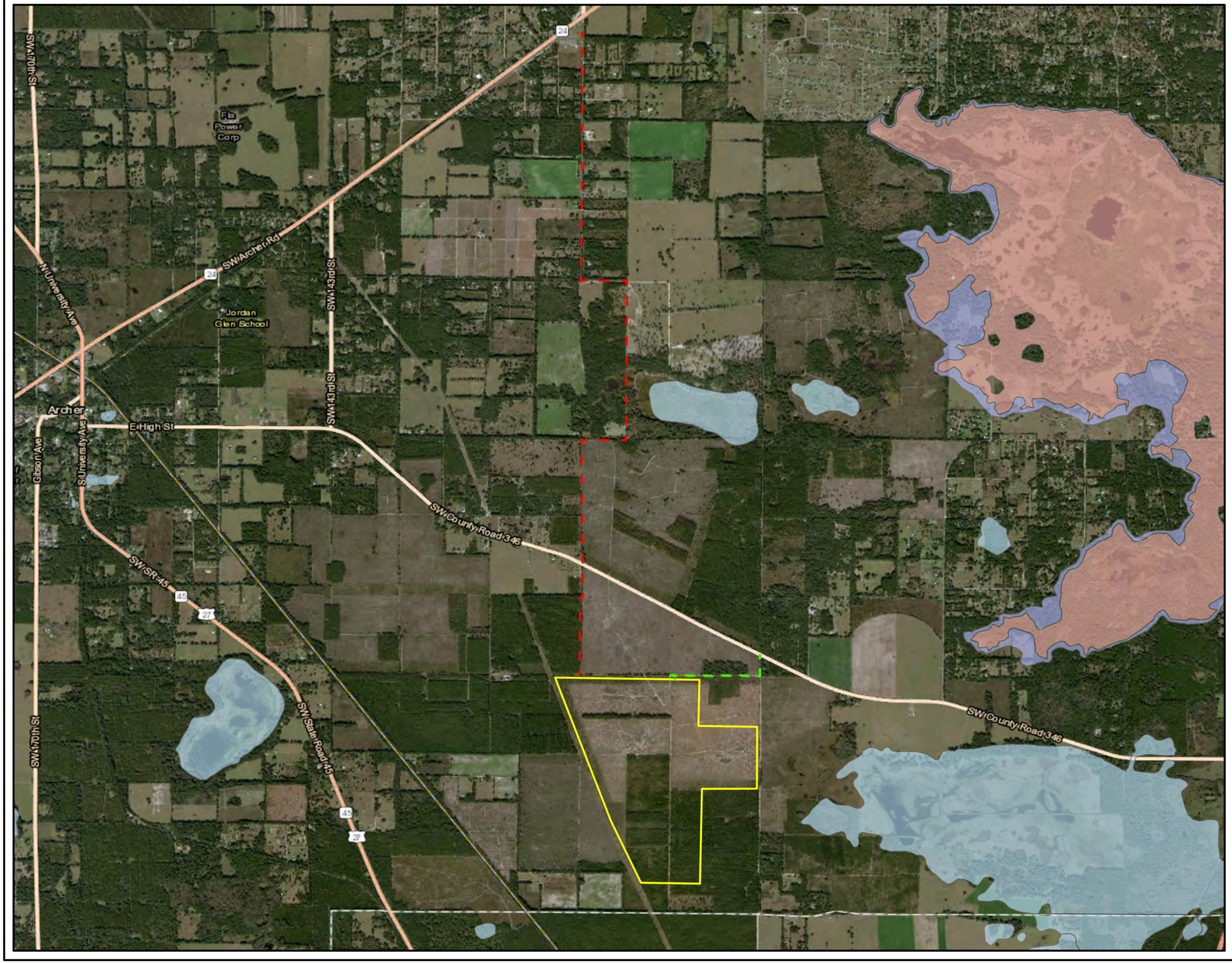
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; USDA/NRCS, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howell\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\SoilsMap_r1.aprx

Not for Construction



Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path

Flood Zone

- A
- AE
- X

N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-4 Flood Zones Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

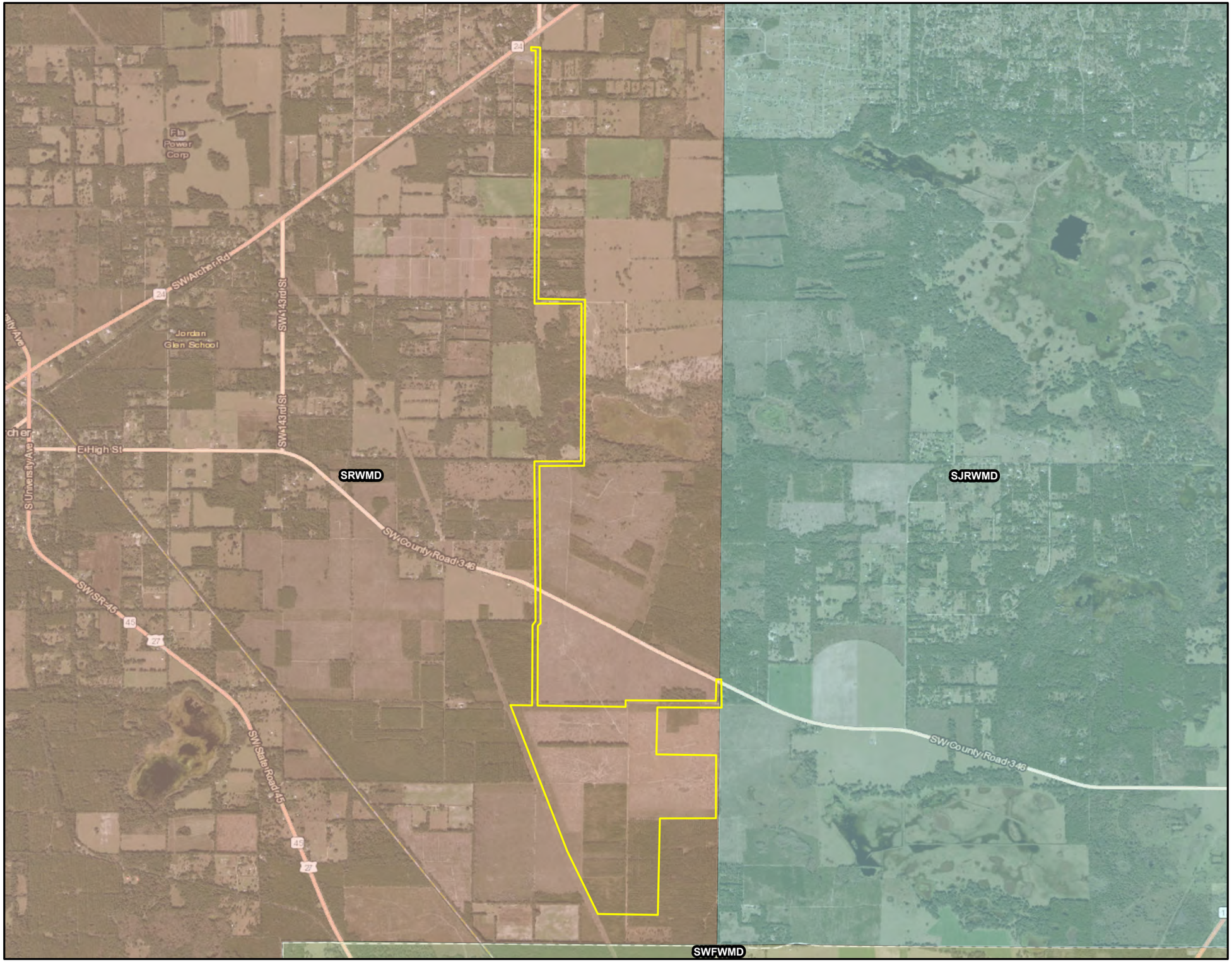
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; FEMA, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\FEMAMap_P1.aprx



Legend

Project Area

Water Management District Boundaries

SJRWMD

SRWMD

SWFWMD

N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-5 Water Management District Boundaries

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

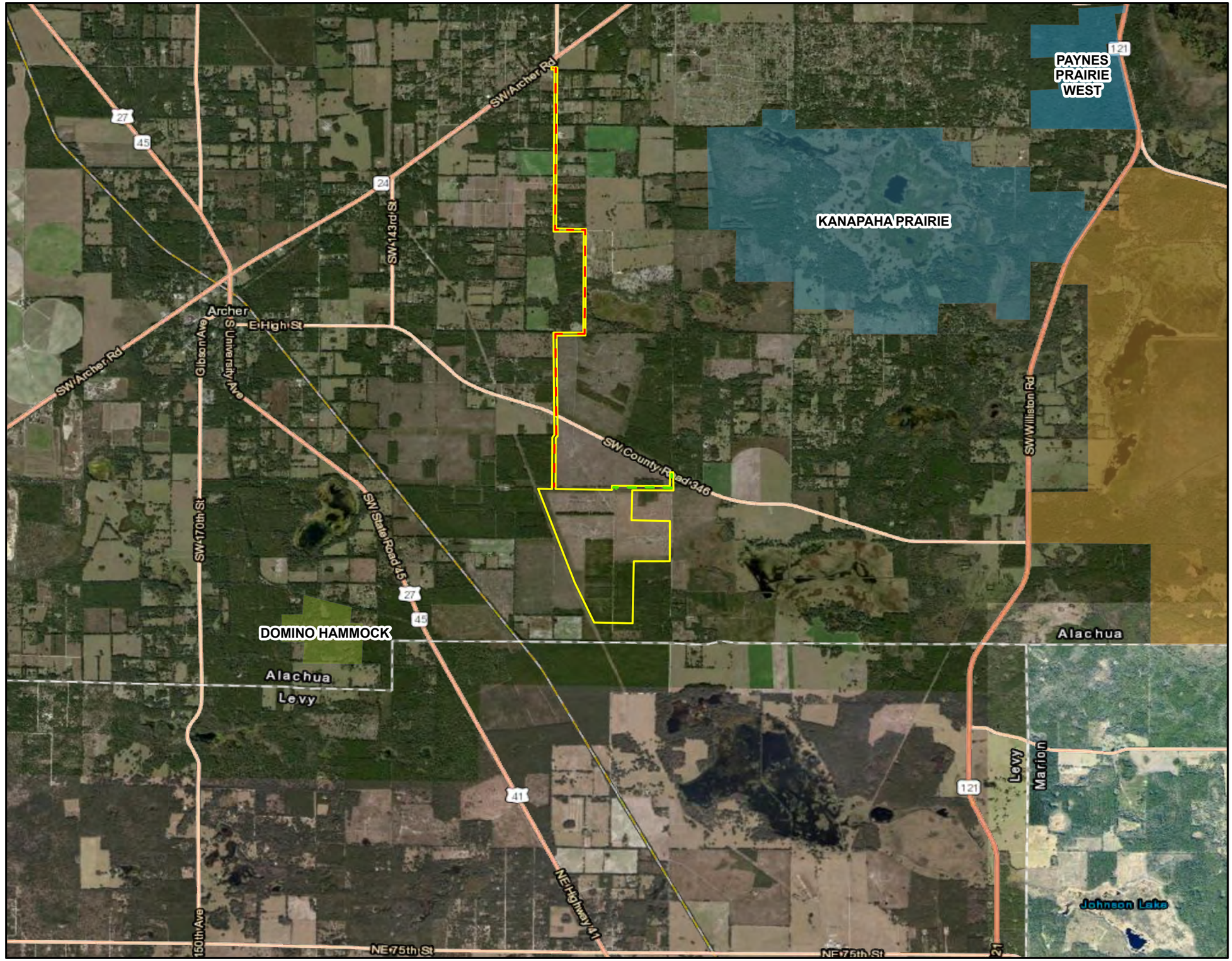
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis,

