



§ denotes the Rule, subsection, paragraph, or subparagraph referenced from Ch. 62-340, F.A.C.

Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. Data Form

1. Date: Oct 6, 2022 2. Staff Present: Kim Dymond 3. Form recorder(s): KD
 4. County: Levy (38) 5. Site Name: 3RT Sand Mine Tracking #: App ID 857006
 6. Point ID: Upland GPS Coordinates: N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°
 7. Distances and bearings from fixed objects (if no GPS): _____
 8. Current condition of described point: Authorized or legal condition Unauthorized or illegal condition
 9. Work type: Identification Delineation
 Point status: Wetland Non-Wetland Surface Water Upland

10. Vegetative Stratum §62-340.400: Using §62-340.400, F.A.C. with reasonable scientific judgment, select the appropriate vegetative stratum. (Do not include FAC species when determining 10% minimum areal extent.)
 Canopy (Min. 10% areal extent) Subcanopy (Min. 10% areal extent) Groundcover (No min. areal extent)
 Vegetation Absent (*skip to #14*) Evaluation Impossible (*skip to #14*) **Why?** _____

11. Plant List §62-340.200(2),(6),(16), §62-340.400, §62-340.450, F.A.C.: Areal extent estimator: KD
As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations:

Select and identify plants in an area just large enough to represent and classify the plant community at the described point. Do not extend into different communities or hydrologic conditions.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Record the scientific name (binomial) and status of <u>each</u> plant species necessary to identify/delineate and classify the plant community in the selected area. | 2. Record the percent areal extent in the canopy, subcanopy, and groundcover columns for each species. | 3. For each species present in the stratum selected in #10 , transfer the numbers from <u>only that stratum's column</u> into the appropriate status columns. |
|---|--|--|

#	Binomial of Observed Species	Status	Canopy	Subcanopy	Groundcover	Upland	Facultative	Fac. Wet	Obligate
1.	Paspalum notatum	U			100	100			
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									
11.									
12.									
13.									
14.									
15.									
16.									
17.									
18.									
19.									
20.									
Percent areal extent totals for the stratum selected in question 10						100	0	0	0

12. In the stratum selected in #10: What is the % areal extent of Obligate plants? 0
 What is the % areal extent of Upland plants? 100
 Is the areal extent of Obligate plants greater than that of Upland plants? Yes No

13. In the stratum selected in #10: What is the total % areal extent of Obligate & Facultative Wet plants combined? 0
 What is the total % areal extent of Obligate, Facultative Wet, & Upland plants combined? 100
 What is the percentage of OBL + FACW in relation to all plants, excluding FAC? ($\frac{OBL+FACW}{OBL+FACW+UPL}$) 0.0%

14. LRR/MLRA U Textures: Peat, Mucky Peat, Muck, Mucky Mineral (S or F), Sand, Fine, Marl

15. Is a soil profile evaluation possible? Yes No If no, why? (If No, skip to #18)

16. Soil Description: As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations
Soil surface, or 0 inch depth for purposes of Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. is the muck or mineral surface (whether natural or fill)

Horizon	beginning to ending Depth (inches)	Matrix Texture	moist condition Matrix Hue Value/ Chroma	for sandy matrix horizons w/ value ≤ 3: % Organic Coating	- Describe soil features: DA (areas darker than matrix), LA (areas lighter than matrix), RC (redox concentrations): Record in moist condition hue value/chroma ; % volume in horizon ; boundaries (sharp/clear/diffuse); shape (rounded/linear/angular). - OB (organic bodies): Record texture (muck or mucky mineral), % volume in horizon . - H₂S (hydrogen sulfide odor): Indicate shallowest depth where detected - Note if horizon is Physically Mixed (PM) , Nonsoil (any material not listed in "Textures" above), or Fill and describe.
1	0-8	S	10YR 5/2	N/A	
2	8-13	S	10YR 6/4	N/A	DA: 10YR 5/2, diffuse, rounded, 30%
3					
4					
5					
6					

17. Hydric Soil Field Indicators: If present, check all Hydric Soil Field Indicators satisfied and specify their beginning and ending depths

