AI: 49095

MAJOR MODIFICATION FORM FOR MINING GENERAL PERMIT

Coverage No. MSR32 1 9 1 4 County Hancock

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INSTRUCTIONS

Coverage recipients shall notify the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality of plans to expand the acreage or "footprint" of an existing mining activity or modify the existing mining operation. This form must be submitted when (check all that apply):

- ☐ **SWPPP details have been developed and are ready for MDEQ review for subsequent phases of an existing, covered mining activity**
- ☑ **"Footprint" identified in the original MNOI is proposed to be enlarged (a modified SWPPP and an updated USGS topographic map must be submitted)**
- ☐ **Mine dewatering is proposed**
- ☐ **Mine dewatering has been discontinued**
- ☑ **Closed loop wash operations are proposed**
- ☐ **Closed loop wash operations have been discontinued**

This form must be signed by the original coverage recipient under Mississippi's Mining General Permit. A different operator must have general permit coverage transferred prior to coverage being modified. Coverage recipients are authorized to discharge storm water associated with proposed expansions of dewater pits or operate a recirculation system with no discharge, under the conditions of the General Permit, only upon receipt of written notification of approval by the MDEQ. If mining activities change which will incorporate a hydraulic dredging operation or a discharge of process wastewaters to State waters additional permitting actions shall be required.

COVERAGE RECIPIENT INFORMATION

COVERAGE RECIPIENT CONTACT PERSON: Richard Burge

COMPANY NAME: South Gate Aggregates LLC

STREET OR P.O. BOX: PO Box 673

CITY: Carriere STATE: MS ZIP: 39426

PHONE NUMBER : 601-273-2284 EMAIL ADDRESS: rich@pricescreek.net

PROJECT INFORMATION

FORMER ACREAGE: 70 ADDITIONAL ACREAGE TO BE DISTURBED: 15

TOTAL ACREAGE: 85 MINE NAME: Burge Mine

GEOLOGY APPLICATION/PERMIT NO. P09014 CITY: Picayune COUNTY: Hancock

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature (must be signed by coverage recipient)

11/16/23
Date

Richard Burge
Printed Name

President
Title

Please submit this form to:

Chief, Environmental Permits Division
MS Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 2261
Jackson, Mississippi 39225

D-C

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Prepared for:
South Gate Aggregates, LLC.
PO Box 673
Carriere, MS 39426

November 2023

Prepared By:

APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc.
P.O. Box 751
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39403
Phone: 601-544-1477

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Federal regulations (40 CFR 122, 123, and 124) require the preparation of a permit application for storm water discharges associated with certain industrial activities in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Regulatory applicability is determined by the specific description of the covered industry, or activity, or by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. The South Gate Aggregates, LLC site is identified for coverage in the above cited guidance.

APEX Environmental was retained by South Gate Aggregates, LLC to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the coverage of the Burge Mine in Picayune, Mississippi. The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify potential on-site sources of storm water pollution, describe best management practices (BMPs) or control measures for minimizing storm water pollution to offsite properties, ensure implementation of BMPs or control measures, and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the Mining General Permit. This SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Mississippi SWPPP Guidance Manual. Worksheet 3a presents the list of BMPs for the site.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The South Gate Aggregates, LLC Burge Mine consists of a surface mining area, truck loading and unloading area, and material storage piles. The permitted mining area will disturb approximately 85 acres of a 186-acre tract. South Gate Aggregates will operate/manage the mine as a "No Discharge" operation in accordance with the NOI/Permit application choice/option of Wastewater Recirculation Basin with No Discharge. An elevated (enough foundation base for roadway integrity) earthen roadway (mine haul road) will be placed around the perimeter of the active mining area for site access. Mined and washed aggregate material stock-piles will be placed inside the perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) and active mining area to prevent sediment migrating offsite. All surface areas around the inside perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) will be sloped to direct all waters (storm water, mining waste water) into the active mining area to prevent an offsite discharge of storm water or mining waste water (aggregate wash water, dredge water). Storm water controls and a 50-foot buffer zone will be utilized around the outside perimeter of the elevated earthen roadway

(mine haul road) of the mining operation to prevent impacts from sediment migrating offsite into sensitive areas (wetlands, streams). In accordance with ACT9 L-2 (3) requirement of 300-foot buffer zone, the mine will have a minimum of a 300-foot buffer zone from the Pearl River which is a navigable waterway. All mining activities will have a buffer zone greater than 300-foot as required for navigable waterway and dwellings. South Gate Aggregates will utilize existing onsite grass areas and vegetative areas around the outside perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) to mitigate sediment migrating into sensitive areas. In addition, appropriate seasonal grass will be maintained in the existing grass areas around the perimeter area to prevent sediment impacts to sensitive areas (see SWPPP figures). South Gate Aggregates will utilize vegetative debris windrows around the outside perimeter of the earthen roadway to serve as a filter and prevent sediment migrating into sensitive areas or offsite (see SWPPP figures). The existing access road will be utilized as the entrance/exit (mine haul road) and aggregate will be placed on the road as a BMP to prevent offsite migration of sediment onto public roadways. This SWPPP identifies the potential on-site sources of storm water pollution, describes BMPs or control measures for minimizing storm water impacts into sensitive areas or offsite properties, ensures implementation of BMPs or control measures, and maintains compliance with the terms and conditions of the Mining Storm Water General Permit. Worksheet 3a presents the list of BMPs for the site. All visitors coming onto the subject site are required to check in with the site supervisor before proceeding to areas of operation.

3.0 SITE INFORMATION

3.1 Site Location

The site is located at the end of Old Highway 11, Picayune, Mississippi. The mine is located on portions of Sections 23 & 26 - Township 7 South-Range 17 West (Hancock County). The subject site and mine layout are presented in Figures 1 through 7.

3.2 Site Characteristics

The mine operation will affect approximately 85-acres (total) of a 186-acre tract (see figures 1 - 7). Mining operations will be conducted on USACE upland areas that does not flood. The topography is classified as natural occurring hilltops, slopes, and drainage areas. The site currently exists as it has for more than 20-years as an active surface mine and gravel access roadway from public road. The 15-acre expansion area has previously been impacted as a borrow pit for road building. The surrounding land uses are primarily undeveloped the property. All visitors coming onto the subject mine site are required to check in with the site supervisor before proceeding to areas of operation.

3.3 Site Drainage

The mining operations will disturb approximately 85-acres total (see figures 1-7). Pre-mining surface drainage (storm water) flows into unnamed conveyances to the Pearl River. Mining operations, surface areas will be sloped to direct and capture virtually all storm water and mining wastewater in the active mining area and not discharge. Topsoil will be stockpiled and preserved for use during reclamation. Existing grass areas, vegetative areas, hay bales, vegetative debris windrows, terraced slopes and planting grass will be utilized around the perimeter of the mining area as needed to prevent sediment migrating offsite. The existing roadway or construction entrance/exit will be utilized as a BMP to prevent offsite migration of sediment. Storm water controls will be inspected routinely for maintenance, repair, or replacement. Sediment will be removed to maintain a level of less than 1/3 height of the control equipment. Post-mining reclamation plan includes sloping all areas to a gradient of 3 to 1 or less, terraced slopes, planting grass (Bahia & rye in accordance with NRCS) on all bare soil areas, vegetative debris windrows,

and silt fencing as needed. Post mining reclamation for some of the mining area will remain as a water body.

As previously mentioned, an elevated (enough foundation base for roadway integrity) earthen roadway (mine haul road) will be placed around the perimeter of the active mining area for site access. Mined and washed aggregate material stock-piles will be placed inside the perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) and active mining area to prevent sediment migrating offsite. All surface areas around the inside perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) will be sloped to direct all waters (storm water, mining waste water) into the active mining area to prevent an offsite discharge of storm water or mining waste water (aggregate wash water, dredge water). Storm water controls and a 50-foot buffer zone will be utilized around the outside perimeter of the elevated earthen roadway (mine haul road) of the mining operation to prevent impacts from sediment migrating offsite into sensitive areas (wetlands, streams). In accordance with ACT9 L-2 (3) requirement of 300-foot buffer zone. All mining activities will have a buffer zone greater than 300-foot as required for navigable waterway. South Gate Aggregates will utilize existing onsite grass areas and vegetative areas around the outside perimeter of the earthen roadway (mine haul road) to mitigate sediment migrating into sensitive area. In addition, appropriate seasonal grass will be maintained in the existing grass areas around the perimeter area to prevent sediment impacts to sensitive areas (see SWPPP figures). South Gate Aggregates will utilize vegetative debris windrows around the outside perimeter of the earthen roadway to serve as a filter and prevent sediment migrating into sensitive areas or offsite (see SWPPP figures). The existing access road will be utilized as the entrance/exit (mine haul road) and aggregate will be placed on the road as a BMP to prevent offsite migration of sediment onto public roadways. Storm water controls are shown on figures 1-8. Worksheet 3a presents the list of BMPs for the site.

4.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for oversight, implementation, maintenance, and revisions to the SWPPP. Members of the Pollution Prevention Team are:

1) Richard Burge, Team Leader, and 2) Designated site superintendent.

Specifically, team responsibilities include identifying pollutant sources and risk, choosing BMP's, implementing the BMP's, and assessing the SWPPP effectiveness. The team leader will keep up to date on all operations and assure site controls are adequate to prevent offsite migration of pollutants and needed changes are made to the SWPPP.

5.0 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORM WATER POLLUTANTS

5.1 Narrative Description of Activities and Significant Materials

Potential sources of storm water pollution at the mine have been identified as follows. Vehicular and mobile equipment activity during loading / unloading of mined materials. Gravel in vehicular areas and vegetation will be utilized to minimize erosion and prevent offsite migration of sediment. When expansion areas (removing overburden, placing earthen roadway around mine area) are made to the site, gravel, existing grass areas, hay bales, vegetative debris windrows, terraced slopes and planting grass will be utilized around the perimeter of the mining area as needed to prevent sediment migrating offsite. In addition, all storm water and mining wastewater will be captured in the active working area of the mine site and managed to not discharge. Contaminants such as oil, grease, and fuel may be present due to incidental leaks or spills from trucks and heavy equipment; however, the maximum flow anticipated from this type of release is expected to be insignificant. Aboveground storage tanks (fuel & oil) are planned to be placed onsite for this project and the tanks will be inspected routinely in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 and as required by this plan. Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) will be double wall or secondary containment will be provided as required to prevent discharge and impacts to sensitive areas. No chemicals other than fertilizer is planned for the project. A description of exposed significant materials and existing best management practices (BMPs) are listed in Worksheets 2a and 3a.