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\WMDBoundaryMap.mxd

Not for Construction

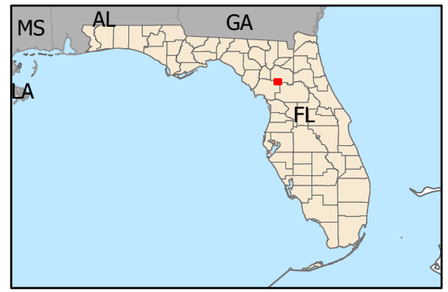


Legend

- Project Area
- MV Connector Bore Path
- Access Road

Strategic Ecosystems

- BARR HAMMOCK - LEVY LAKE
- DOMINO HAMMOCK
- KANAPAHA PRAIRIE
- PAYNES PRAIRIE WEST



N

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-6 Alachua County Strategic Ecosystems

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

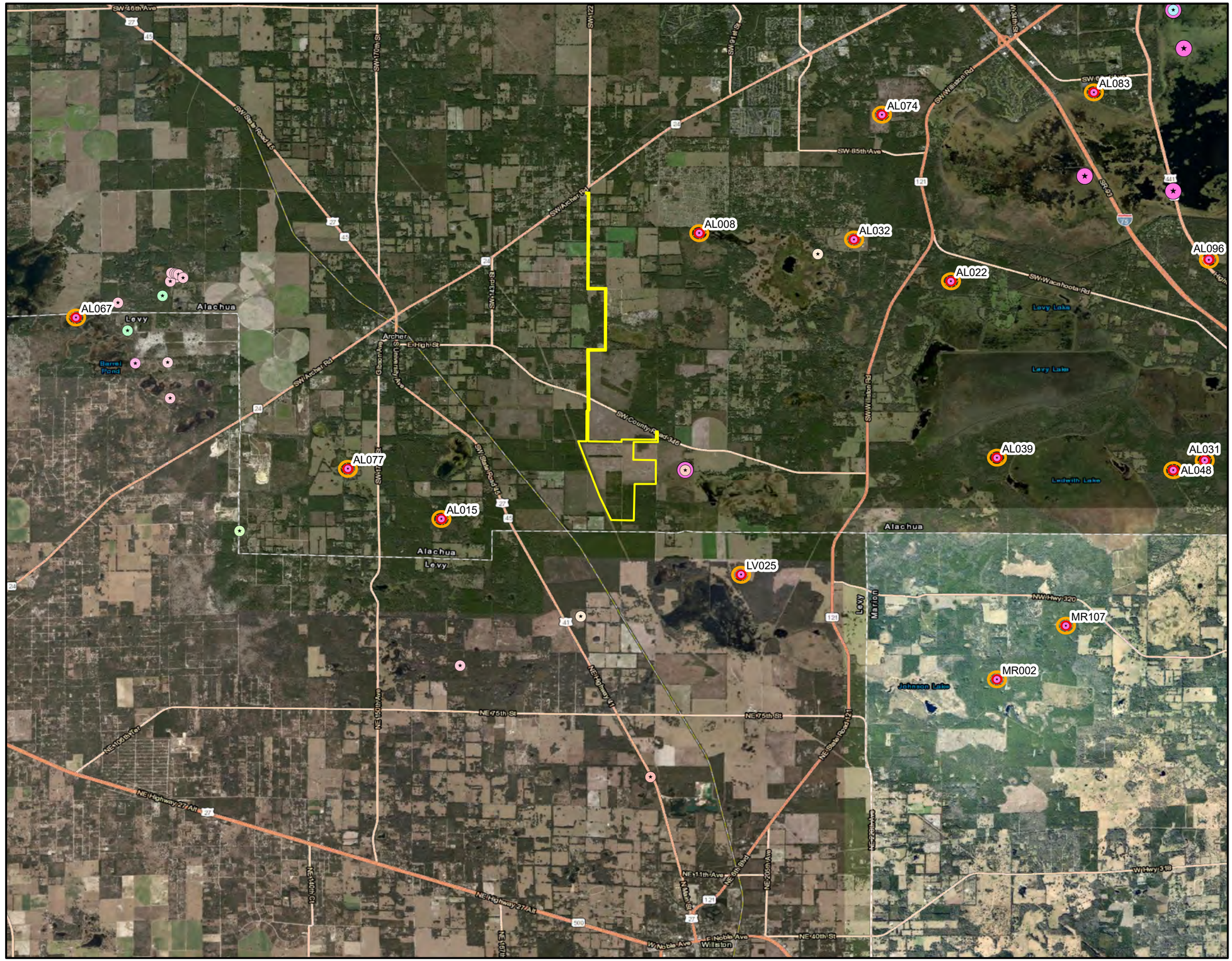
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; ACGIS, 2023

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\StrategicEcoMap.aprx

Not for Construction

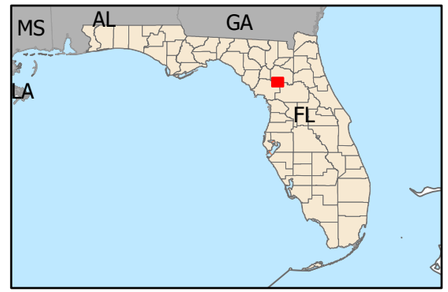


Legend

- Project Area

Florida Listed Species Observations

- American kestrel
- Eastern indigo snake
- Florida scrub-jay
- Fox squirrel
- Gopher tortoise
- Little blue heron
- Sherman's fox squirrel
- White ibis
- Wood stork
- Wading Bird Colonies
- Eagle Nest
- 330-Foot Eagle Nest Buffer
- 660-Foot Eagle Nest Buffer



N

0 4,000 8,000 16,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-7 Protected Species Occurrences

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

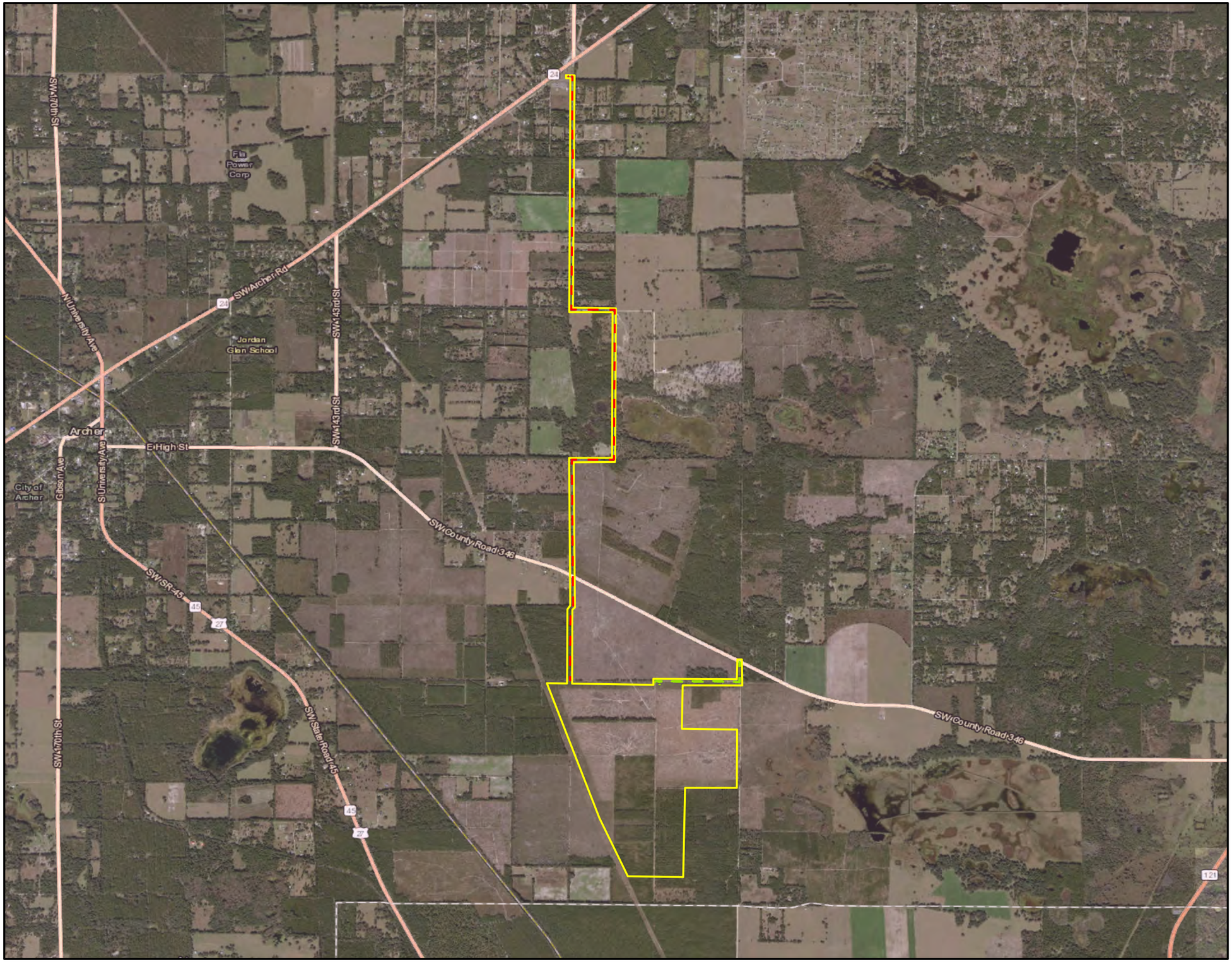
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; USFWS, 2022; FWC, 2022;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\dave.howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\KEDocuMap.aprx

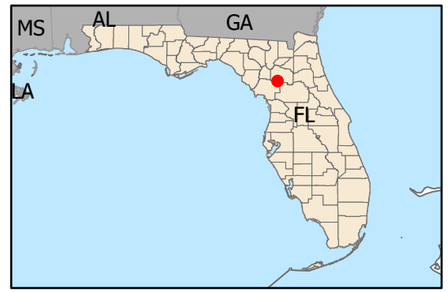


Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path

Listed Species Consultation Areas

- Eastern Indigo Snake Range 2001



N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-8 Protected Species Consultation Area Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