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Texture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sandy Texture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fine Texture	Indicator Present	Begin Depth	End Depth
<input type="checkbox"/> (A1) Histosol*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix*	<input type="checkbox"/> (F2) Loamy Gleyed Matrix*	1. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A2) Histic Epipedon*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S5) Sandy Redox	<input type="checkbox"/> (F3) Depleted Matrix	2. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A3) Black Histic*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S6) Stripped Matrix	<input type="checkbox"/> (F6) Redox Dark Surface	3. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S7) Dark Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> (F7) Depleted Dark Surface	4. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A5) Stratified Layers*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S8) Polyvalue Below Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> (F8) Redox Depression	5. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A6) Organic Bodies	<input type="checkbox"/> (S9) Thin Dark Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> (F10) Marl	6. _____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> (A7) 5cm Mucky Mineral*	<input type="checkbox"/> (S12) Barrier Islands 1cm Muck	<input type="checkbox"/> (F12) Iron-Manganese Masses			
<input type="checkbox"/> (A8) Muck Presence*		<input type="checkbox"/> (F13) Umbric Surface			
<input type="checkbox"/> (A9) 1cm Muck*		<input type="checkbox"/> (F22) Very Shallow Dark Surface			
<input type="checkbox"/> (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface	* = Stand-alone D Test - both hydric soil and hydrologic indicator		To combine layers/indicators to meet thickness requirements, see NRCS Hydric Soils Technical Note 4.		
<input type="checkbox"/> (A12) Thick Dark Surface					

18. Excluding organic horizons, is any nonsoil horizon present at or within the uppermost 12 inches of the ground surface?
 Yes (e.g. bedrock, rock outcrop, limestone fill, gravel, etc) No Soil profile or site inaccessible

19. Is one or more hydric soil field indicators present? Yes No Inconclusive (e.g., evaluation to 12+ inches impeded by disturbance, water, nonsoil, no site access, etc.)
If no or inconclusive, is the soil hydric as determined by other NRCS methods?
 Yes ← Which method(s)? _____ No Inconclusive ← Why? _____
(e.g., hydric soil definition, HSTS², indicator present at drier elevation, indicator would be present but for disturbance)

20. Is the depth of the soil profile 20 inches or greater from the soil surface? Yes No
If no, depth of soil profile is: 13 inches Why? loose sand
(e.g., root refusal, nonsoil, water table, loose sand, heavy texture, compaction, weather conditions, inspection interrupted)

21. Observed height or depth of standing water from soil surface: _____ inches Above Below Not Observed

22. Hydrologic Indicators: As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations

Hydrologic Indicators per §62-340.500, F.A.C. (and as applied to §62-340.600, F.A.C.)	Present at or near point	Predicted during normal high water or wet season♦	Within 100 ft waterward of point (not for upland points)	1. Describe the type of all checked indicators. 2. Approximate the distance and compass direction of indicators within 100 ft of the point. 3. For water level indicators (potential indicators denoted by *) note the height from ground surface at the point as well as waterward (with distance from point). ♦ Only for indicators not present due to dry season/drought
(1) Algal mats*				
(2) Aquatic mosses or liverworts*				
(3) Aquatic plants*				
(4) Aufwuchs				
(5) Drift lines and rafted debris*				
(6) Elevated lichen lines*				
(7) Evidence of aquatic fauna				
(8) Hydrologic data*				
(9) Morphological plant adaptations*				
(10) Secondary flow channels				
(11) Sediment deposition*				
(12) Tussocks or hummocks*				
(13) Water marks*				

Highest water level indicator height at point: _____ inches Above Ground Surface No Water Level Indicators
 Above Soil Surface N/A (described point is Upland)

23. Is one or more hydrologic indicator(s) listed in §62-340.500, F.A.C. present or predicted with normal high water or wet season conditions at the described point? Yes No Evaluation Impossible ← Why? _____

24. Delineation by Wetland Definition §62-340.300(1), F.A.C.

As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations:

- a) Has a wetland boundary been delineated at the described point? Yes No (If No, skip to #25)
 b) If yes to 24a, can the boundary be easily delineated using the definition of wetlands? Yes No