5.2 Significant Spills or Leaks

Significant spills or leaks are defined by federal regulations as a release within a 24-hour period of a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to, or in excess of, a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. No significant spills or leaks have occurred at the mine site prior to submittal of this SWPPP (see Worksheet 2b). Significant spills or leaks which could potentially occur in the future will be reported in accordance with Federal Regulations. In such event, documentation shall include the following information, as appropriate:

- Date of spill;
- Weather conditions;
- Duration of spill;
- Cause of spill;
- Environmental problems created by spill;
- Response procedures;
- Parties notified;
- Recommended revisions to the SWPPP and operating procedures; and,
- Equipment or corrective actions needed to prevent recurrence.

6.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE CERTIFICATION

6.1 Potential Non-Storm Water Discharges

The permit prohibits all non-storm water discharges unless specifically permitted under an NPDES Permit.

6.2 Certification

A Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation and Certification is included in Worksheet 2c. This form certifies that non-storm water discharges are not exiting the operation. Potential non-storm water discharges will be monitored during monthly site inspections, as well as, the annual evaluation.

7.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

BMPs have been developed for the site and have been implemented to minimize the potential release of pollutants into storm water discharging from the site. The BMPs were established based on risk identification, assessment, and material inventory of potential pollutant sources at the site. Worksheet 3a presents the listing of BMPs for the site.

7.1 Sediment and Erosion Control

Exposure of soil exposed during mining will be minimized as much as reasonably possible. Storm water runoff from the mining operation and mine wastewater will be captured inside the active mining area. Existing grass areas, existing vegetative areas, hay bales, vegetative debris windrows, terraced slopes and planting grass will be utilized around the perimeter of the mining area as needed to prevent sediment migrating offsite. Vegetative debris removed from the mining area will be placed in windrows utilized as a filter should storm water discharge from the mining site. Sediment will be removed to maintain a level of less than 1/3 height on the control equipment. Storm water controls are shown on figures 1-8. The existing roadway will used as a construction entrance/exit will be a BMP to prevent offsite migration of sediment. When a disturbed area not actively being mined will be left undisturbed for 30 days or more, the appropriate temporary or permanent vegetative practices shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days. Worksheet 3a presents the list of BMPs for the site.

7.2 Preventive Maintenance

The preventive maintenance program, which has been implemented at the site, involves the inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (earthen roadway around perimeter of mine area, existing grass areas, existing vegetative areas) and the inspection of potential pollutant sources to preclude breakdowns, or failures, which could impact sensitive areas (wetlands, streams). Maintenance of storm water management devices, performed as part of this program, and other routine maintenance programs include the following:

- Maintaining earthen roadway around perimeter of active mining areas
- Maintaining grass area buffer zones and vegetative buffer zones around outside perimeter of earthen roadway to prevent impacts to sensitive areas (wetlands, streams)
- Cleaning accumulated sediment from conveyance systems;
- Maintain sediment to height less than 1/3 height on controls and hay bales.
- Sediment will be removed as needed to maintain integrity of control systems.
- Clearing of debris from control equipment, drainage areas, culverts; and,
- Checking erosion control structures routinely to perform maintenance, repair, or replacement as needed.

An inspection form for the maintenance program is included in Appendix A.

7.3 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are intended to keep the operation clean and orderly, thus minimizing the potential for impacting storm water runoff. Good housekeeping involves the following categories:

- Operation and Maintenance;
- Material Storage; and, Material Inventory;
- Onsite workers will utilize Portable toilets serviced by outside contractor.

7.3.1 Operation and Maintenance

The following general practices are to be incorporated into the site good housekeeping program:

- An onsite garbage dumpster will be provided for the site and emptied routinely as per good housekeeping requirements.
- If fertilizer or any other toxic or hazardous material is to be stored on site, it will be stored in a manner to prevents contact with stormwater.
- All equipment will be inspected routinely to ensure proper working condition; and,
- Inspections for leaks that could lead to discharges of oil or chemicals, or for conditions where storm water contacts raw materials, waste materials, or products, will be performed routinely.

7.3.2 Material Storage Practices

Storage containers and drums are not planned for the site; however, should any containers be stored at the operation, the following proper storage techniques will be followed:

- Storage containers and drums will be moved away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills;
- Containers will be stored on pallets or similar devices to prevent corrosion of the containers which can result when containers contact moisture on the ground.
- Mined and washed aggregate material storage piles will be managed to minimize erosion and to direct storm water flow into the active mining area and be managed to not discharge.
- Secondary containment will be provided for all onsite ASTs.

7.3.3 Material Inventory Procedures

Fuels are planned for the site and managed as follows:

- All chemical substances present in the work place will be identified. All chemical substances used in the work place will be listed and material safety data sheets (SDS) will be retained on file for each chemical;
- All containers will be labeled to show the name, type of substance, stock number, expiration date, health hazards, suggestions for handling, and first aid information; and,
- All hazardous waste materials and recyclable materials which require special handling, storage, use, and special consideration will be clearly marked on the container.
- Secondary containment will be provided as appropriate for ASTs.

7.4 Spill Plans and Response Procedures

Fuel and oil are planned to be brought onsite. Procedures for cleaning up spills, or releases, of potential pollutants are as follows:

- Personnel involved in the cleanup shall take precaution to protect personal health and safety, as outlined in the SDS for the spilled or released substance;
- All spills and releases of potential pollutants which could potentially contaminate storm water are to be contained upon discovery;
- The source of the spill will be identified and halted immediately;
- The spilled material will be cleaned up immediately;
- The spilled or released material and all disposable equipment, contaminated equipment will be disposed of in appropriate containers; and,
- Non-disposable equipment shall be decontaminated, or disposed of, in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260-265.

In the event of a small, localized spill, an employee will immediately place non-combustible sorbent material on the affected area. Arrangements will be made for proper disposal according to 40 CFR Part 260-265. Richard Burge and a pollution prevention team member will be notified of any spills or releases. Spills or releases that exceed reportable quantity or flow offsite will be reported to the appropriate agency or agencies which are listed in Appendix B. Records of spills or releases will be documented on Worksheet 2b.

7.5 Employee Training

Effective management of storm water pollution will require facility staff to be familiar with conditions that may cause pollution. Furthermore, day-to-day proper use of BMPs by employees is essential for the success of the SWPPP. Richard Burge is the designated Pollution Prevention Team Leader (PPTL) for the South Gate Aggregates, LLC mine site and will be responsible for implementation of the guidelines established in the SWPPP.

The PPTL will be responsible for employee training at the mine site. Training objectives will consist of: 1) spill prevention and response, 2) good housekeeping practices, 3) material management practices, and 4) implementing existing BMPs and establishing new BMPs as needed. Training will be conducted initially and on an annual basis, and the information will be reviewed with new employees during their employee orientation. Regular feedback regarding the implementation and maintenance of the storm water management practices should be obtained from operations staff by the PPTL. In addition, the PPTL

will annually evaluate the effectiveness of the training program and make improvements to promote employee awareness. A training guidance is presented as appendix c.

7.6 Visual Site Inspections

The PPTL will perform as often as monthly and within 24 hours after the commencement of a rainfall event equal to or greater than a 2-year, 24-hour storm event, visual inspections of facility equipment and material handling areas for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system, and verify the description of potential pollutant sources and implementation of management controls. The following areas will be inspected:

- Material storage areas;
- Loading & unloading areas;
- Vehicle parking areas; equipment operating and staging area, and,
- Storm water outfalls.
- Storm water controls needing maintenance, repair, replacement;
- Equipment leaking fuel or oil needing repair;
- Additional BMPs to prevent storm water impact; and,
- Evidence of pollutants at outfalls.

A log of all inspections will be maintained at the site, containing the following information:

- Date of inspection;
- Name of inspector;
- Problems observed; and,
- Corrective actions taken or needed, identifying the personnel responsible for implementing the action, and the time frame in which the corrective action is to be implemented.

The results of the visual site inspection will be recorded on copies of the form provided in Appendix-A.

8.0 NON-NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS, INSPECTIONS, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING

8.1 Storm Water Discharge Limitations

Storm water will be free of:

- Debris, oil scum, and other floating materials other than in trace amounts;
- Eroded soils and other materials that will settle to form objectionable deposits in receiving streams;
- Suspended solids, turbidity, and color at levels inconsistent with receiving streams; and
- Chemicals in concentrations that would cause violation of state water quality criteria in receiving streams.

8.2 Annual Site Evaluations

In addition to routine monthly visual inspections, a comprehensive site evaluation be conducted at least annually. The objective of the evaluation is to assess the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP, and to modify, or improve, the SWPPP, as needed. The inspection report form can be found in the Mining

General Permit. Findings documented from monthly visual inspections will be considered as part of the annual site evaluation. The annual inspection will address the following elements:

- Determine if pollution prevention measures are accurately identified in the plan and are in place and working;
- Inspect outfalls for evidence of pollutants which may adversely affect the receiving stream;
- Verify and update potential pollutant sources;
- Document findings;
- Modify or update site map to reflect current conditions; and,
- Complete needed SWPPP modifications.

8.3 Record Keeping

Records obtained during monthly visual inspections and the annual site evaluation will be retained onsite for a minimum of three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The PPTL will be responsible for implementing record keeping procedures.

8.4 Reporting

The Inspection Report and Certification Form for SWPPP Evaluation will be completed and maintained onsite and made available for inspection if requested by MDEQ.

In the event of anticipated, or unanticipated, noncompliance with the Storm Water General Permit requirements the following procedures will be followed:

- Anticipated Noncompliance - The owner or operator will give at least ten (10) days advance warning to MDEQ, if possible, before any planned noncompliance with the permit; or
- Unanticipated Noncompliance - The owner or operator will notify MDEQ orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time that he, or she, becomes aware of unanticipated noncompliance. A written notice will be provided to the MDEQ within five (5) working days of the time that he, or she, becomes aware of the circumstances. The written report must describe the cause, exact dates and times, steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance and if the noncompliance has not ceased, the anticipated time for correction.

8.5 Annual SWPPP Update

Based upon the findings of the annual site evaluation, amendments to the SWPPP will be made whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which may potentially increase the discharge of pollutants to State Waters, or the plan proves to be ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants. Amendments will be made to the SWPPP and submitted to the MDEQ within thirty (30) days.

9.0 CERTIFICATION OF SWPPP

I certify under penalty of the law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person, or persons, who manages the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature, Title

South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Company

WORKSHEETS

Worksheet 1
Cover Sheet for SWPPP

Worksheet #1
Cover Sheet

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

For: South Gate Aggregates, LLC, Burge Mine
Facility Name

Old Highway 11, Picayune, MS 39466
Facility Location

Under Mississippi's

Mining **Storm Water General NPDES Permit**
(Type of Permit: Baseline, Wood Treater, etc.)

Coverage No. MSR 321914

SWPPP Manager: Richard Burge

Title: President **Telephone #:** 601-273-2284

SWPPP Committee Members (list), if applicable:

_____ _____

_____ _____

I certify under penalty of law that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate and complete.