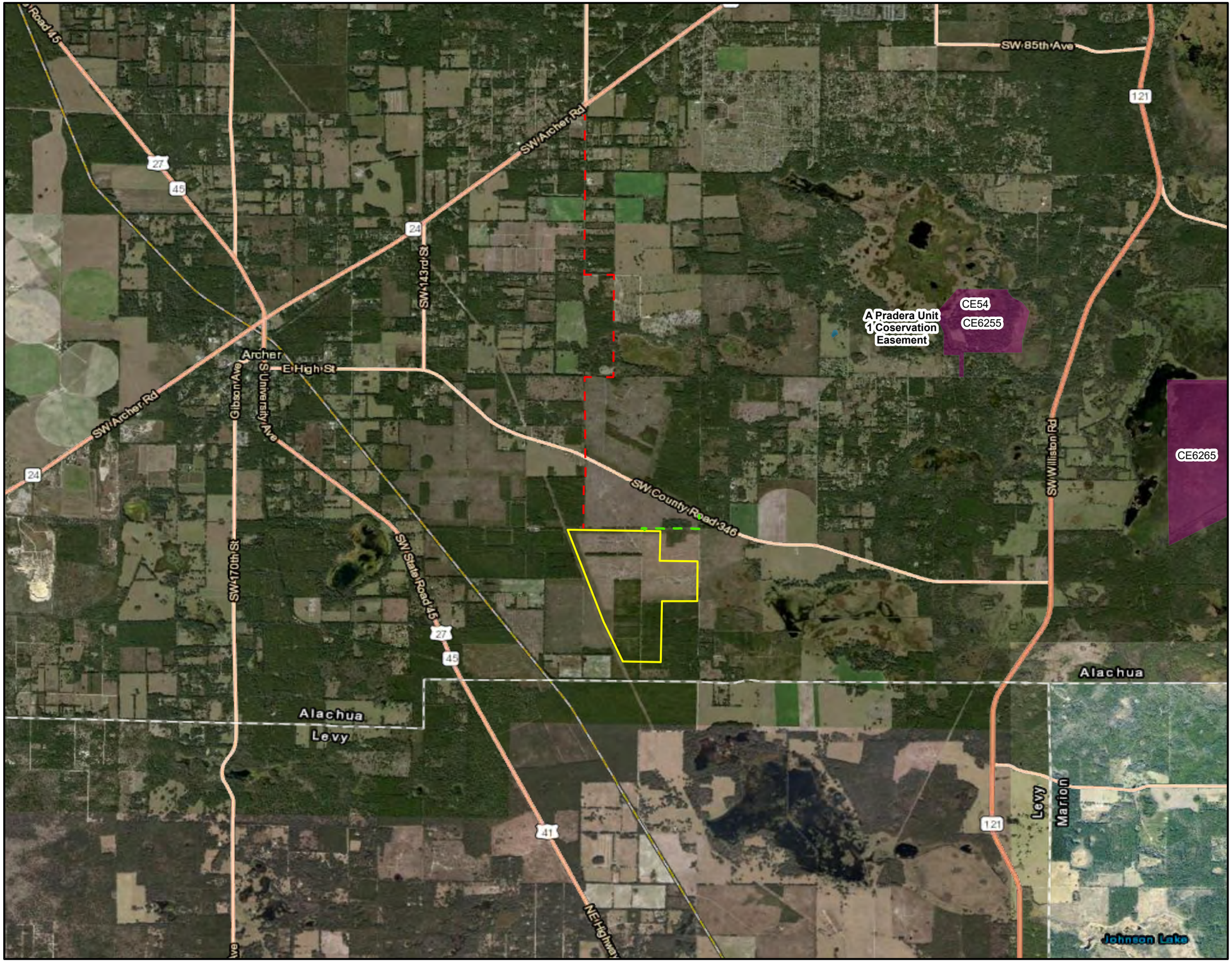
Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; USFWS, 2022; FWC, 2022;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction



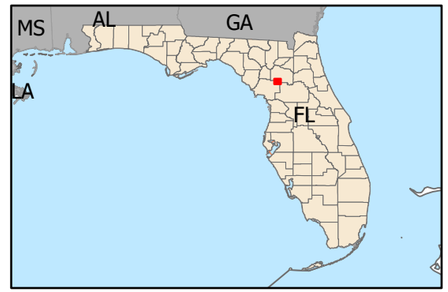
Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path
- FDEP ERP Conservation Easements

SJRWMD ERP Conservation Easements

Permit Number

- 83584-1



N

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-9 Conservation Easements

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; SJRWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\dave.howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\Conservation Easements_7.aprx

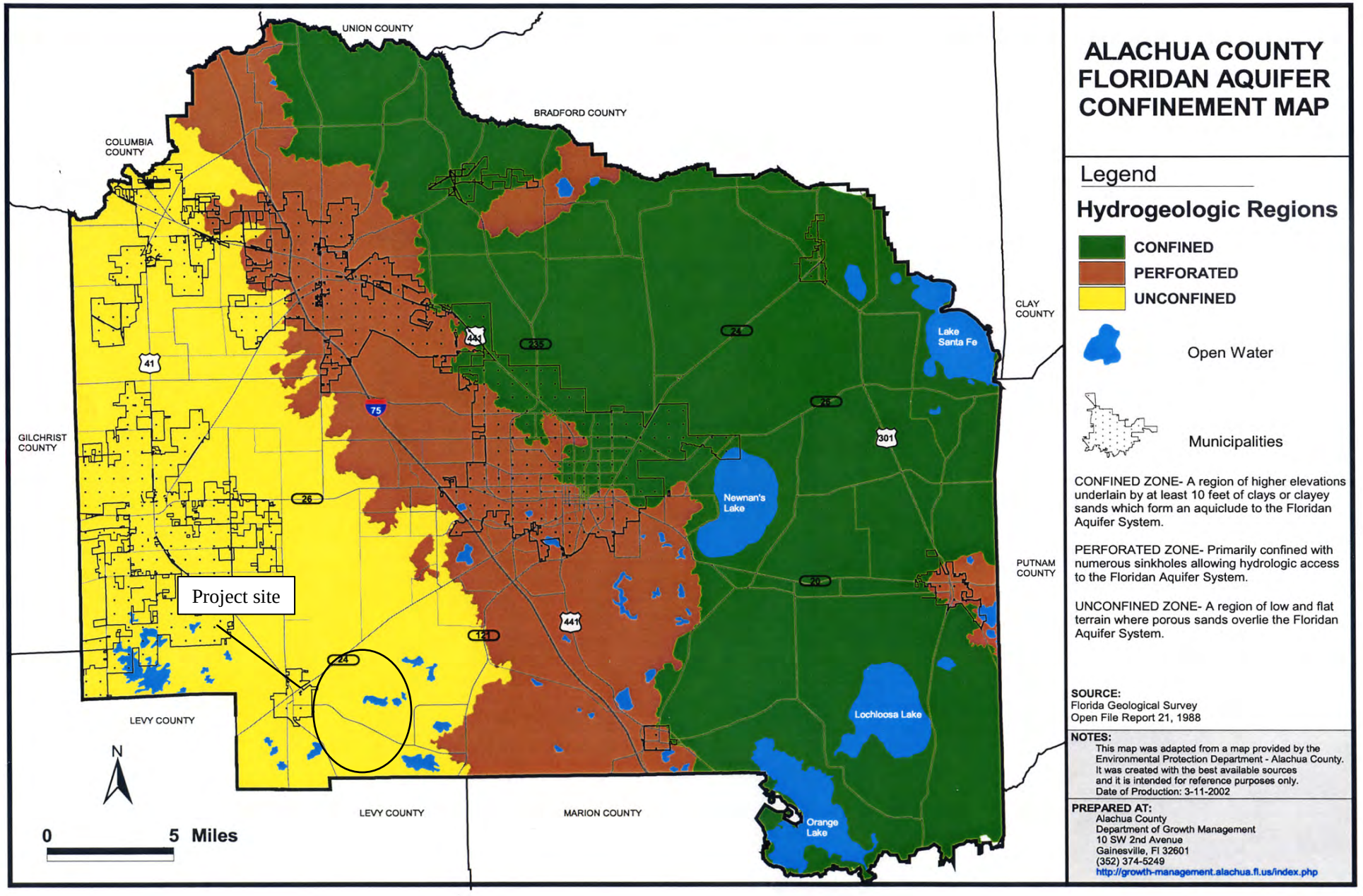
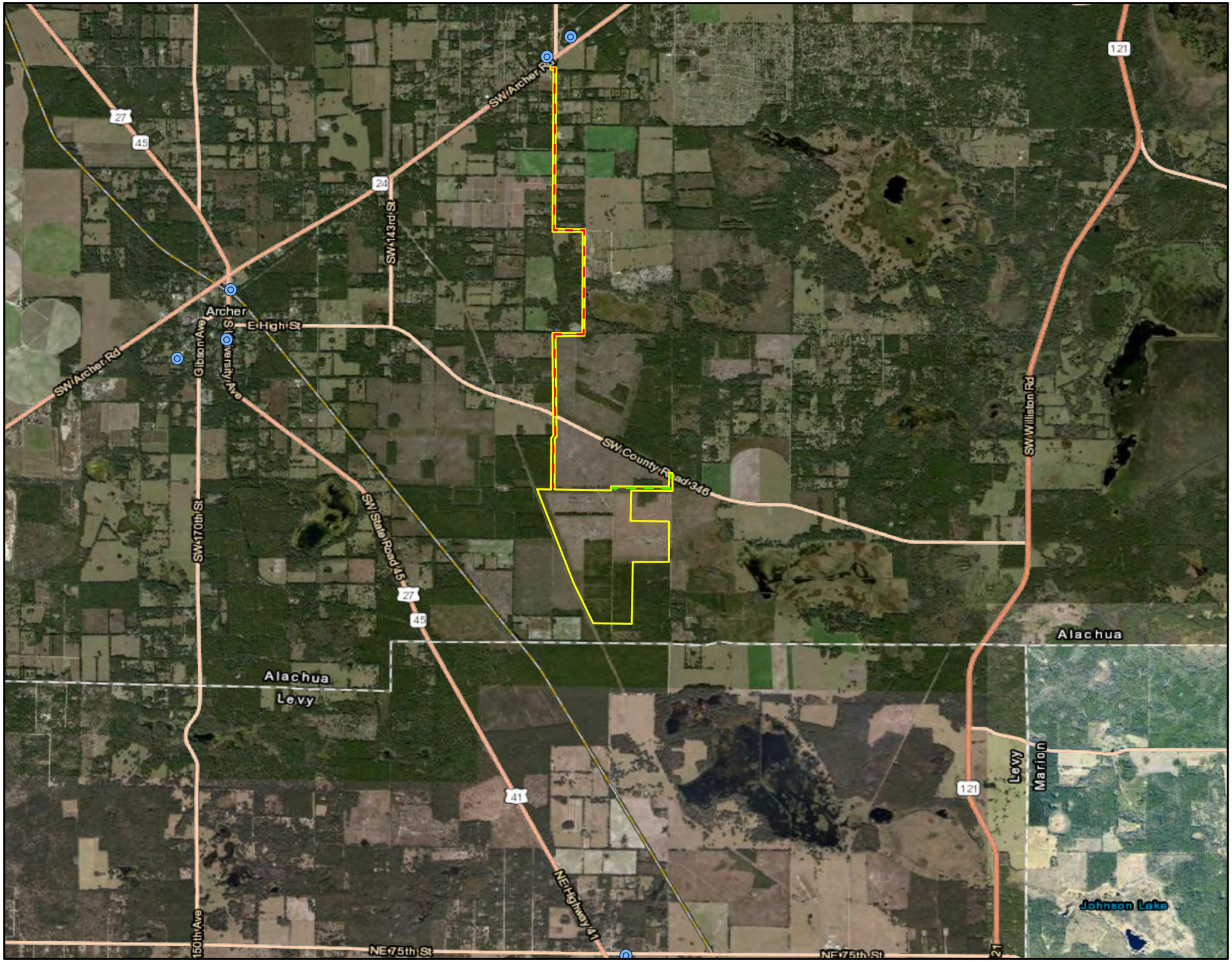
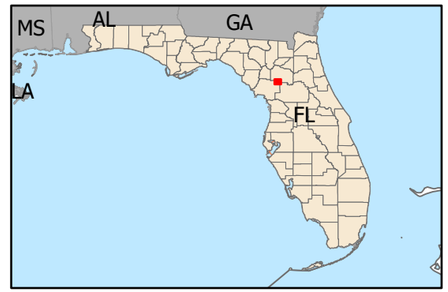