25. A & B Test Wetland Criteria §62-340.300(2)(a),(b), F.A.C.

As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations:

- a) Is the areal extent of Obligate plants in the stratum selected in #10 greater than the areal extent of all Upland plants in that stratum? (See #12) Yes No Vegetation Absent (skip to #25f) Evaluation Impossible (skip to #26a)
 b) Is the areal extent of Obligate and/or Facultative Wet plants in the stratum selected in #10 equal to or greater than 80% of all the plants in that stratum, excluding Facultative plants? (See #13) Yes No
 c) Is the soil hydric as identified using standard NRCS definitions and practices? (see #19)
 Yes No Indeterminable with current conditions ← Why? _____
 d) Is the substrate composed of riverwash, nonsoil (see #18), rock outcrop-soil complex, or is the substrate located within an artificially created wetland area? Yes No If yes, which condition is present? _____
 e) Is one or more of the hydrologic indicators in §62-340.500, F.A.C. present at the described point? (See #23) Yes No
 f) Are the A Test criteria met per §62-340.300(2)(a), F.A.C. at the described point? Yes No
 (Note: If yes to 25a and yes to either 25c, 25d, or 25e, A Test criteria are met)
 g) Are the B Test criteria met per §62-340.300(2)(b), F.A.C. at the described point? Yes No
 (Note: If yes to 25b and yes to either 25c, 25d, or 25e, B Test criteria are met)
 h) Are there any alterations or conditions affecting reliable application of the A or B Test such that the Altered Sites Test is more appropriate? Yes No

26. C Test Wetland Criteria §62-340.300(2)(c), F.A.C.

As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations:

- a) Per §62-340.300(2)(c), F.A.C. is the described point Pine Flatwoods or Improved Pasture, or does it have drained soils? ... Pine Flatwoods must have flat terrain, a monotypic or mixed canopy of long leaf pine or slash pine, and a ground cover dominated by saw palmetto with other species that are NOT obligate or facultative wet. Improved Pasture means areas where the dominant native plant community has been replaced with planted or natural recruitment of herbaceous species which are NOT obligate or facultative wet species and which have been actively maintained for livestock through mechanical means or grazing. Drained Soils are those in which permanent alterations, excluding mechanical pumping, preclude the formation of hydric soils.
b) Are the soils at the described point saline sands (salt flats-tidal flats), or have they been field verified by NRCS's Keys to Soil Taxonomy (4th ed. 1990) as Umbracqualfs, Sulfaquents, Hydraquents, Humaquepts, Histosols (except Folists), Argiaquolls, or Umbracqualts?
c) Do the soils at the described point have a NRCS hydric soil field indicator (see #17), and is the point located within a map unit named or designated by the NRCS as frequently flooded, depressional, or water?
d) Are the C Test criteria met per §62-340.300(2)(c), F.A.C. at the described point?
e) Are there any alterations or conditions affecting reliable application of the C Test such that the Altered Sites Test is more appropriate?

27. D Test Wetland Criteria §62-340.300(2)(d), F.A.C.

As is under current conditions, without considering RSJ¹ or the legality of any alterations:

- a) Is the soil hydric as verified by a NRCS hydric soil field indicator? (See #17)
b) Does any NRCS hydric soil field indicator begin at the soil surface or are any of the following indicators present: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A7, A8, A9, S4, F2?
c) Is one or more of the hydrologic indicators in §62-340.500, F.A.C. present at the described point? (See #23)
d) Are the D Test criteria met per §62-340.300(2)(d), F.A.C. at the described point?
e) Are there any alterations or conditions affecting reliable application of the D Test such that the Altered Sites Test is more appropriate?

28. Altered Sites Tests §62-340.300(3), F.A.C. (Legal/Authorized or Illegal/Unauthorized)

For purposes of Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. altered refers to any natural or man-induced condition(s) which masks or eliminates reliable expression of wetland indicators (i.e. hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrologic indicators). Unaltered or normal does not require a natural condition, only an expression of wetland indicators that is sufficient to reliably identify or delineate the wetland using the criteria in §62-340.300, F.A.C.