_____ October 31, 2023
Signature **Date Signed**

Richard Burge President
Printed Name **Title**

Worksheet 2a
Description of Exposed Significant Materials

DESCRIPTION OF EXPOSED SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS
Worksheet 2a

Below is a list of significant materials that are exposed to rainwater or to surface run-off. Those that are not exposed do not pose a potential threat to the water quality of storm water run-off from the site.

1. **Oils and Grease from onsite equipment**
2. **Diesel from onsite equipment**
3. **Soil / Sediment – Mining Area, Bare Soil areas, Soil Stockpile Areas**

Oils and grease will be potentially exposed to storm water at the facility from heavy equipment, trucks, transportation equipment, and miscellaneous materials handling equipment. Proper equipment maintenance and spill prevention measures will prevent impacts from onsite equipment.

Diesel will be potentially exposed to storm water from equipment fueling and trucks entering and leaving the facility. Routine spill prevention measures will prevent impacts from diesel.

Bare soil will be exposed to rainfall in the active mining areas. Erosion controls utilized for the project will capture sediment from these areas and prevent impacts. Virtually all storm water will be captured in the active mining area and managed to not discharge.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPOSED SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL

Worksheet #2a

Instructions: Describe significant materials that were exposed to storm water during the past three years and/or are currently exposed.

Description of Exposed Significant Material	Period of Exposure	Quantity Exposed (units)	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Method of Storage or Disposal (e.g., pile, drum, tank)	Description of Material Management Practice (e.g., pile covered, drum sealed)
Material stockpiles	24hr	10-Acres	Mining area	sediment piles	Storm water controls & inspection Storm Water captured in mining area
Loading Unloading	24hr	10-acres	Mining area	sediment pile, tanks	Storm water control & inspection
Equipment onsite	24hr	10-acres	Mining area	tanks	inspection & maintenance
Surface Mine	24hr	10-acres	Mining Area	bare soil areas, sediment	Virtually all storm water captured in mining area

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

Worksheet 2b
List of Significant Spills and Leaks

List of Significant Spills and Leaks
Worksheet 2b

A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants exposed to precipitation or otherwise draining to a storm water conveyance. There have been no reported spills or leaks at the site. Any future spills or leaks, if they should occur, will be recorded on the following sheet.

LIST OF SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

Worksheet #2b

Directions: Record below all significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility as of July 14, 1992 (See page 5 of the guidance manual).

Date (Month/day/Year)	Spill or Leak (S/L)	Location (as indicated on site map)	Description	Response Procedure		Preventive Measures Taken (Add additional sheets if necessary)
			Type of Material	Amount of Material Recovered	Material Exposed to Storm Water (Y/N)	
			There have been no Spills			

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

Worksheet 2c
Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation and Certification Form

Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation and Certification Form
Worksheet 2c

The permit requires that a certification be performed monthly and annually on the storm water outfalls to evaluate the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification form is provided on the following page.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION

Worksheet #2c

Outfall No.	Date of Evaluation	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	If Evaluation is Impossible Give Reason	Is Non-Storm Water Being Discharged? (Yes/No)	List Likely Sources of Non-Storm Water Discharges	Person(s) Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
		There have been	no non-stormwater discharges to date.			

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete (see permit Part V.G.).

A. Name & Official Title (type or print)	B. Area Code and Telephone No.
Richard Burge	601-273-2284
C. Signature	**D. Date Signed**
	10/31/2023

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

Worksheet 3a
Existing and Proposed BMPs

Existing and Proposed BMPs
Worksheet 3a

The BMPs listed below have been developed for Facility for implementation. This is not an exhaustive list of BMPs for preventing storm water pollution, but represents those practices that are practical and appropriate for the site.

List of Best Management Practices

1) Good Housekeeping Practices
   a) Routine pickup of garbage from onsite dumpsters.
   b) Prompt clean up of leaks and spills using dry clean-up methods.
   c) Restrooms are provided for the operation at the existing house/home onsite

2) Preventative Maintenance
   a) Routine inspections to determine maintenance, repair, or replacement of controls as needed. At minimum monthly inspections will be conducted.

3) Spill Prevention and Response
   a) Prompt clean up of spills.
   b) Investigate cause.
   c) Prevent reoccurrences.

4) Erosion and Sediment Control
   a) Maintain sediment to height less than 1/3 height of the silt fencing and hay bales. Sediment will be removed as needed to maintain integrity of control systems.
   b) Keep ditches maintained.
   c) Maintain grassed and vegetative areas.
   d) Plant grass, utilize hay bales, and vegetation for erosion control
   e) Vegetative debris removed from the active mining area will be placed and utilized as a storm water filter.
   f) The existing roadway will be used as a construction entrance/exit and utilized as a BMP to prevent offsite migration of sediment. The roadway entrance/exit will be inspected routinely for maintenance and repair.
   g) Virtually all storm water will be captured in the active mining area and managed to not discharge.

5) Operations Measures
   a) Recycle as much product as possible and maintain areas to prevent erosion.
   b) A designated person shall keep a watch on all potential pollution materials listed in the SWPPP to prevent offsite migration of pollutants.

6) Engineering Controls
   a) Minimize erosion as much as possible.
   b) Maintain control systems by routine inspections, removal of sediment, repair and replace of controls as needed.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED BMPs

Worksheet #3a

Instructions: **List all identified actual and potential storm water pollution sources and describe existing management practices and proposed BMPs with implementation schedule.**

Potential Pollution Sources	Existing BMPs	Proposed BMPs None	Implementation Schedule
1. Entrance/Exit-Clay,Sand,Gravel	Heavy stone will be placed on Entrance/Exit to prevent sediment migrating offsite.	None	Immediate
2. Mine - Clay, Sand, Gravel	Silt fencing, hay bales, swales, plant grass, vegetative windrow	None	Immediate
3. Mine - Clay, Sand, Gravel	Virtually all storm water captured in active mine area. Flow from water column surface if discharge from mining area & through controls	None	Immediate
4. Mine - Clay, Sand, Gravel	Vegetative debris removed from 158-acre mining area will be placed downgradient in windrows utilized as a filter for storm water to flow through prior to discharge offsite.	None	Immediate

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

Worksheet 3b
Employee Training

Employee Training
Worksheet 3b

Training will be conducted annually, with new employees during their employee orientation, and with contractors as needed. Documentation of training will be provided by the Team Member who administers the training and the records will be retained for files. The training objectives will consist of:

1. Requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
2. Spill response and reporting requirements
3. Good housekeeping practices
4. Any BMP for which an employee will be responsible
5. Any materials management practice for which an employee will be responsible, and
6. Maintenance, inspection, and reporting procedures.

Details of these objectives are included on the following pages.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

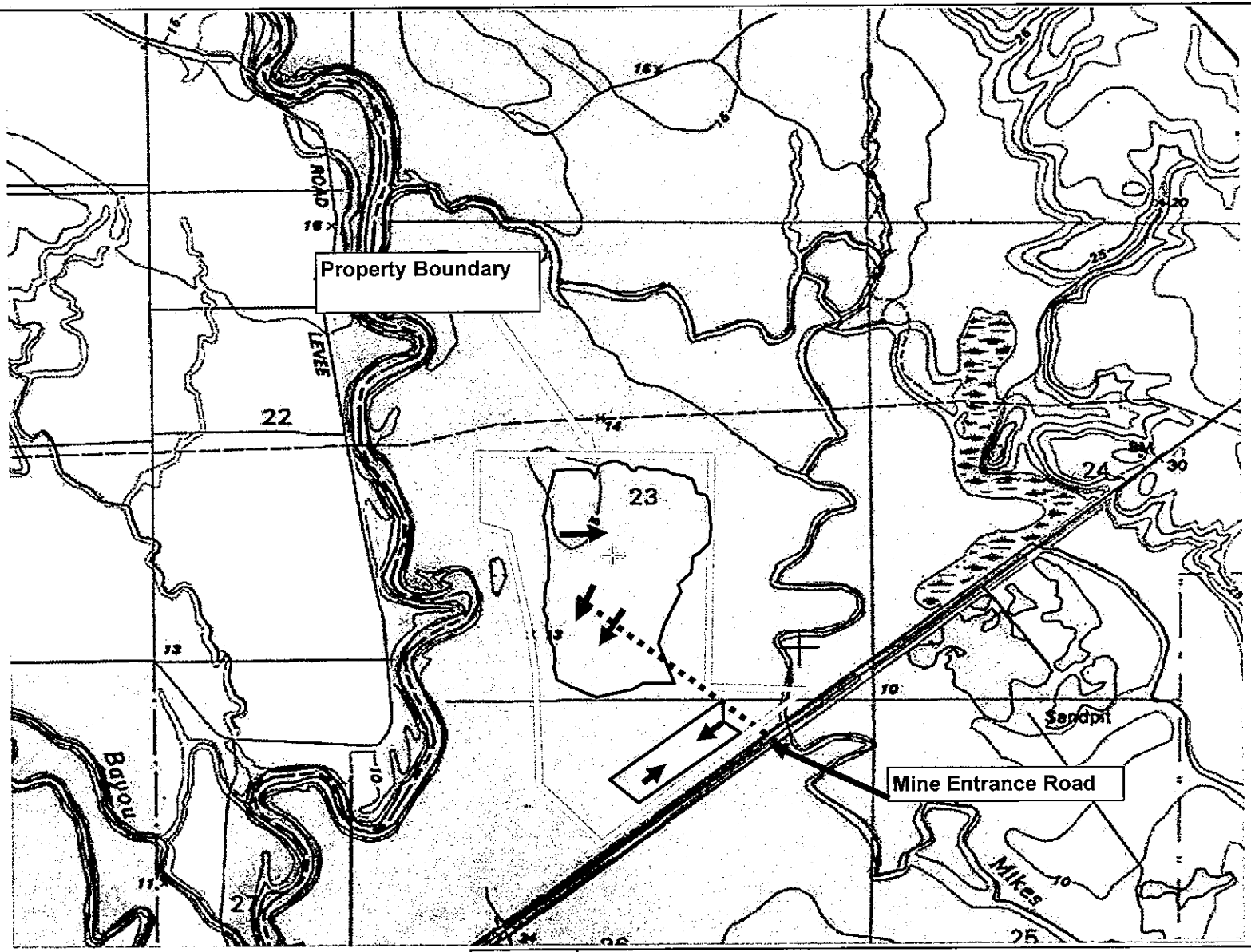
Worksheet #3b

Instructions: Describe the employee training program for your facility below. The program should, at a minimum, address spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Provide a schedule for the training program and list the employees who attend training sessions.