Figure B-10. Floridan Aquifer Confinement Map for Sand Bluff



Legend

- Public Water Supply Wells (Non Federal)
- Project Area
- MV Connector Bore Path
- Access Road



N

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-11 Public Water Supply Wellheads Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

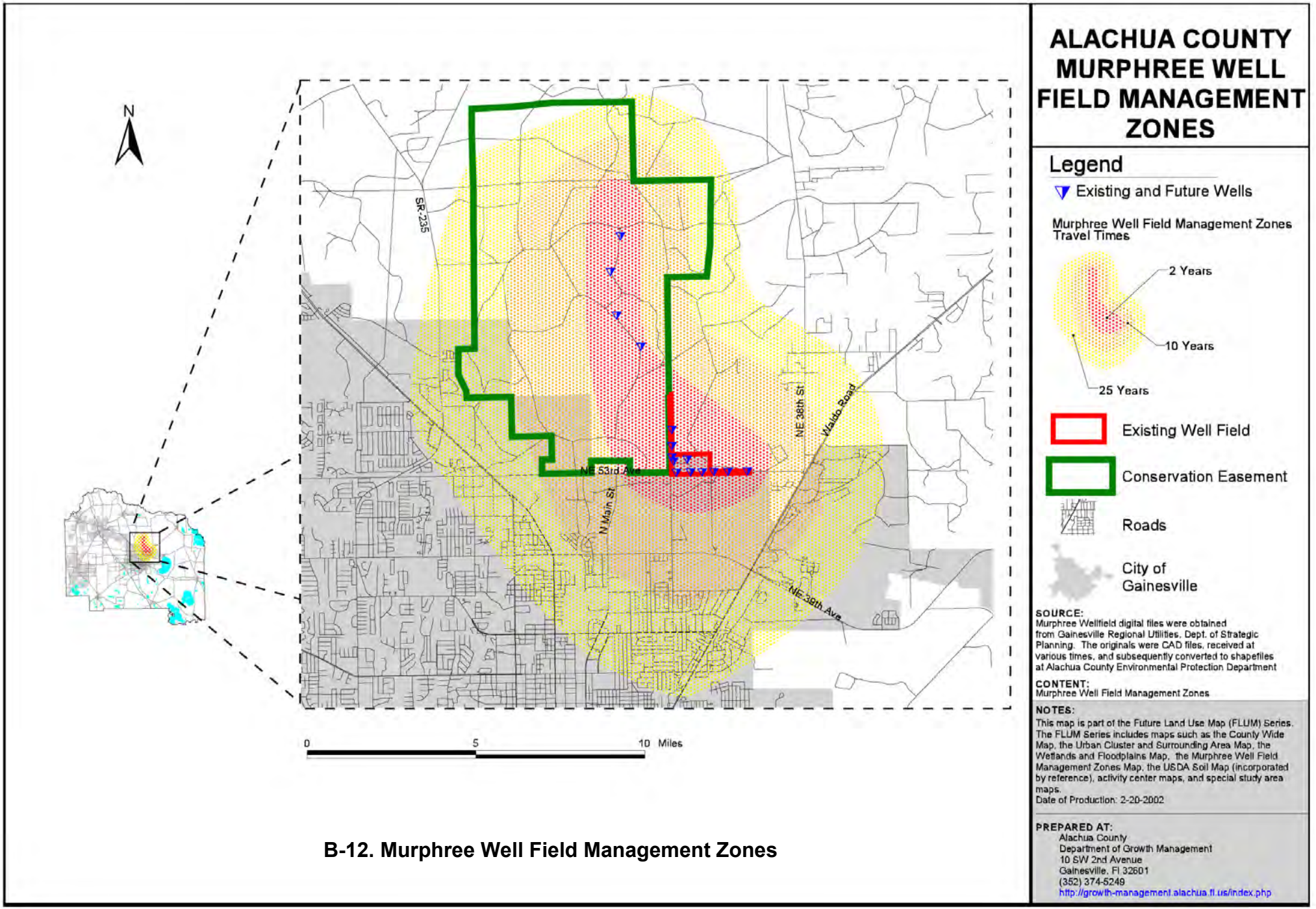
Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 03/2023

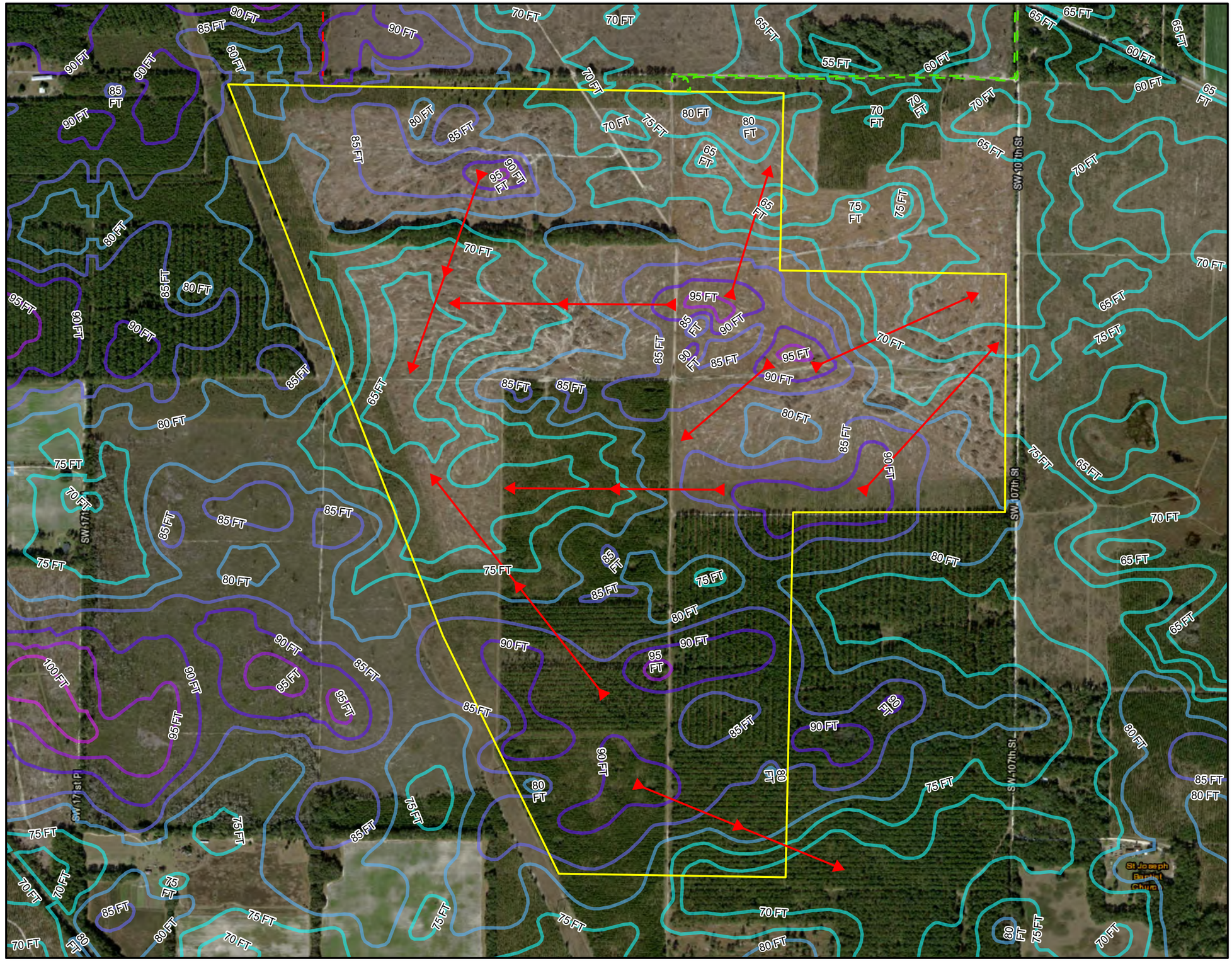
Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction



B-12. Murphree Well Field Management Zones

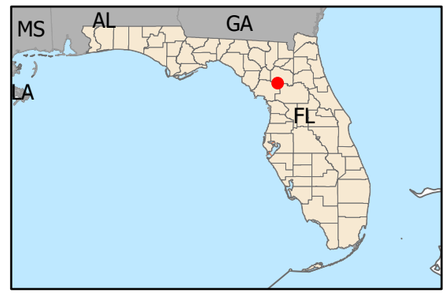


Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path
- Predicted Flow Lines

Elevation Lines

- 60 Foot Contour Line
- 100 Foot Contour Line



N

0 400 800 1,600 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site Alachua County, Florida
B-13 Contours and Flow Lines Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