Are alterations affecting normal wetland condition? Yes No (skip to #32) Evaluation Impossible (skip to #32)

29. Authorized or Legally Altered Vegetation and Soils Test Criteria §62-340.300(3)(a), F.A.C.

- a) Are there authorized or legal alterations affecting reliable expression of vegetation at the described point?
b) Are there authorized or legal alterations affecting reliable soil evaluation at the described point?
c) If yes to 29a or 29b, which criteria tests are affected by the legal alterations?
d) Using the most reliable available information and reasonable scientific judgment, would the types of evidence and characteristics contemplated in §62-340.300, F.A.C. identify or delineate the described point as a wetland with cessation of the legal altering activities?
e) If yes to 29d, what §62-340.300, F.A.C. evidence is present now and/or will be present in the future with cessation of legal altering activities?
f) If yes to 29d, which tests would be passed with cessation of legal altering activities?

Why?

30. Authorized or Legally Altered Hydrology Test Criteria §62-340.300(3)(b), F.A.C.

- a) Has wetland hydrology of the area been **legally** drained or lowered? Yes No (If no, skip to #31)
If yes, how? _____
- b) Has wetland hydrology been **legally** eliminated at the described point? Yes No (If no, skip to #31)
- c) If yes to 30b, using reasonable scientific judgment or §62-340.550, F.A.C., have dredging or filling activities authorized by **Part IV** of Chapter 373, F.S. **permanently eliminated** wetland hydrology at the described point such that the wetland definition cannot be met? Yes (point is upland) No (If yes, skip to #31)
Chapter 373, F.S. Part II activities (e.g., water use permits) or other temporary hydrologic alterations (e.g., surface water pumps, drought) do not apply to this or any other Ch. 62-340, F.A.C. determinations.
- d) If no to 30c, what §62-340.300, F.A.C. evidence is present now and/or will be present in the future with cessation of temporary hydrologic drainage? Plants Soils Hydrologic indicators
- e) If no to 30c, Which tests would be passed with cessation of temporary hydrologic alterations?
 Wetland Definition A Test B Test C Test D Test
Why? _____

31. Unauthorized or Illegally Altered Sites Test Criteria §62-340.300(3)(c), F.A.C.

If the altering activity is a violation of regulatory requirements, then application of §62-340.300(3)(c), F.A.C. and all provisions of Chapter 62-340, F.A.C. are utilized to identify or delineate the wetland in a forensic manner. This identification or delineation reflects the condition immediately prior to the unauthorized alteration.

- a) Have any **unauthorized** alterations affected the normal wetland condition at the described point? Yes No
If yes, how? _____ (If no, skip to #32)
- b) If yes to 31a, which criteria tests are affected by the unauthorized alterations?
 A Test B Test C Test D Test
- c) With reasonable scientific judgment is the described point a wetland, or would it have been a wetland immediately prior to the unauthorized alteration? Yes No If no, why? _____ (If no, skip to #32)
- d) If yes to 31c, what §62-340.300, F.A.C. evidence is present now and/or was present immediately prior to the unauthorized alteration? Plants Soils Hydrologic indicators
- e) If yes to 31c, which tests would be passed immediately prior to the unauthorized alteration?
 Wetland Definition A Test B Test C Test D Test
Why? _____

32. Wetland and Other Surface Water Summary §62-340.600(2)(a-e), F.A.C.:

Given **normal** expression, **cessation** of **authorized** alterations, or **immediately prior** to any **unauthorized** alterations:

- a) With **reasonable scientific judgment** is the described point a wetland as defined in §62-340.200(19), F.A.C. and located by Ch. 62-340, F.A.C.? Yes No If yes, which criteria identified or delineated the wetland?
 Wetland Definition A Test B Test C Test D Test
If summary answers differ from answers in 25f, 25g, 26d, or 27d, why? _____
- b) Is the described point located at or within the Mean High Water Line of a tidal water body?
 Yes No MHWL Unknown
- c) Is the described point located at or within the Ordinary High Water Line of a non-tidal natural water body or natural watercourse? Yes No
- d) Is the described point located at or within the top of the bank of an artificial lake, borrow pit, canal, ditch, or other type of artificial water body or watercourse with side slopes of 1 foot vertical to 4 feet horizontal or steeper, excluding spoil banks when the canals and ditches have resulted from excavation into the ground? Yes No
- e) Is the described point located at or within the Seasonal High Water Line of an artificial lake, borrow pit, canal, ditch, or other type of artificial water body or watercourse with side slopes flatter than 1 foot vertical to 4 feet horizontal or an artificial water body created by diking or impoundment above the ground? Yes No

