

Exhibit C

Section I. Topsoil: general requirements.

Topsoil will be utilized to enhance reclamation of the following habitat types: Palmetto Prairies (FLUCCS 321), Pine Flatwoods (FLUCCS 411), Xeric Oak (FLUCCS 421), Temperate Hardwoods (FLUCCS 427), Live Oak (FLUCCS 438), and all reclaimed wetlands (FLUCCS 600 series) (collectively, the "Topsoil Habitats"). The requirements in Sections I through IV of this Exhibit, including but not limited to the removal and replacement of topsoil, shall apply only as to Topsoil Habitats. In the event that topsoil is not available for the reclamation of these specific habitats topsoil from similar landforms, direct seeding, or green manure will be utilized. All topsoil for the reclamation of the specified habitat will be removed, segregated, conserved and redistributed on areas affected by the surface mining activities.

Section II. Topsoil: removal.

(a) Topsoil in the pre-mining Topsoil Habitat areas shall be removed from the areas to be disturbed as a separate layer prior to mining or other site preparation activities or surface disturbance. A vegetative cover which would interfere with the removal and use of the topsoil may be removed prior to topsoil removal.

(b) In the event removal of vegetative matter, topsoil or other materials may result in erosion which may cause air or water pollution, the size of the area from which topsoil is removed at any one time shall be limited and other measures shall be taken to control erosion.

(c) Topsoil removal of up to 12 inches (30.48 centimeters) which may include the topsoil and the unconsolidated materials immediately below the topsoil may be removed, segregated, conserved and replaced as the final surface soil layer depending upon the requirements for the establishment of the required Topsoil Habitats.

(d) On areas that have been previously affected by agricultural, forestry or other surface disturbances which have no suitable topsoil a similar planting substrate will be created through the use of sand tailings and green manure as needed to support the appropriate vegetation.

(e) An appropriate depth of sand or subsoil will be utilized in the reclamation of the above listed habitat types to promote root development consistent with the approved habitat type.

Section III. Topsoil: storage.

(a) Topsoil and other materials removed under Section II (relating to topsoil: removal) shall be stockpiled only when it is impractical to promptly redistribute such material on re-graded areas.

(b) Stockpiled materials shall be selectively placed on a stable area within the mine site and located where the material will not be moved or otherwise disturbed by the mining activities until required for redistribution on the reclaimed area.

(c) Stockpiled material shall be protected from wind and water erosion, unnecessary compaction and contaminants which lessen the capability of the materials to support vegetation when redistributed.

Section IV. Topsoil: redistribution.

(a) Prior to redistribution of topsoil or other material, the regraded land may be scarified, disked or otherwise prepared as required to eliminate slippage surfaces and to promote root penetration.

(b) Topsoil and other materials shall be redistributed in a manner that:

(1) Achieves an approximate uniform, stable thickness consistent with the approved post-mining land habitat types, contours and surface water drainage system.

(2) Prevents excess compaction of the topsoil and other materials.

(3) Protects the topsoil and other materials from wind and water erosion before and after it is seeded and planted.

Section V. Hydrologic balance: general requirements.

(a) Surface mining activities shall be planned and conducted to minimize disturbances to the prevailing hydrologic balance in the permit and adjacent areas and to prevent material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the permit area.

(b) Changes in water quality and quantity, the depth of groundwater, and the location of surface water drainage channels shall be minimized so that the approved postmining land use of the permit area is not adversely affected.

(c) Future-permitted mining operations shall not cause adverse impacts on water quality downstream of such operations.

(d) Adverse impacts from future-permitted mining operations on both the quantity and timing of surface water flow in the Peace River Basin and the Myakka River Basin, seepage of groundwater to wetlands and other surface waters, and percolation recharge of the water table and aquifer shall be mitigated.

Section VI. Hydrologic balance: diversion channels.

(a) Surface water flows from offsite streams or conveyances from undisturbed areas which will drain into the active mining area shall be intercepted and diverted away from the disturbed area by means of diversion channels or other methods to limit any interruption of surface water flows.

(b) Diversion channels shall be designed, constructed and maintained using current engineering practices to pass safely the peak runoff from a precipitation event

with a 2-year recurrence interval for temporary diversions and 10-year recurrence interval for permanent diversion.

(c) All topsoil shall be removed, stored on a stable site, and protected against erosion and compaction until restoration of the diversion.

(d) Diversion shall be vegetated or otherwise stabilized to prevent erosion or contributions of sediment to stream or runoff outside the affected area.

(e) A diversion may not be located so as to increase the potential for offsite damage.

(f) Excess material left over from excavation of a diversion channel shall be stored for later use in filling-in and re-grading the diversion channel.

(g) When no longer needed, the diversion shall be re-graded to blend with the natural contours and drainage pattern, and re-vegetated in accordance with an approved reclamation plan.

Section VII Hydrologic balance: protection of groundwater recharge capacity.

(a) Land reclamation activities shall be conducted to approximate the premining recharge capacity and ground water hydrology of the surficial aquifer system across the entire mine site.

(b) The recharge capacity of the surficial aquifer system shall be restored to a condition which:

- (1) Supports the approved post-mining land use,
- (2) Minimizes disturbances to the prevailing hydrologic balance in the permit and adjacent areas, or
- (3) Provides a rate of recharge across the entire mine site that approximates the pre-mining recharge rate.

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