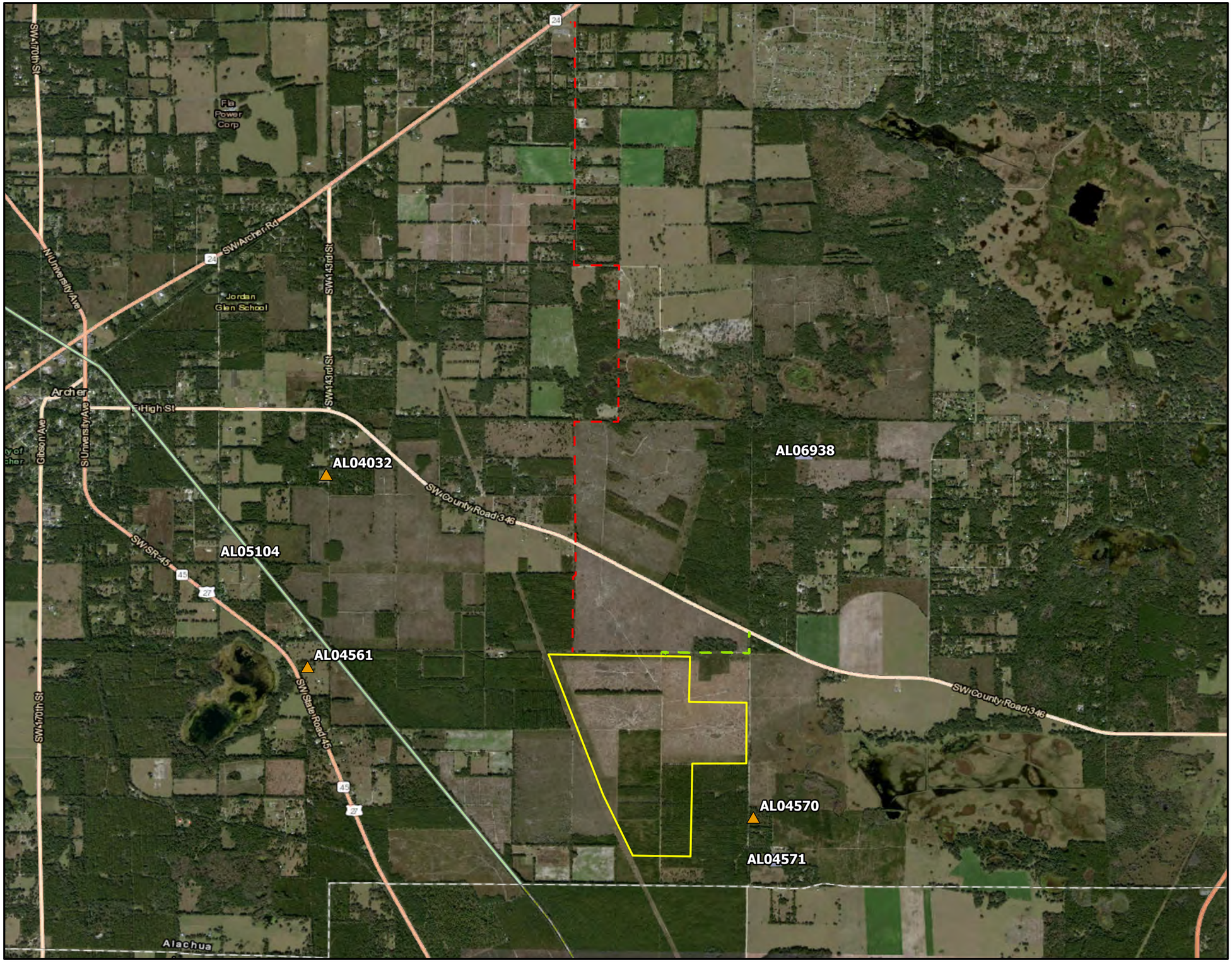
Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis,

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\Contours\FlowLines\Map_F1.aprx



Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path

Florida Historical Resources

- Historic Cemetary
- Historic Structure
- Historic Railroad

N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site Alachua County, Florida
B-14 Historical Resources Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 03/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SRWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023; FDS/SHPO, 2019;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

CHEVRON
ARCHER RD
AT&T
COMMUNICATIONS-ARCHER
Fla
Power
Corp
BONGERS BART
SW Archer Rd
SW 143rd St
Jordan
Glen School
CIRCLE K
#2721306
VENABLE PROPERTY
SAVE-A-STOP-ARCHER
Brice Lumber
AL MACK FARM SUPPLY
DUKES GARAGE
BELLSOUTH
TEL. MOBIL-ARCHER
INC #33430 ARCHFLMA
SW County Road 346
SW SR-45
COPELAND
GROCERY
CONTAINER
CORP OF
AMERICA
SW State Road 45

Legend

- Project Area
- Access Road
- MV Connector Bore Path
- Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring (STCM)
- STCM 500ft Buffer
- FDEP Clean-up Sites
- FDEP Clean-up Sites 500ft Buffer

N

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Sand Bluff Solar Site
Alachua County, Florida
B-15 Contaminated Sites Map

Prepared For: Origis Energy

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 02/2023

Source: Esri, et. al., 2022; FDEP, 2021; SFWMD, 2021; Origis, 2023;

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984, Degree
Datum: WGS 1984

Not for Construction

Document Path: C:\Users\Dave.Howe\Documents\Other Projects\Origis\Sand Bluff\Revised Design\GIS Data\ContamSitesMap.aprx

Appendix C
Wetland/Upland Paired Sample Station Forms and Soil Resource Report

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Sand Bluff City/County: Alachua Sampling Date: 2020-10-06

Applicant/Owner: Origis Energy State: Florida Sampling Point: W1

Investigator(s): LC, PZ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): U 154 Lat: 29.53354199 Long: -82.46897891 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wauchula sand (17) NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☑ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No _____	Depth (inches): 10

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Persicaria hydropiperoides	25	✔	OBL
2. Festuca subverticillata	20	✔	FACU
3. Juncus effusus	15		OBL
4. Centella erecta	10		FACW
5. Ludwigia palustris	10		OBL
6. Cyperus croceus	5		FAC
7. Hydrocotyle umbellata	5		OBL
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	90% = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 45	20% of total cover: 18		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	55	x 1 =	55
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☑ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ☐

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 15	10R 2/1	100					Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☑ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☑ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
- ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Sand Bluff City/County: Alachua Sampling Date: 2020-10-06

Applicant/Owner: Origis Energy State: Florida Sampling Point: W1-Up

Investigator(s): LC, PZ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): U 154 Lat: 29.53346763 Long: -82.46900114 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil ✔, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No ✔

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No ✔	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No ✔	

Remarks:
Cleared area

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W1-Up

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Cyperus croceus	25	✔	FAC
2. Paspalum notatum	25	✔	FACU
3. Ambrosia artemisiifolia	10		FACU
4. Eupatorium capillifolium	10		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	70% = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 35	20% of total cover: 14		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	45	x 4 =	180
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		255 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ✔

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W1-Up

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10R 2/1	98	10R 8/1	2	D	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
- ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✔

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Sand Bluff City/County: Alachua Sampling Date: 2020-10-06

Applicant/Owner: Origis Energy State: Florida Sampling Point: W2

Investigator(s): LC, PZ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): U 154 Lat: 29.53457657 Long: -82.46901387 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wauchula sand (17) NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	

Remarks:
Cleared area

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☑ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Cyperus croceus	15	✔	FAC
2. Centella erecta	10	✔	FACW
3. Festuca subverticillata	10	✔	FACU
4. Scleria triglomerata	10	✔	FACW
5. Spermacoce prostrata	10	✔	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	55% = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 28	20% of total cover: 11		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	55 (A)		145 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☑ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☑ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 13	10R 2/1	100					Sand	Mucky mineral
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☑ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☑ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
- ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Sand Bluff City/County: Alachua Sampling Date: 2020-10-06

Applicant/Owner: Origis Energy State: Florida Sampling Point: W2-Up

Investigator(s): LC, PZ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): U 154 Lat: 29.53449876 Long: -82.46904133 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil ✔, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No ✔

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No ✔	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No ✔	

Remarks:
Cleared area

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W2-Up

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Eupatorium capillifolium	15	✔	FACU
2. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	15	✔	FACU
3. Paspalum notatum	15	✔	FACU
4. Phyllanthus urinaria	10		FAC
5. Polypremum procumbens	10		FACU
6. Rubus cuneifolius	10		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	75% = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 38	20% of total cover: 15		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	65	x 4 =	260
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	75 (A)		290 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.9

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ✔

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W2-Up

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10R 3/1	80	10R 4/1	20	D	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
- ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
- ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
- ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
- ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✔

Remarks:

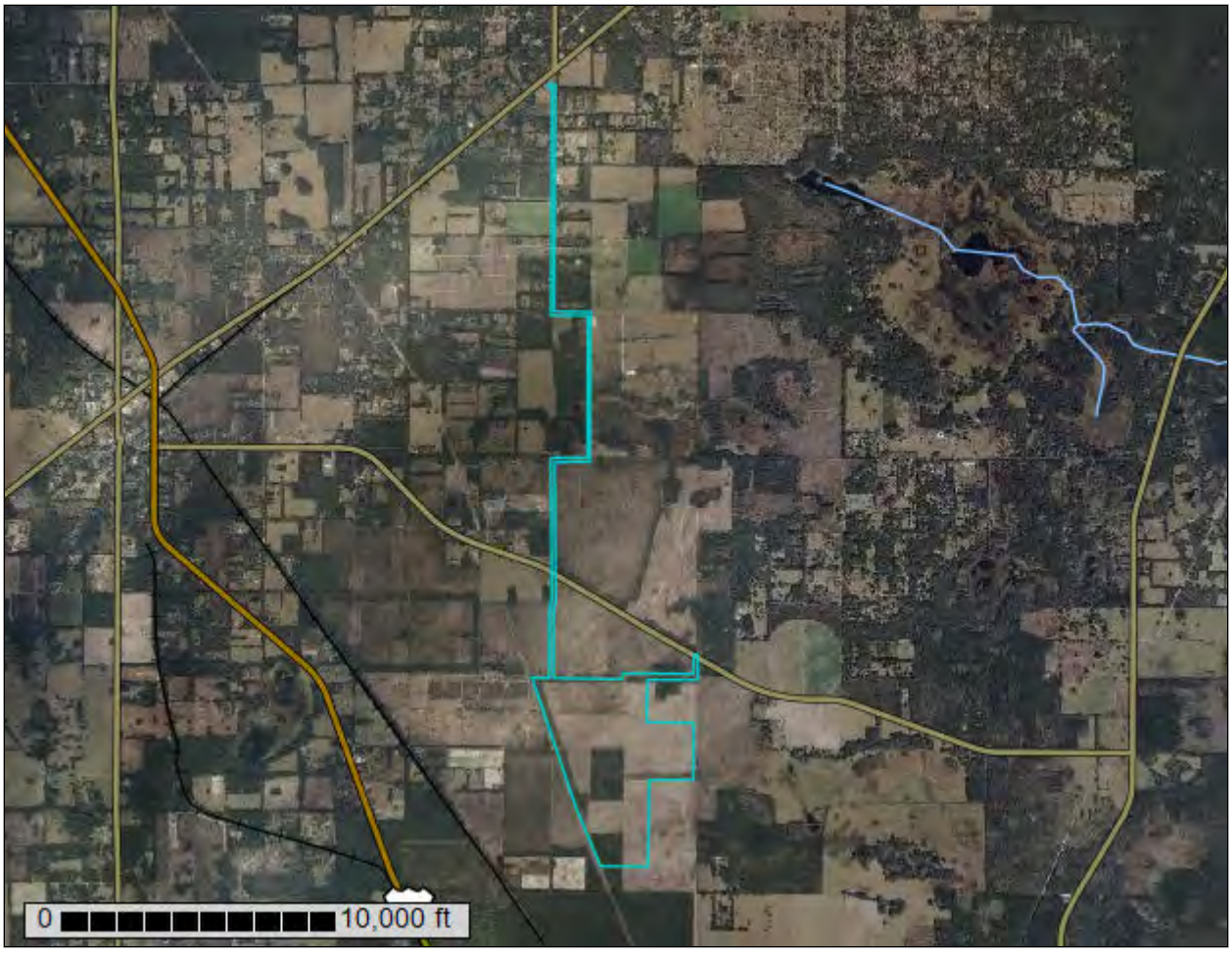
United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Alachua County, Florida