Training Topics	Brief Description of Scheduled Training Program/Materials (e.g., film, seminar, staff meeting)	Proposed Frequency of Training (e.g., once per quarter)	Who will attend?
Spill Prevention And Response	Review procedure in plan. Immediate response to stop at source, contain, and remediate impact area. Transport waste offsite for disposal.	Immediate and as needed to implement SWPPP & controls	Superintendents assisting Richard Burge
Good Housekeeping	Fuels & chemicals are not planned to be brought onsite. Immediate response to spills. Immediate action to removed sediment from controls.	Immediate and as needed to implement SWPPP & controls	Superintendents assisting Richard Burge
Material Management Practices	Fuels & chemicals are not planned to be brought onsite. Stockpile material (sand, clay, gravel) will be managed to prevent offsite migration.	Immediate and as needed to implement SWPPP & controls	Superintendents assisting Richard Burge
BMPs	Implement proposed BMPs when project starts. Inspect site routinely to maintain and repair controls. If controls are not adequate, implement additional controls/BMPs as necessary.	Immediate and as needed to implement SWPPP & controls	Superintendents assisting Richard Burge

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

FIGURES

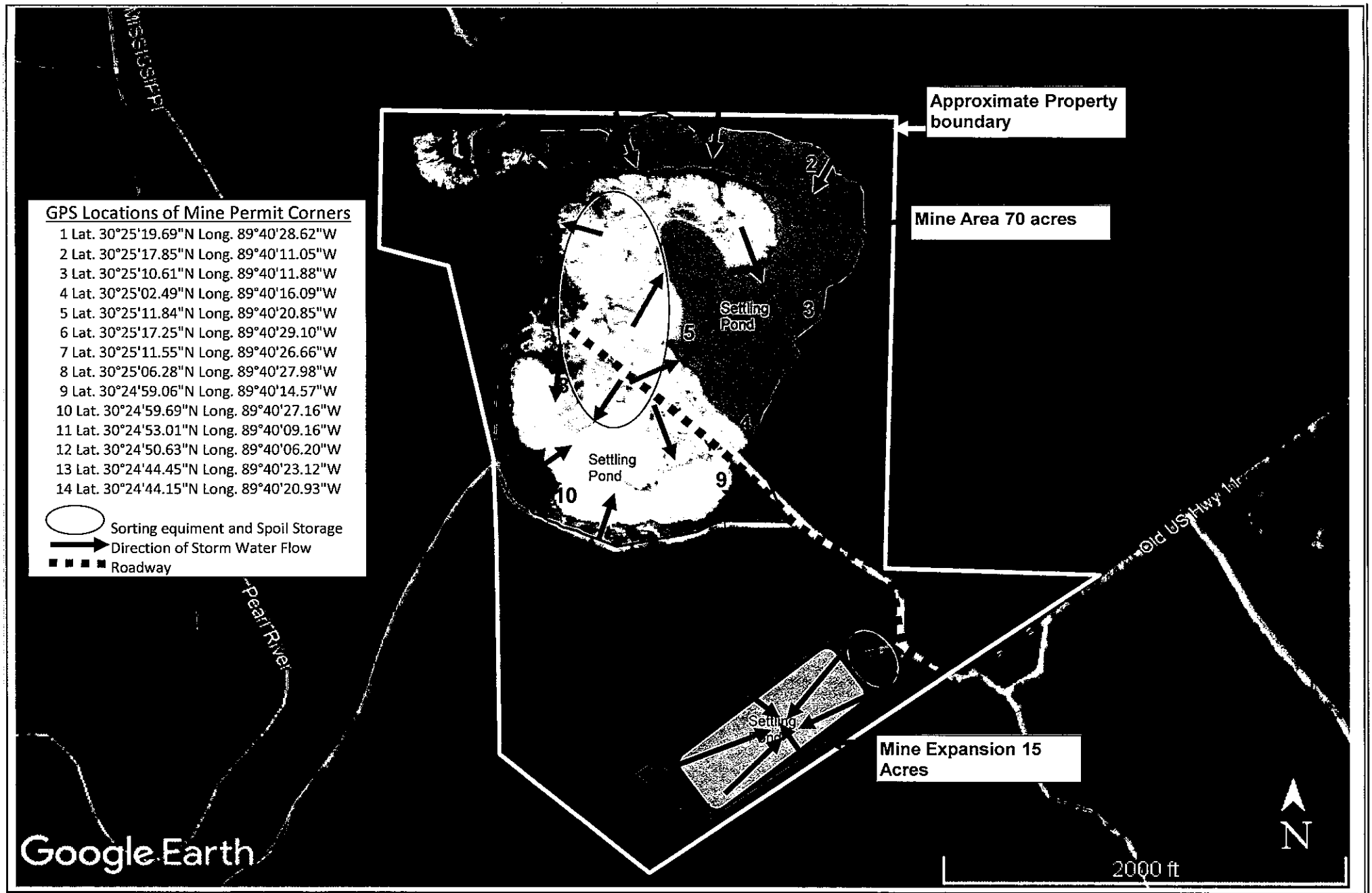


Topo Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Nicholson 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
Section 23, Township 7 South
Range 17 West, Hancock County, MS

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	1" = 1100'	Figure:	1

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

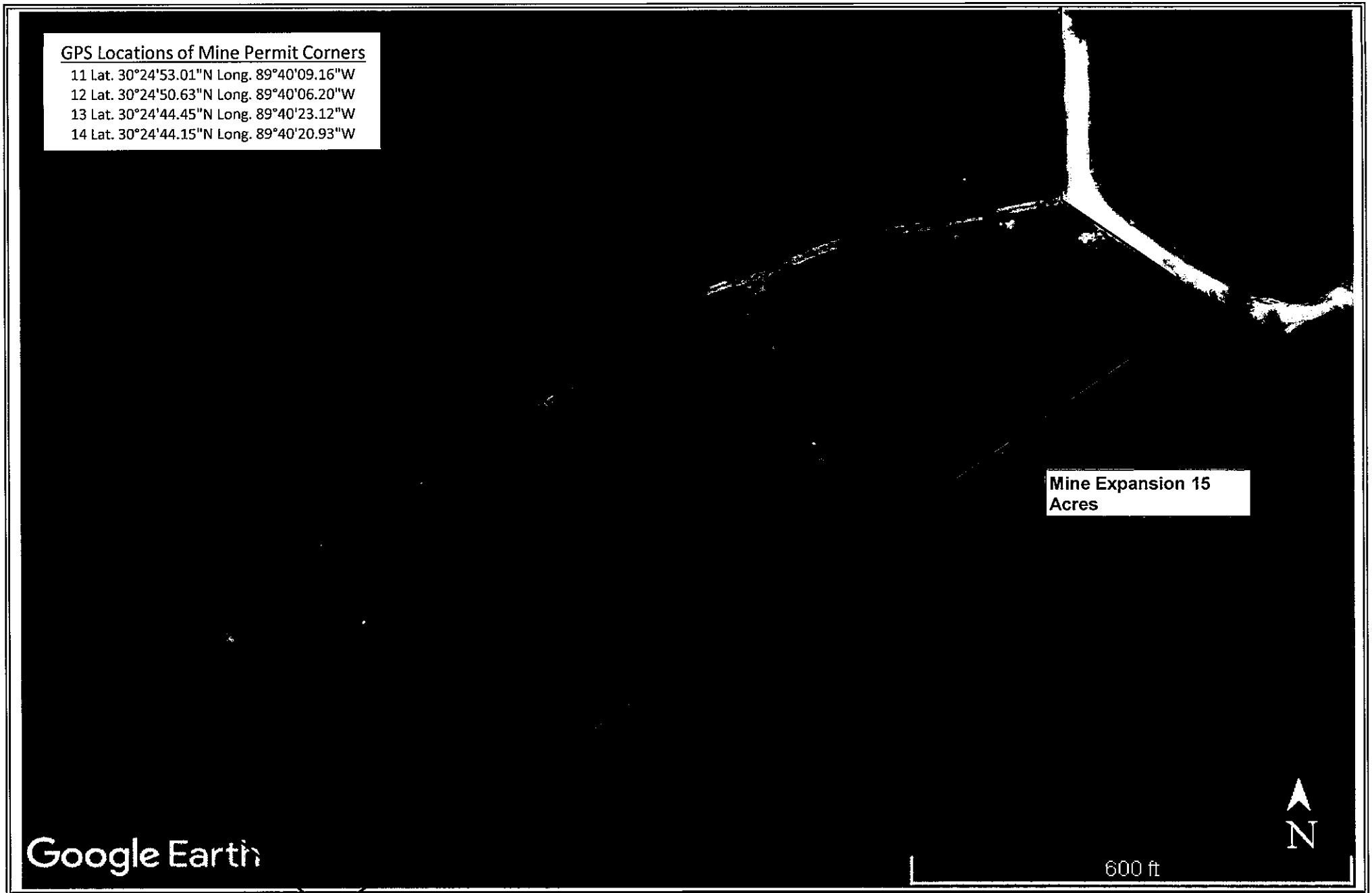


Aerial (Site Plan)
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	2a

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



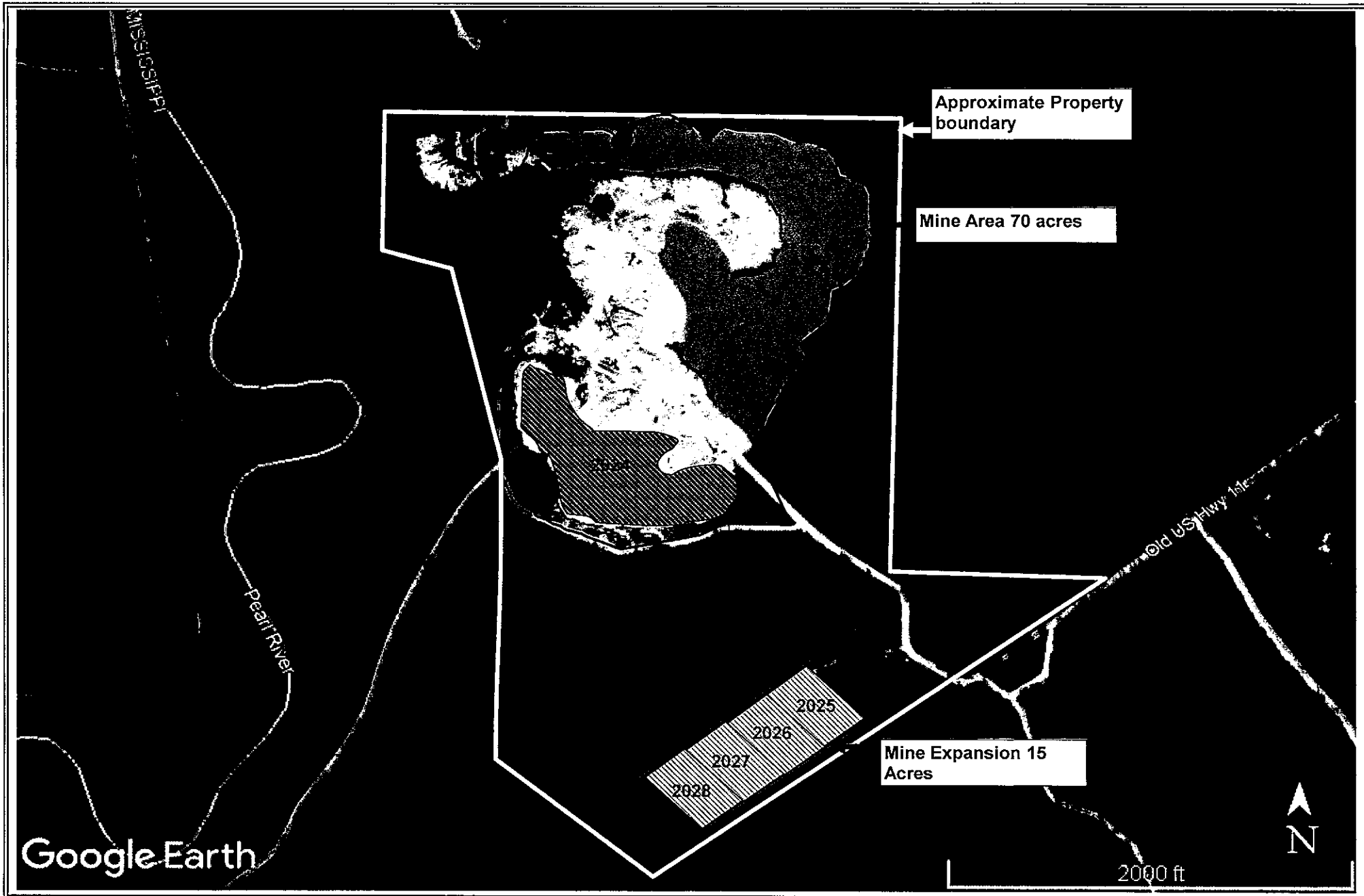
Aerial (Site Plan) zoom-In
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