33. Connection or Isolation of Wetland per Applicant's Handbook Vol.1 Section 2.0

If the described point is a wetland, does it have a connection via wetlands or other surface waters, or is it wholly surrounded by uplands and therefore isolated? Connected Isolated N/A (Point is not wetland)

Point ID/Location: N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°

34. Photographs and/or videos: Soil profile with Data Form, Soil profile close-up, Cross section(s) at 6" depth for sandy textures and/or critical depths for fine textures, Hydric soil indicators, Water table or inundation depth, Four cardinal directions of plant strata present, Hydrologic indicators (with scale as necessary), Critical plant ID (optional)

#	Memory Card # / Metadata	Description, compass direction (if applicable)	Taken By
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
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9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

Notes:Photos attached in site report below

Helpful Definitions for Applying Ch 62-340, F.A.C.

¹**RSJ** stands for Reasonable Scientific Judgment where used throughout this Data Form (See *The Florida Wetlands Delineation Manual* pg. 2 & 12)

²**HSTS** stands for Hydric Soils Technical Standard (See NRCS Hydric Soils Technical Note 11)

Definition from §62.340.200(19) Florida Administrative Code

"Wetlands," as defined in subsection 373.019(17), F.S., means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and a duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils. Soils present in wetlands generally are classified as hydric or alluvial, or possess characteristics that are associated with reducing soil conditions. The prevalent vegetation in wetlands generally consists of facultative or obligate hydrophytic macrophytes that are typically adapted to areas having soil conditions described above. These species, due to morphological, physiological, or reproductive adaptations, have the ability to grow, reproduce or persist in aquatic environments or anaerobic soil conditions. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas. Florida wetlands generally do not include longleaf or slash pine flatwoods with an understory dominated by saw palmetto.

Definition from §373.019(19) Florida Statutes

"Surface water" means water upon the surface of the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be classified as surface water when it exits from the spring onto the earth's surface.

Definition from §373.019(14) Florida Statutes

"Other watercourse" means any canal, ditch, or other artificial watercourse in which water usually flows in a defined bed or channel. It is not essential that the flowing be uniform or uninterrupted.

Definition from §62.340.200(15) Florida Administrative Code

"Seasonal High Water" means the elevation to which the ground and surface water can be expected to rise due to a normal wet season.

From The Florida Wetlands Delineation Manual pg. 37

Ordinary high water is that point on the slope or bank where the surface water from the water body ceases to exert a dominant influence on the character of the surrounding vegetation and soils. The OHWL frequently encompasses areas dominated by non-listed vegetation and non-hydric soils. When the OHWL is not at a wetland edge, the general view of the area may present an "upland" appearance.

Definition from §403.803(14) Florida Statutes

"Swale" means a manmade trench which:

- (a) Has a top width-to-depth ratio of the cross-section equal to or greater than 6:1, or side slopes equal to or greater than 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical;
- (b) Contains contiguous areas of standing or flowing water only following a rainfall event;
- (c) Is planted with or has stabilized vegetation suitable for soil stabilization, stormwater treatment, and nutrient uptake; and
- (d) Is designed to take into account the soil erodibility, soil percolation, slope, slope length, and drainage area so as to prevent erosion and reduce pollutant concentration of any discharge.

Inspection Photos

Image #:	1459
Photo Description:	Soil Profile
Photo Location:	N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°



Image #:	1460
Photo Description:	Facing south
Photo Location:	N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°



Image #:	1461
Photo Description:	Facing east
Photo Location:	N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°



Image #:	1462
Photo Description:	Facing north
Photo Location:	N 29.40250° / W 82.58420°