February 23, 2023

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

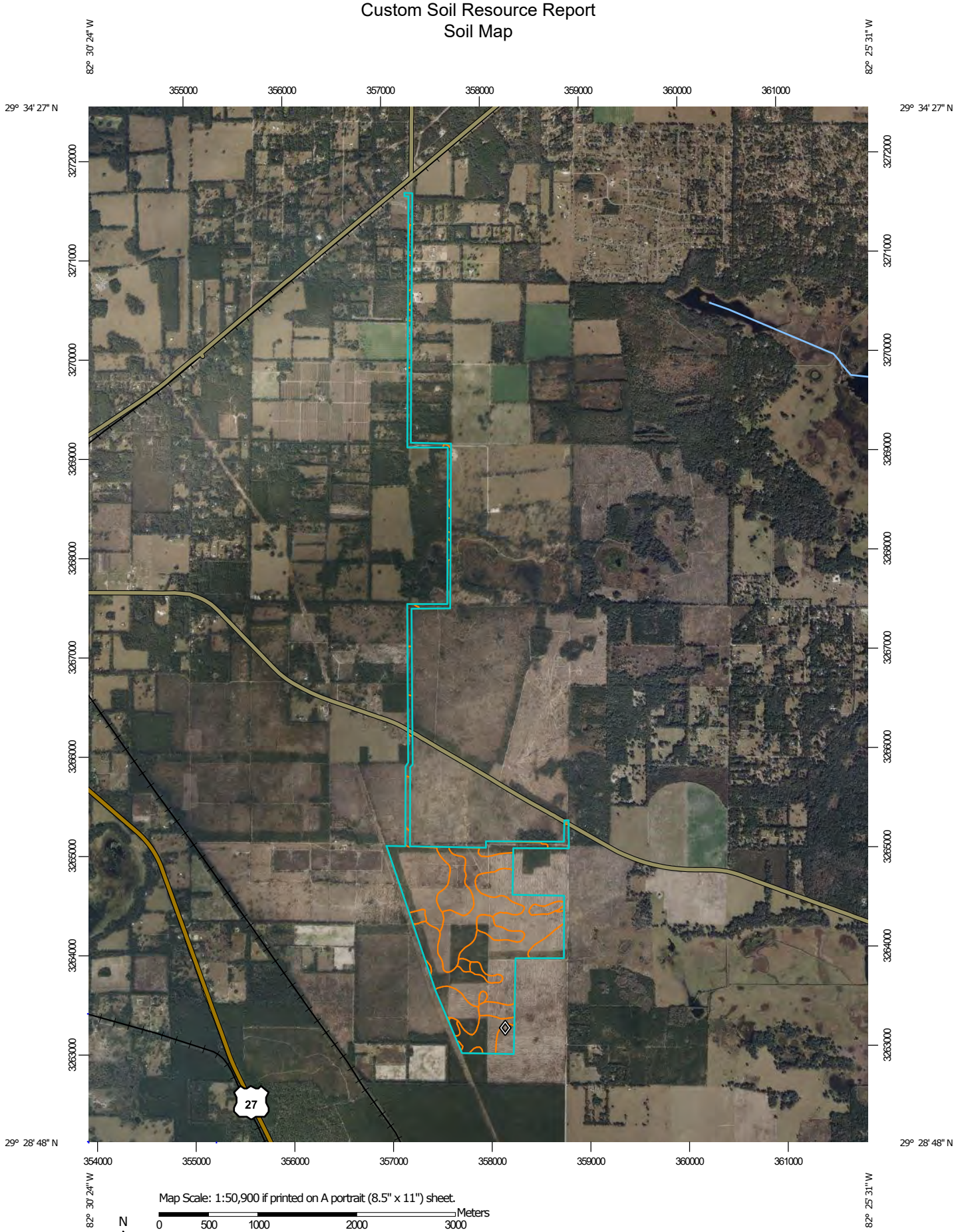
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Alachua County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 9, 2022—Feb 10, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	7.5	1.2%
3	Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	282.9	43.8%
6	Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	22.4	3.5%
8	Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	118.9	18.4%
17	Wauchula sand	1.5	0.2%
30	Kendrick sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	9.0	1.4%
39	Bonneau fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	16.3	2.5%
41	Pedro fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.4	0.1%
46	Jonesville-Cadillac-Bonneau complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.1	0.2%
47	Candler-Apopka complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5.7	0.9%
50	Sparr fine sand	0.6	0.1%
58	Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	179.8	27.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**646.3**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion

of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Alachua County, Florida

2—Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2shkf
Elevation: 10 to 260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 64 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 290 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Candler and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Candler

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits and/or sandy eolian deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand
E - 4 to 72 inches: fine sand
E and Bt - 72 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Astatula

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Adamsville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY008FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Apopka

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, tread, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL), Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Millhopper
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

3—Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2w0q0
Elevation: 30 to 160 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 75 degrees F
Frost-free period: 290 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Arredondo and similar soils: 82 percent
Minor components: 18 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Arredondo

Setting
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits and/or loamy marine deposits

Typical profile
A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand
E - 8 to 62 inches: fine sand
Bt1 - 62 to 69 inches: loamy fine sand
Bt2 - 69 to 80 inches: sandy clay

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Candler

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex, concave
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Lake

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, hills, ridges
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL), Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Sparr

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Fort meade

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

6—Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w0q6
Elevation: 40 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Apopka and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Apopka

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: sand
E - 6 to 55 inches: sand
Bt - 55 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Upland Hardwood Hammock (R154XY008FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sparr

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R154XY008FL), Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Jumper

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB231FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Candler

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Jonesville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

8—Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w0q5
Elevation: 30 to 160 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 75 degrees F
Frost-free period: 270 to 330 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millhopper and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Millhopper

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: sand
E - 9 to 58 inches: sand
Bt1 - 58 to 64 inches: loamy sand
Btg2 - 64 to 89 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R154XY008FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Candler
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Arredondo
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Gainesville
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Sumterville, bouldery subsurface
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Upland Hardwood Hammock (R154XY008FL), Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G154XB331FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Kanapaha

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G154XB141FL)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

17—Wauchula sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brpf
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wauchula, non-hydric, and similar soils: 70 percent
Wauchula, hydric, and similar soils: 15 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wauchula, Non-hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sand
E - 8 to 14 inches: fine sand
Bh - 14 to 18 inches: loamy sand
E' - 18 to 28 inches: sand
Btg - 28 to 62 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg - 62 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Wauchula, Hydric

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sand
E - 8 to 14 inches: fine sand
Bh - 14 to 18 inches: loamy sand
E' - 18 to 28 inches: sand
Btg - 28 to 62 inches: fine sandy loam
Cg - 62 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Pomona
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G154XB141FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Mulat, non-hydric
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Pelham
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Riviera
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G154XB241FL)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Newnan
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Sparr

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

30—Kendrick sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brq6
Elevation: 30 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kendrick and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kendrick

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: sand
E - 9 to 26 inches: sand
Bt1 - 26 to 31 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt2 - 31 to 73 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 73 to 90 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB211FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB211FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Norfolk

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB321FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Blichton, non-hydric

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G154XB441FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Bonneau

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB211FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Lochloosa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB231FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

39—Bonneau fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brqx
Elevation: 40 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bonneau and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bonneau

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
E - 9 to 29 inches: fine sand
Bt1 - 29 to 38 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt2 - 38 to 84 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB221FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB221FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kendrick

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB211FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Micanopy

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G154XB331FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Lochloosa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB231FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

41—Pedro fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brr2
Elevation: 20 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pedro and similar soils: 75 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pedro

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand
E - 5 to 12 inches: fine sand
Bt - 12 to 17 inches: sandy clay loam
2R - 17 to 21 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 30 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Forage suitability group: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Apopka

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G154XB999FL)
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Candler

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Jonesville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

46—Jonesville-Cadillac-Bonneau complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brr9
Elevation: 20 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Jonesville and similar soils: 40 percent
Cadillac and similar soils: 30 percent
Bonneau and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Jonesville

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
E - 7 to 29 inches: fine sand
Bt - 29 to 33 inches: sandy clay loam
2R - 33 to 37 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Cadillac

Setting
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile
A - 0 to 7 inches: fine sand
E - 7 to 52 inches: fine sand
Bt - 52 to 76 inches: sandy clay loam
C - 76 to 99 inches: clay

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Bonneau

Setting
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile
A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand

E - 9 to 29 inches: fine sand
Bt1 - 29 to 38 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt2 - 38 to 84 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 42 to 60 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB221FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB221FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Candler

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G154XB999FL)
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Pedro

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

47—Candler-Apopka complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brrc
Elevation: 40 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Candler and similar soils: 50 percent
Apopka and similar soils: 40 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Candler

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
E - 6 to 70 inches: fine sand
E and Bt - 70 to 82 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Apopka

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: sand
E - 5 to 61 inches: sand
Bt - 61 to 82 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Kendrick

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB211FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

50—Sparr fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: brrl
Elevation: 30 to 160 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 50 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F
Frost-free period: 248 to 278 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sparr and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sparr

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand
E - 8 to 48 inches: sand
Bg - 48 to 56 inches: loamy sand
Btg - 56 to 84 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Millhopper

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Kanapaha

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G154XB141FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Lochloosa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB231FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Newnan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Zolfo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G154XB131FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

58—Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v17f
Elevation: 10 to 200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 44 to 56 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 68 to 75 degrees F
Frost-free period: 300 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lake and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lake

Setting

Landform: Hills on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Eolian deposits or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 9 inches: fine sand
C - 9 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 50.02 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arredondo

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R154XY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G154XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Tavares

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flats on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Jonesville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G154XB521FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

COUNTYWIDE STORMWATER TREATMENT CODE AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLIANCE

Instructions: Complete and submit this form for all activities that involve the construction of a stormwater management system that does not meet the exemptions identified in Chapter 77, Article III, Sec. 77.25 of the Alachua County Code. Please submit this form, along with the other required documents as listed in Sec. 77.28 of the Alachua County Code.