→ Direction of SW Flow

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	2b

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

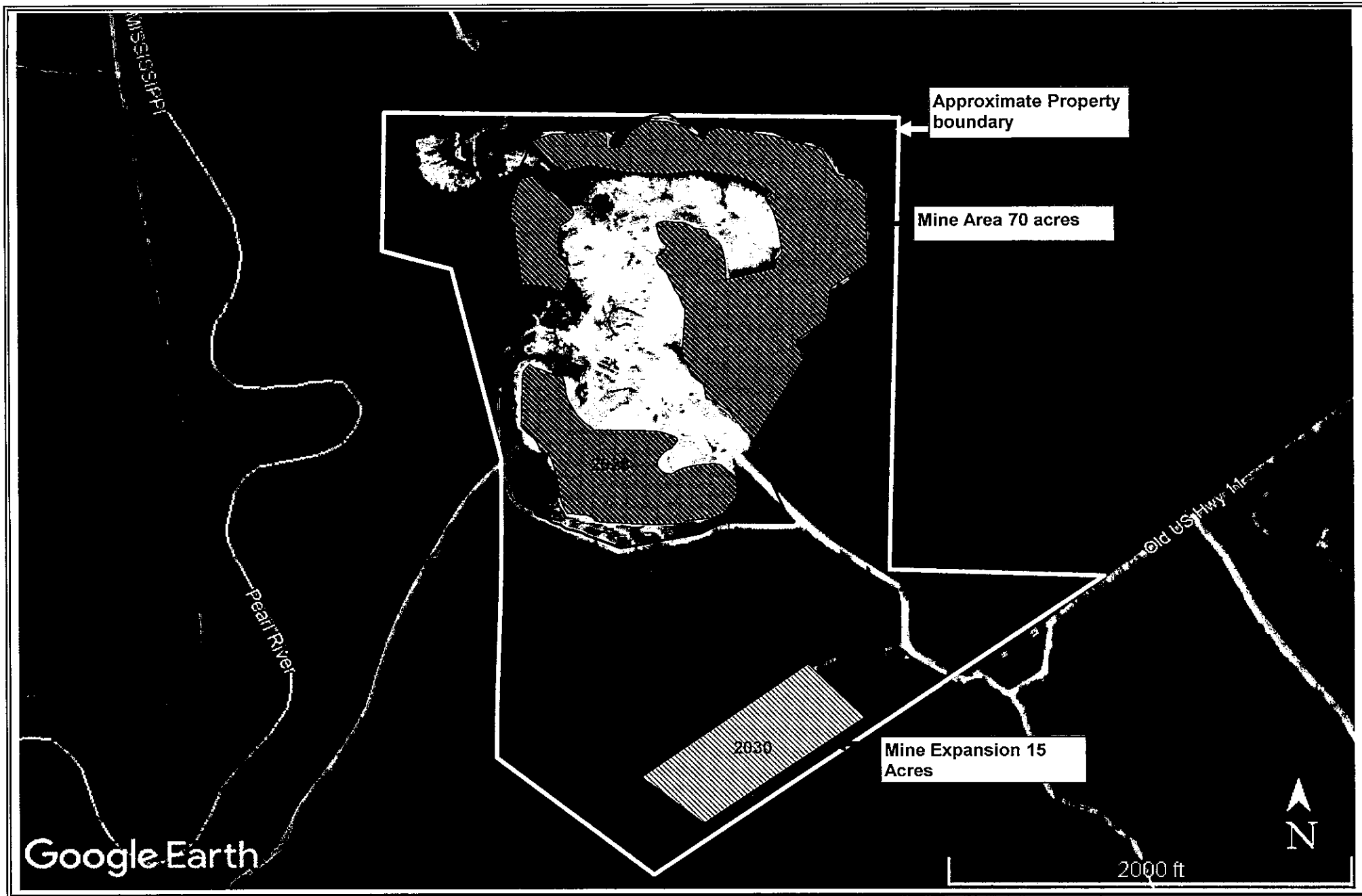


Mining By Year
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	3

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

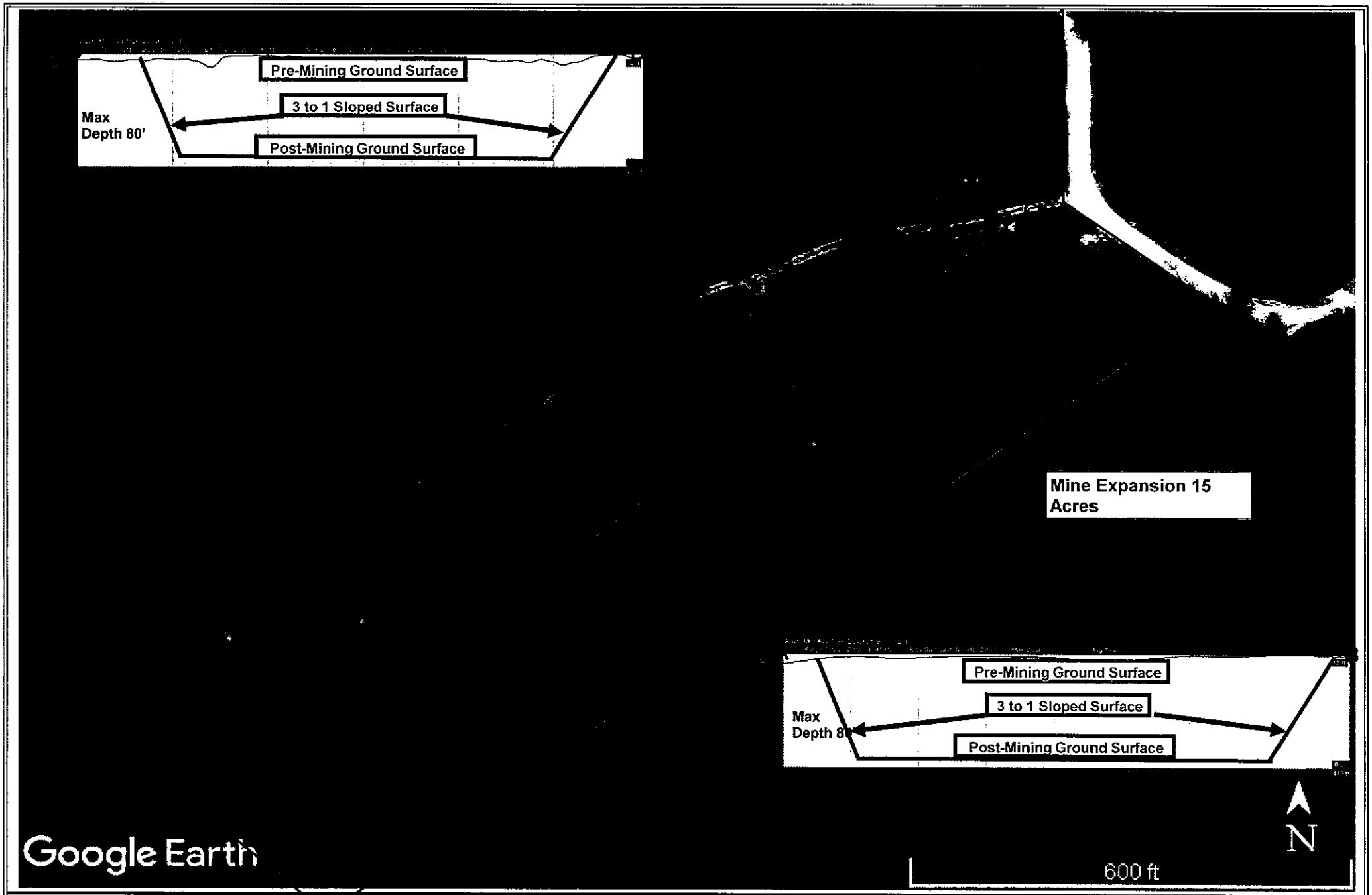


Reclaimaimation Plan
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	4

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

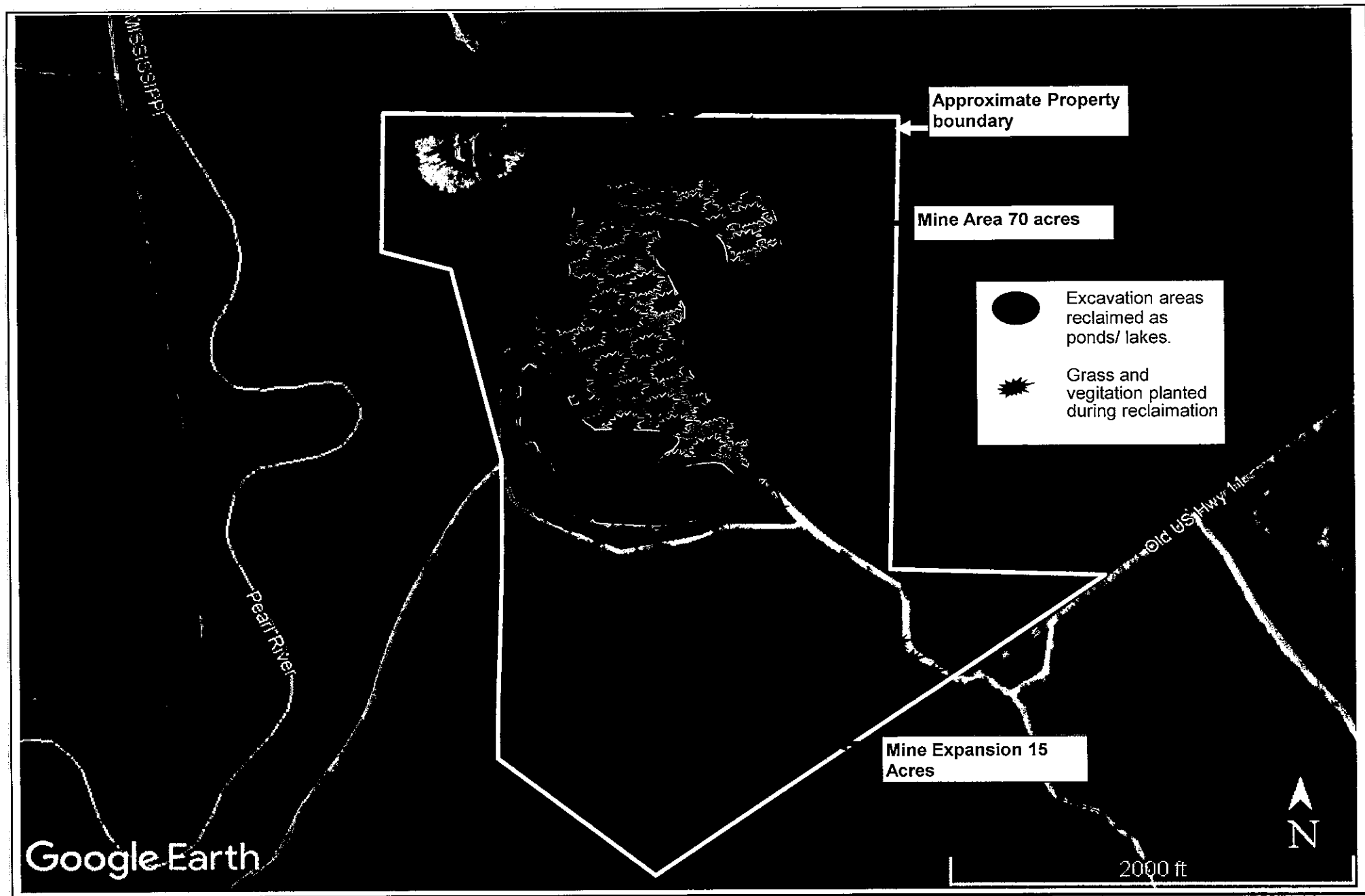


Aerial (Site Plan)
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	5

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

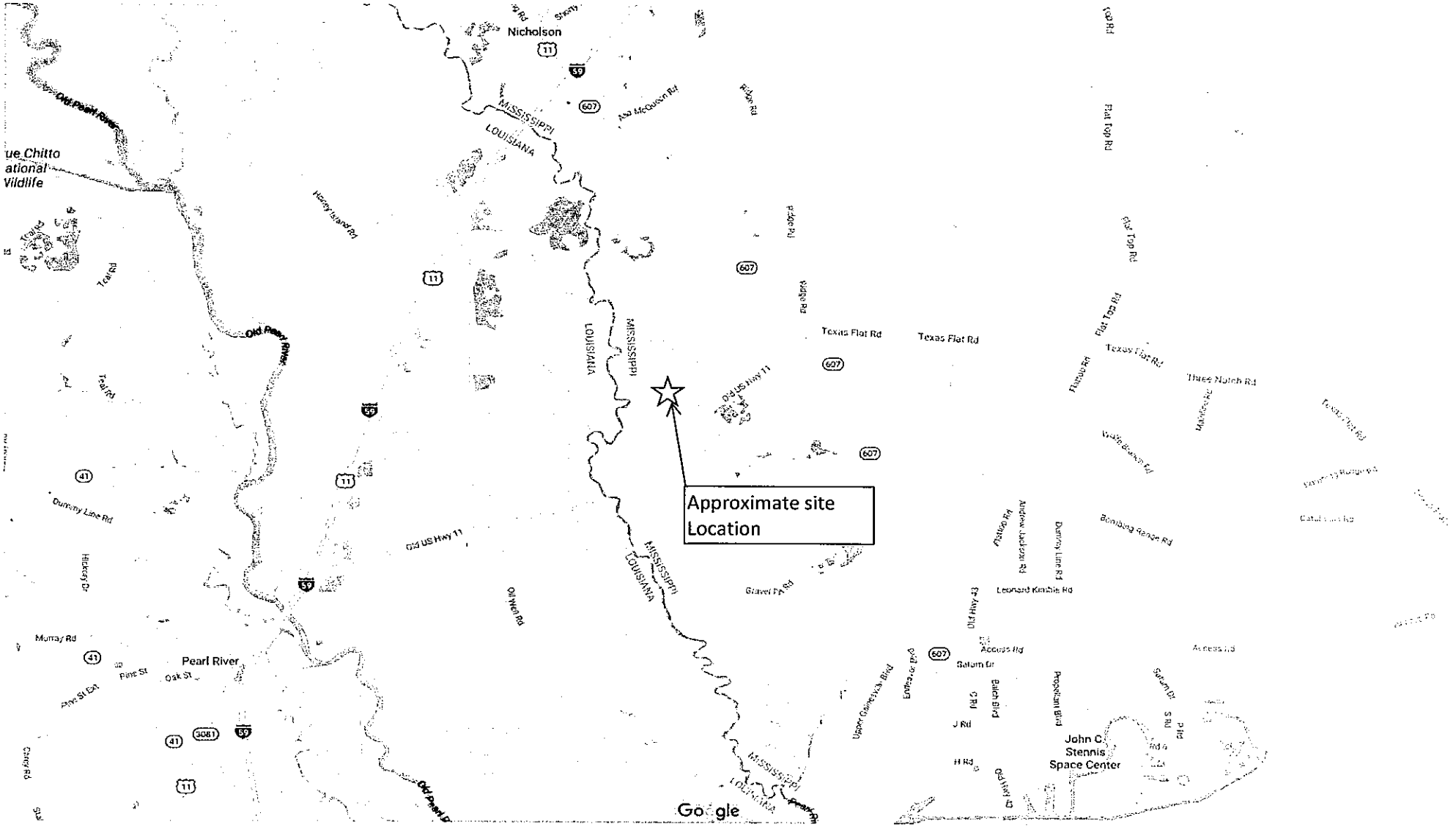


Reclamation Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/30/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	2

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



Road Map Mine Expansion South Gate Aggregates, LLC Burge Mine Old Highway 11 Picayune, MS 39466	Reference: Google Earth Pearl River County, Mississippi	Date: 10/30/2023 Scale: SEE MAP	Project # SGA Figure: 7

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Monthly Visual Inspection Report

Facility: Burge Mine
INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Inspector's Name: _____ **Title:** _____
Date of Inspection: _____ **Time of Inspection:** _____

List storm water management equipment, potential pollutant sources, exposed significant materials inspected (use multiple pages as needed):

Area #___: _____

- **Condition of Area:**
- **Corrective Action Needed:**
- **Person(s) Notified of Corrective Actions Needed:**

Area #___: _____

- **Condition of Area:**
- **Corrective Action Needed:**
- **Person(s) Notified of Corrective Actions Needed:**

Area #___: _____

- **Condition of Area:**
- **Corrective Action Needed:**
- **Person(s) Notified of Corrective Actions Needed:**

APPENDIX C
Regulatory Agencies

REGULATORY AGENCIES

1) National Response Center
   Open 24 hours per day, 365 days per year
   Telephone (800) 424-8802

2) Emergency Response Staff
   Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
   P.O. Box 2261
   Jackson, Mississippi39225
   Telephone No. (601) 961-5171

3) Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
   1410 Riverside Drive
   Jackson, Mississippi39202
   Telephone No. (800) 222-MEMA (6362)

APPENDIX D
SWPPP INSPECTION, TRAINING, AND RECORD KEEPING

TRAINING

The Environmental employee training should be conducted **annually** and can be incorporated into existing safety training sessions. The session leader should provide a schedule and have all employees who attend the training session sign-in. For your convenience a sign-in sheet is attached. **These sign-in sheets must be retained in your files.**

Topics to be covered include:

- ✓ **Good Housekeeping Practices** - Employees should use all available time during the work week to keep their work areas clean. Good housekeeping involves the following:
  - Operation and Maintenance
    - Regularly **pick up and dispose of garbage, debris or waste material** found in, and around, the site;
    - All **equipment will be inspected routinely** to ensure proper working condition; and
    - **Inspections for leaks** that could lead to discharges of oil or chemicals, or for conditions where storm water contacts raw materials, waste materials, or products, will be performed routinely.
  - Material Storage Practices (containers are not planned to be brought onsite)
    - **Storage containers and drums will be moved away from direct traffic routes** to prevent accidental spills;
    - **Containers will be stored on pallets or similar devices to prevent corrosion** of the containers which can result when containers come in contact with moisture on the ground; and
    - The responsibility of hazardous material inventory will be assigned to a limited number of people who routinely handle hazardous materials.
  - Material Inventory Procedures (fuel and chemical are not planned to be brought onsite)
    - All chemical substances present in the work place will be identified.
    - **All containers shall be labeled** to show the name, types of substance, stock number, expiration date, health hazards, suggestions for handling, and first aid information.
    - All **hazardous waste materials and recyclable materials** which require special handling, storage, use, and special consideration **should be clearly marked on the container**.

- ✓ **Spill Plans and Response Procedures**

  - Personnel involved in the clean-up shall **take precaution to protect personal health and safety**, as outlined in the MSDS for the spilled or released substance;
  - **All spills and releases** of potential pollutants which could potentially contaminate storm water **are to be completely contained upon discovery**;
  - The **source of the spill will be identified and halted** immediately;
  - The **spilled material will be cleaned up immediately**, if possible;
  - The **spilled or released material and all disposable equipment**, contaminated equipment **will be disposed of in appropriate containers**; and
  - **Non-disposable equipment shall be decontaminated**, or disposed of, in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260-265.

- ✓ **Day to day materials management practice**

  - A **designated person shall keep a day-to-day watch** on all potential pollution materials listed in the SWPPP to prevent offsite migration of pollutants.

- ✓ **Maintenance, inspection, and recording procedures**

  - An **inspection** of storm water management devices and the inspection of potential pollutant sources to preclude breakdowns, or failures, which could result in discharges of polluted storm water.