Part 1. Applicant Information	
Applicant/Owner: Jason Thomas	Registered Professional: Mitchell Mason, PE
Company: Origis Energy	Company: CHW
Address: 800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1000	Address: 11801 Research Dr
Phone: contact agent	Phone: (352) 331-1976
Email: contact agent	Email: mitchellm@chw-inc.com
Part 2. Project Information	
Project Name: Origis Substation	
Tax Parcel(s): 04626-001-034, 04626-003-006	
■ Unincorporated Alachua County ☐ Municipality: _____	Note: For projects located in Municipalities submittal of this form is a self-certification of compliance. An acknowledgement of receipt will be sent once all required documents are provided. This acknowledgement is not a review of the submitted materials. Projects in Unincorporated Alachua County will be reviewed pursuant to Sec. 77.27 of the Alachua County Code.
Part 3. Stormwater Discharge Information Please select all that apply:	
Watershed Name: Non contributing to Ocklawaha	Waterbody Identification (WBID) #: 2692
■ Project discharges stormwater offsite as surface flow	☐ Project discharges stormwater to an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW)
☐ Project is in a WBID listed as impaired with nutrients as cause of impairment or where a nutrient TMDL has been established (net improvement criteria of Sec. 77.27 of the Alachua County Code applies).	
■ Project stormwater infiltrates to groundwater	☐ Project is located in a Sensitive Karst Area
Please briefly describe the Best Management Practices used: A stormwater swale is proposed to provide storage for the additional runoff caused by small amounts of added impervious for the substation modification	

Part 4. Exemption and Waiver Information
If applicable, Please list the exemption(s) this project qualifies for under Sec. 77.25 of the Alachua County Code. Supporting Documentation may be required.
If applicable, Please describe the waiver you are requesting under Sec. 77.26 of the Alachua County Code. Supporting documentation is required.

I authorize Alachua County, and its agents and contractors, to enter the property for the purpose of verifying compliance. If the property is sold and/or the entity responsible for operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system, the Property Owner will notify the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department within 30 calendar days of the sale or change in operation and maintenance entity. Failure to comply may result in enforcement action using the provisions of Alachua County Code Chapter 24 or any other remedy available by law or equity.

Applicant/Owner: Mitchell Mason (Printed Name) Signature: Mitchell G Mason Digitally signed by Mitchell G Mason DN: E=mitchellm@chw-inc.com, CN=Mitchell G Mason, O=Mitchell G Mason, L=Gainesville, S=Florida, C=US Date: 2023.09.05 11:38:12-04'00' Date: 9/5/23

I hereby certify that the above referenced project meets, or is exempt from, the requirements of the Alachua County Code Chapter 77, Article III Stormwater Treatment Code. I further certify that the Operation and Maintenance requirements have been provided to the owner and entity responsible for operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system.

Registered Professional: Mitchell Mason (Printed Name) Florida Registration Number: 92335

Date: 9/5/23 Signature: Mitchell G Mason Digitally signed by Mitchell G Mason DN: E=mitchellm@chw-inc.com, CN=Mitchell G Mason, O=Mitchell G Mason, L=Gainesville, S=Florida, C=US Date: 2023.09.05 11:38:18-04'00'

FDEP Northeast District
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
September 1, 2023

Dear Staff,

The Origis Energy Solar Farm Substation project proposes the construction of an electrical substation modification to the existing transmission substation on Parker Road. The current parcel and substation are owned and operated by GRU. Both the applicant and GRU plan on adding high voltage equipment inside the existing substation fence to accommodate the connection of the applicant's solar energy generating facility (see application DR23-000032). A water quality treatment volume swale is proposed to capture and store any additional runoff from concrete pads associated with the equipment and the limerock access road.

A runoff CN calculation was done to see the increase in runoff from the preexisting condition to the proposed. For the 100 year – 24 hour storm there is an increase of 0.36 ac-ft of runoff. The proposed swale provides 0.398 ac-ft of storage. The swale is situated south of the proposed electrical equipment to allow for the site to be graded directly into the swale. Please see the following sheets for the calculation and storage.

We trust that you will find this application complete and sufficient for review and approval. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (352) 331-1976 or at MitchellM@chw-inc.com.

Sincerely,

CHW
Mitchell Mason, P.E.
Project Manager, Land Development

Mitchell G. Mason, P.E.
State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. 92335

This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Mitchell G. Mason, P.E. on the date indicated here. 10/30/2023

Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

Mitchell G Mason

Digitally signed by Mitchell G Mason
DN: E=mitchellm@chw-inc.com, CN=Mitchell G Mason, O=Mitchell G Mason, L=Gainesville, S=Florida, C=US
Date: 2023.10.30 10:52:53-04'00'

Project Number: 22-0264
Project Name: Sand Bluff Solar
Calculated by: KLJ
Checked by: MGM
10/30/2023

SCS Runoff Curve Number Method Calculations

$$S = \frac{1{,}000}{CN} - 10$$

Site Characteristics

	Drainage Area (SF)	Estimated CN	S		
Pre- Existing Impervious	0	98	0.20		
Pre- Existing Open Space	51,513	39	15.64		
Total	51,513			1.18258	
Post-FDOT - Proposed Impervious	18,082	98	0.20	0.41511	
Post-FDOT - Proposed Open Space	33,431	39	15.64	0.76747	0.01179982
Total	51,513			1.18258	0.99780638

$$Q\ (in) = \frac{(P-0.2S)^2}{(P+0.8S)} \qquad Q\ (cf) = Q\ (ft) * DA$$

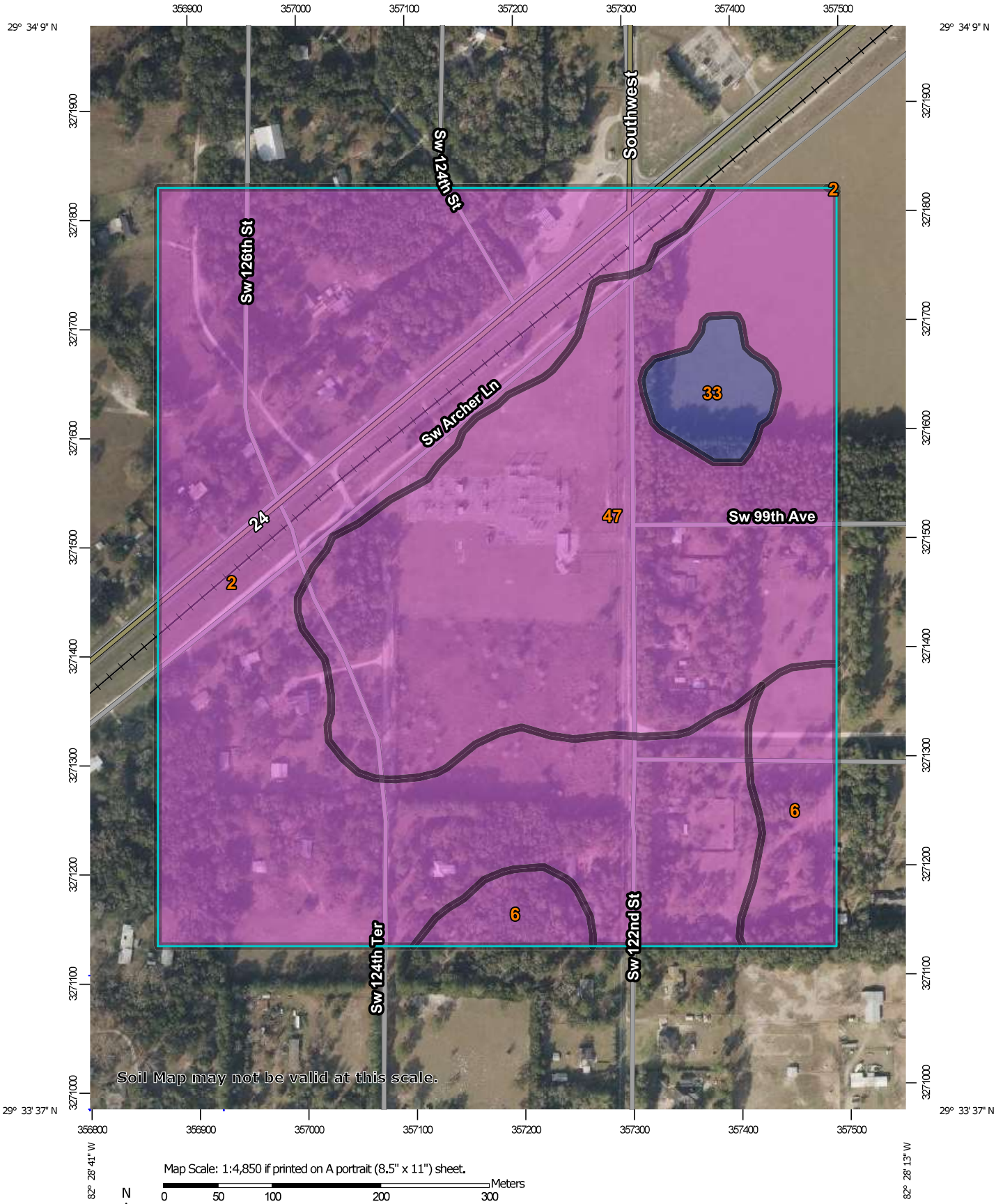
Swale 1

ELEV.	Area (SF)	Area (AC)	Volume (CF	Volume (AC-FT)
80	**6362**	0.146	0	0.000
81	8651	0.199	7,507	0.172
82.0	11,040	0.253	17,352	0.398

Roadway- 100YR 240HR

Storm Event	P	Q (in)	Q (ft)	PRE-Q (cf)	POST-Q (cf)	Difference (cf)	
100YR-240HR - Impervious	18	17.76	1.48	0	26,758		
100YR-240HR - Open Space	18	7.25	0.60	31,116	20,193		
Total				**31,116**	**46,951**	**15,835**	
						0.36	**ac-ft**

Hydrologic Soil Group—Alachua County, Florida
(Sand Bluff Solar 6 Substation Modification)



Map Scale: 1:4,850 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 200 400 800 1200

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Alachua County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 9, 2022—Feb 10, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Candler fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	58.0	53.7%
6	Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	7.0	6.5%
33	Norfolk loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	B	2.8	2.6%
47	Candler-Apopka complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	40.1	37.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			**107.9**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

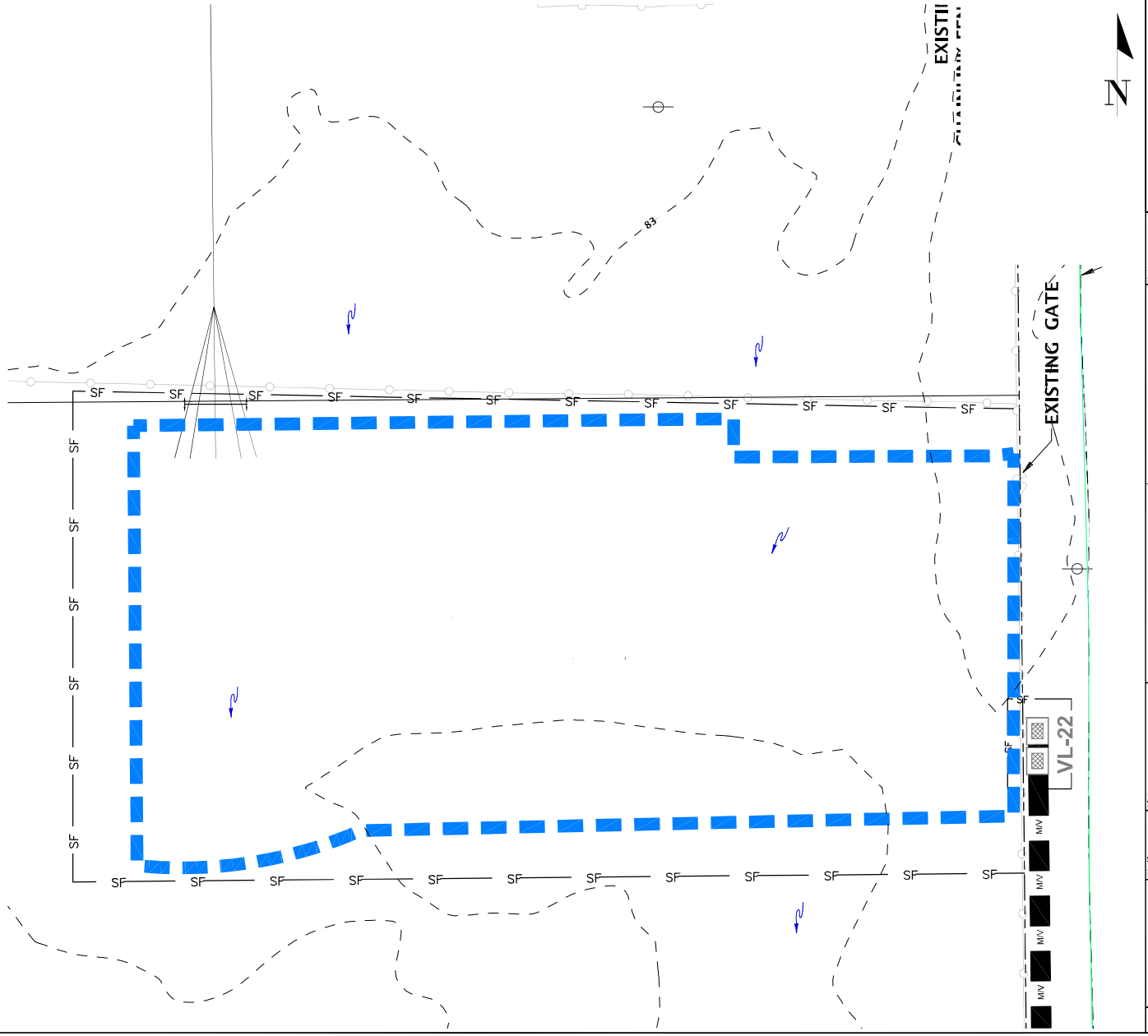
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

LEGEND

ONSITE WATERSHED:

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE FLOW PATTERNS:



NOTE: ALL SOILS ARE TYPE 'A' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

CHW
Professional Consultants
FLORIDA

SCALE: 1"=40'

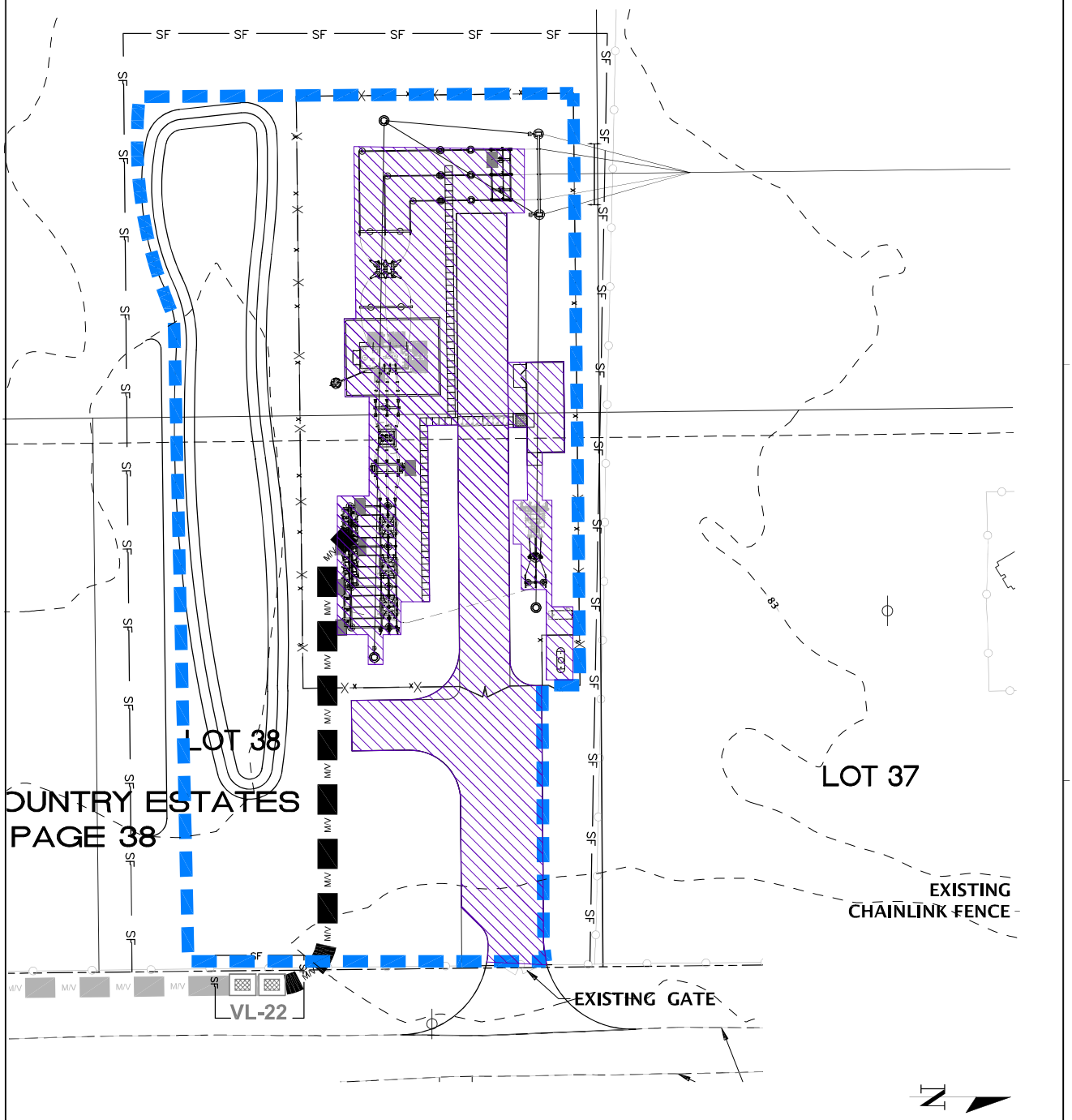
CLIENT: CAUSSEAUX, HEWETT & WALPOLE, INC. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE / PLANNING

PROJECT: PROJECT NAME

SHEET TITLE: 1

ENGINEERING: DESIGNER: QUALITY CONTROL: PROJECT NUMBER: 00-0000

SHEET NO.: 1



SHEET NO. 1	TECHNICIAN:	CLIENT: CAUSSEAUX, HEWETT, & WALPOLE, INC. ENGINEERING - SURVEYING - PLANNING	SUBMITTALS:	CONSTRUCTION/BID REVISIONS:	SCALE: 1"=40' VERIFY SCALE BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING. IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.	CHW Professional Consultants
	DESIGNER:	PROJECT: PROJECT NAME				11801 Research Drive Alachua, Florida 32615 (352) 331-1976 www.chw-inc.com
	QUALITY CONTROL:	SHEET TITLE: 1				est. 1988 FLORIDA CA-5075
	PROJECT NUMBER: 00-0000					

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

Proposed operation and maintenance and soil erosion and sediment control practices are outlined in the following paragraphs.

Stormwater Management Facilities

The man-made stormwater management facilities shall be maintained free of sediments and debris. Areas shall be inspected on a routine basis and nuisance plants shall be removed a minimum of twice annually. Grassed areas shall be mowed a minimum of 6 times per year. The natural systems shall be least disturbed as possible. Minimal maintenance is required for the natural and undisturbed areas. All basins shall be inspected monthly. Monthly documentation shall be noted based upon the inspection findings.

Erosion Control

All erosion damage at spillways, outfall structures, and along basin side slopes shall be repaired (grading and grassing) as conditions occur. All side slopes and other areas disturbed by construction shall be stabilized by sodding, hydro-mulching or other appropriate vegetative or non-vegetative erosion control measures.

Swale/Ditch

All swales, if any, shall be maintained free of debris and sediment. Sediments shall be removed when the depth has been reduced by 20 percent. Sediments removed from swales/ditches should be evenly spread over grassed areas away from the stormwater management facilities.

Culverts, Pipes and Structures

All pipes, if any, shall be inspected bi-annually. Culverts and pipes shall be maintained free of debris and sediment. Sediments removed from culverts and pipes should be evenly spread over grassed areas away from the stormwater management facilities.

The structures and paved flow lines, if any, shall be maintained clear of debris. Remove any debris and silt collected in inlets and pipes as routine inspections dictates.

Inspection Reporting

Annual inspection reports, prepared by a properly licensed professional engineer, should be submitted to the water management district. The engineer shall inspect the site and report on the status and function of the system. Noted deficiencies and/or maintenance requirements shall be reported to the owner with recommendations for repairs. Repairs shall be executed.

Limerock/Sinkhole

If continuous limerock is encountered during excavation of the swales/basin or if a sinkhole forms in the area of a drainage swale/basin the engineer of record shall be notified by either the contractor or the established operation and maintenance entity. The engineer of record shall inspect the repaired area upon completion of the repair.
Where continuous limerock is encountered during excavation of the swales/basins, the limerock shall be over excavated by 2 feet and replaced with clayey soils that extend 2 feet beyond the perimeter of the limerock outcropping. The clayey soil shall have at least 20% passing the no. 200 sieve, compacted to 95% of standard proctor, and compacted in a wet condition with moisture 2% - 4% above optimum.

All swales/basins shall be inspected monthly for sinkhole occurrence. Should a sinkhole occur, the area shall be repaired as soon as possible. Repair shall include filling (limerock such as road base material, clay/sand mixture, or concrete if necessary). A 2-foot deep cap that extends 2 feet beyond the perimeter of the sinkhole shall be constructed with clayey soils. The clayey soil shall have at least 20% passing the no. 200 sieve, compacted to 95% of standard proctor, and compacted in a wet condition with moisture 2% - 4% above optimum. The clay soil cap shall be re-graded to prevent concentration of waters (ponding) and re-vegetated.

Operation & Maintenance Entity:

FL Solar 6, LLC
800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1100
Miami, Florida 33131