  - **Maintenance** of storm water management devices include the following:

    - Cleaning accumulated sediment from conveyance systems, silt fencing, and hay bales
    - Clearing of debris from drainage culverts; and
    - Checking containment structures for maintenance, repair, or replacement.

A **record** of monthly inspections must be made. APEX has provided a form for monthly inspections that is to be kept in the Environmental files.

APPENDIX C
RECORD OF CHANGES

RECORD OF CHANGES

DATE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
8/06/2009	Develop storm water plan (SWPPP) for 70-acre mine.
8/2014	5- Year Review No Changes
8/2019	5 Year Review No Changes
11/30/2023	Revised SWPPP per 15 Acre Mine Expansion

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

P.O. Box 751, Hattiesburg, MS 39403 Office: 601-544-1477
Fax: 888-380-5828

October 10, 2023

Emailed to rich@pricescreek.com

Rich Burge
South Gate Aggregates
P.O. Box 673
Carriere, MS 39429
601-273-2284

Re: Wetland Inspection and Review – 15 Acre Expansion Area

Mrs. Thomas:

In response to your request Apex has conducted a site inspection and data review to advise you on the presence of wetlands for the subject site. The data review included a review of topographic maps, Aerial Photography, FWL Wetland Map, and the web soil survey map. According to the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual, the following 3 characteristics usually must be present for an area to be identified as a wetland: wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. The data review showed no past or present evidence of wetlands onsite. The onsite inspection conducted on 10/10/2023 which included digging soil test plots and identifying vegetation indicated no evidence of wetlands inside the project area. The area had previously been used as a borrow pit for road building so is significantly disturbed. The pit is not connected to any surface waters. Attachments are as follows:

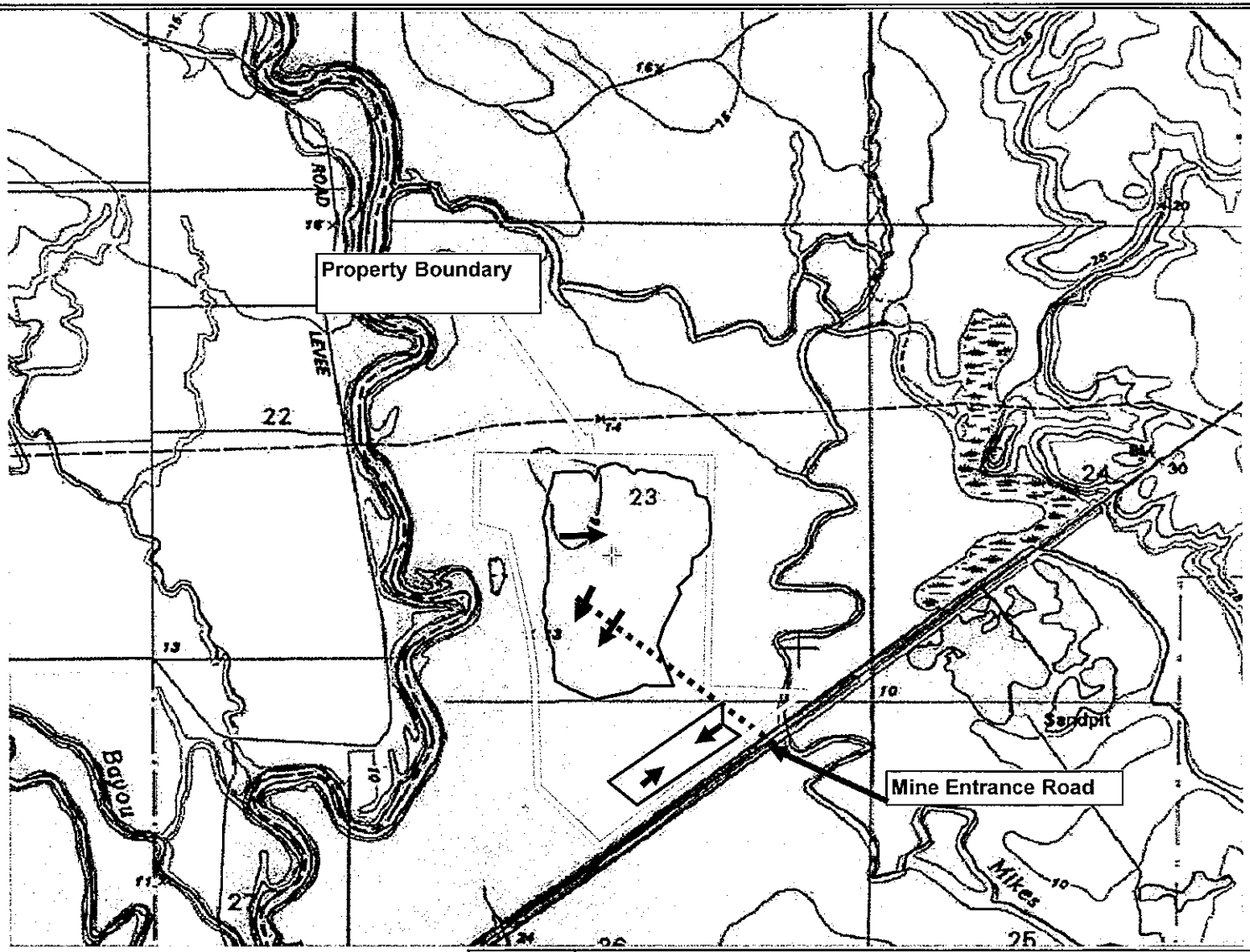
- Figures (topographic map, Aerial photograph, FWL wetlands map, Web Soil Survey Map

Jason Musgrove is trained in the delineation and permitting of wetlands in the US. The findings of the wetland's consultant are not official until the USACE has provided written verification. A consultant cannot declare an area not wet. He can only make available findings and make recommendations to the USACE. If you have any questions, please contact me at 601-544-1477.

Sincerely,

Jason R Musgrove

Jason Musgrove
Environmental Engineer



Key			
Property Boundary		Direction of Storm Water Flow	
Current Mine Area		Mine Entrance	
Proposed Mine Area			

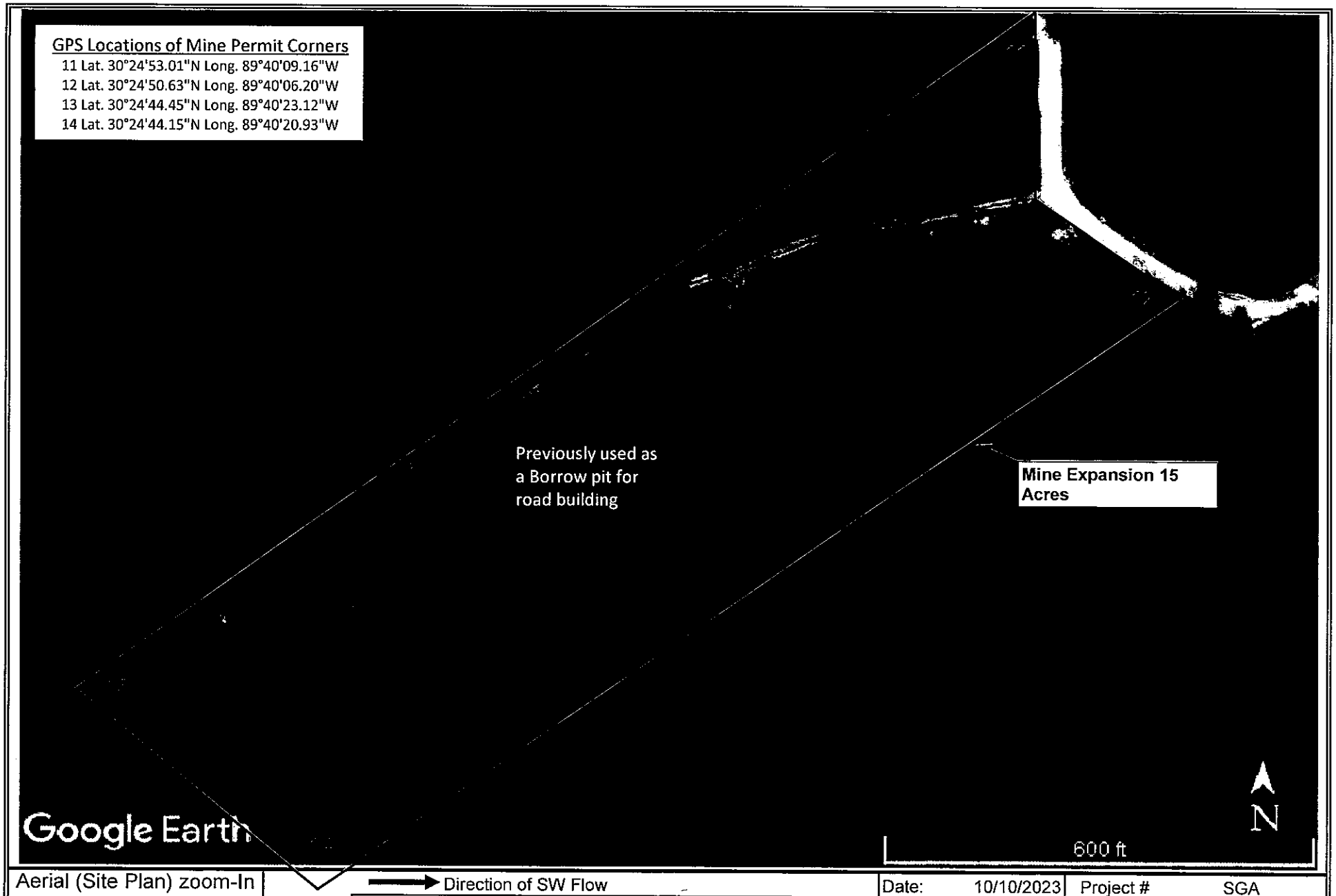
Note: No water wells listed in .5 mile radius of mine

Topo Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Nicholson 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
Section 23, Township 7 South
Range 17 West,Hancock County, MS

Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	1" = 1100'	Figure:	1

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



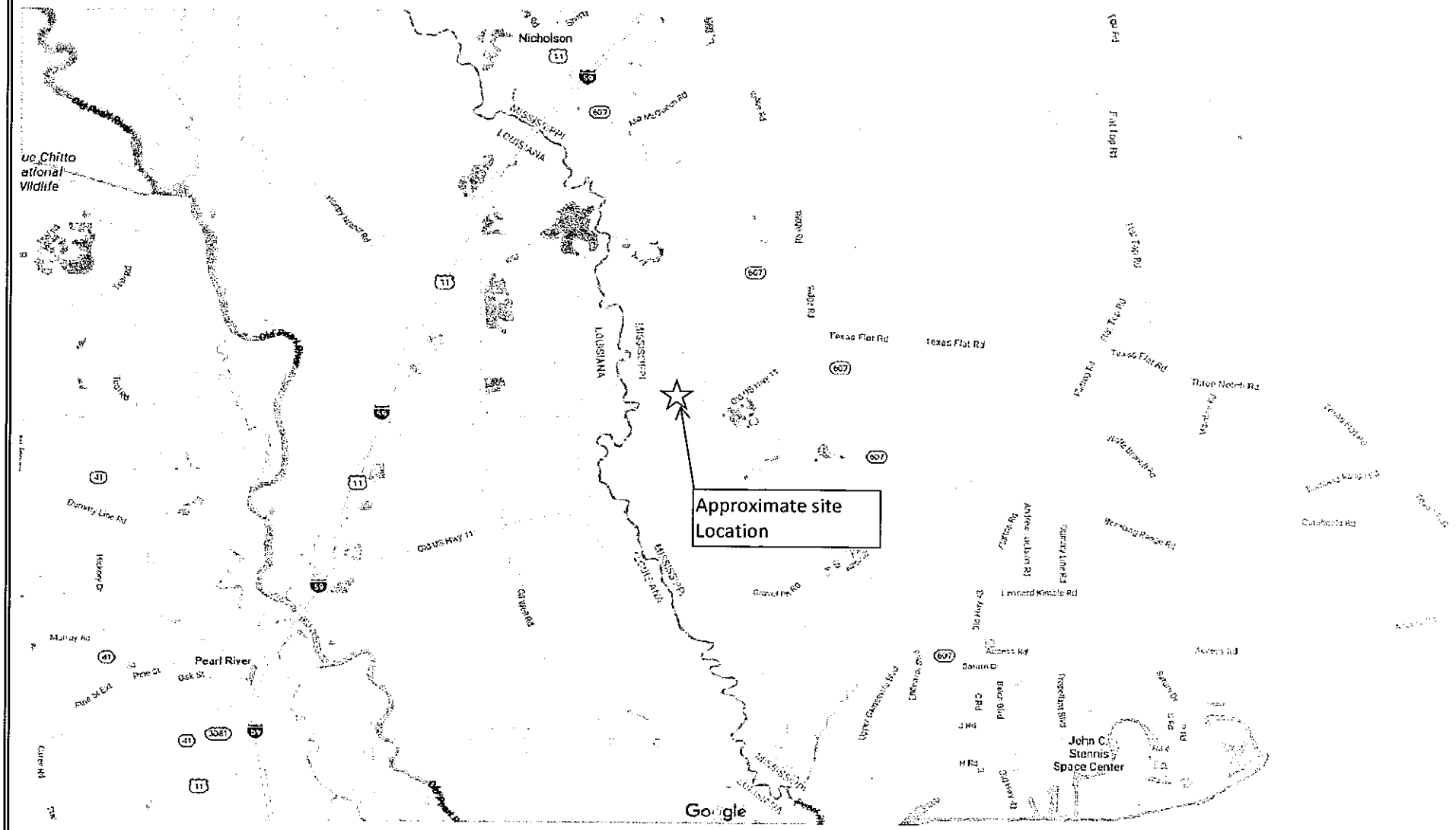
Aerial (Site Plan) zoom-In
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

→ Direction of SW Flow

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	2

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



Road Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Pearl River County, Mississippi

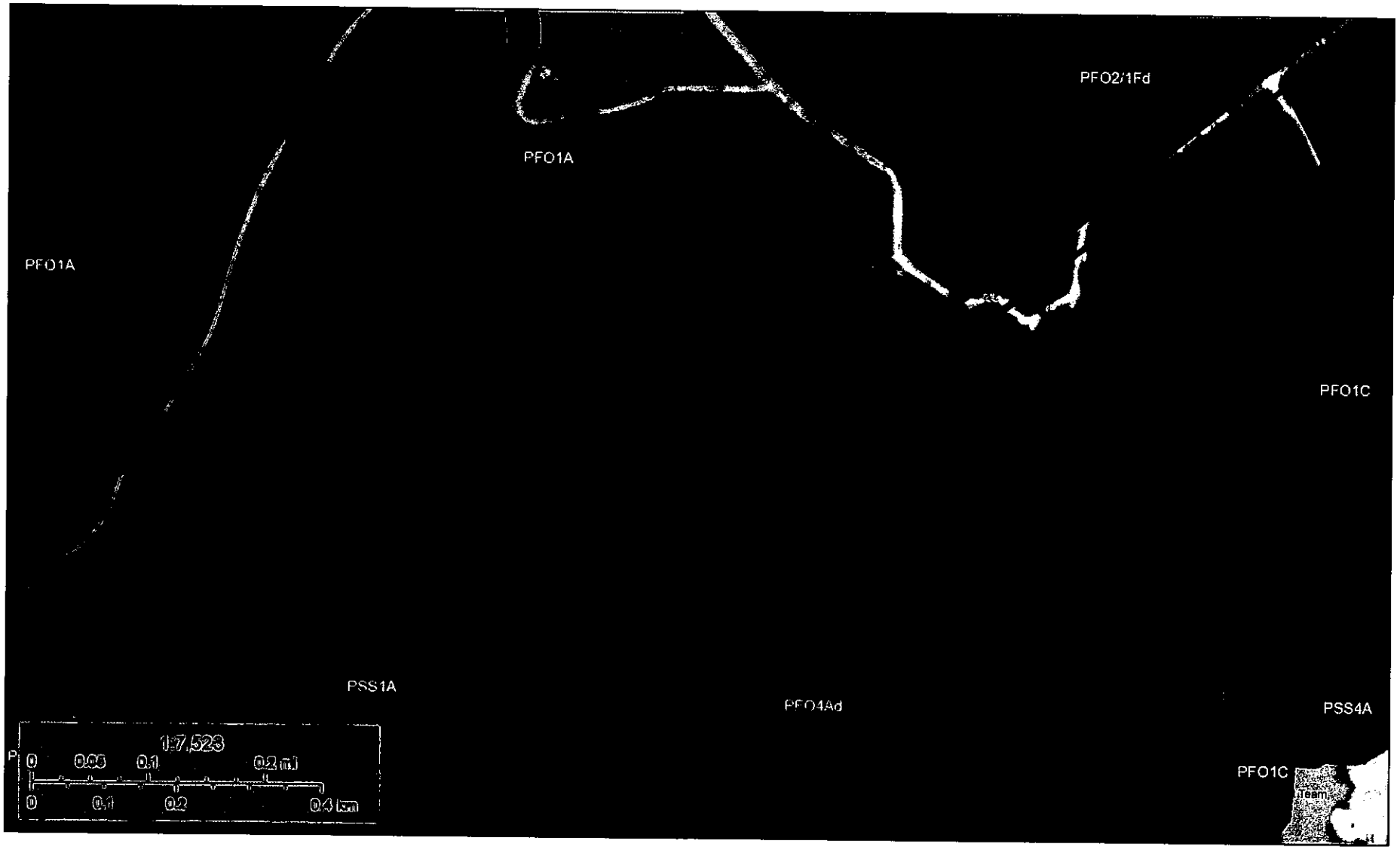
Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	3

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

South Gate Agg zoom in 2



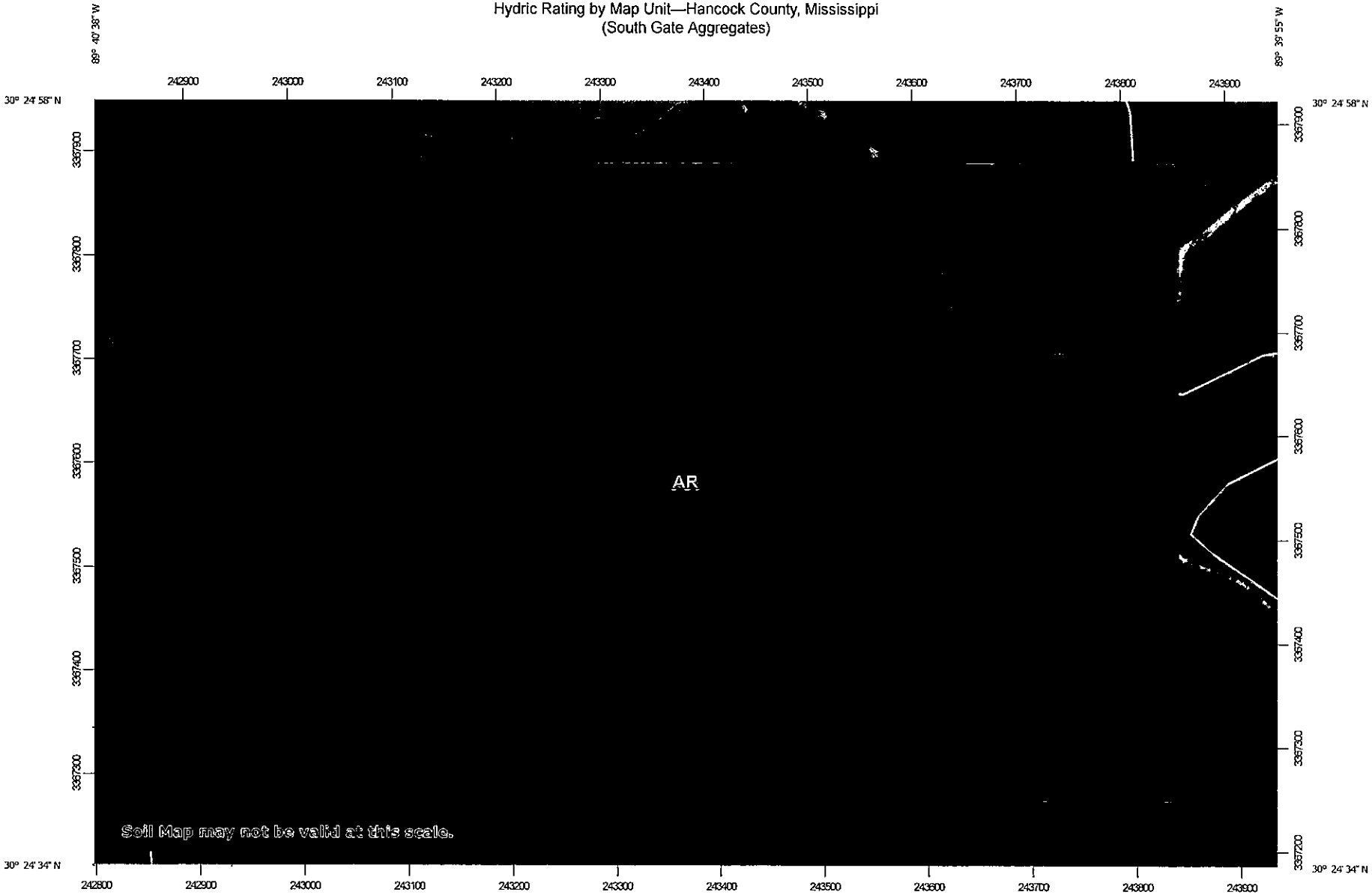
September 8, 2023

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Hancock County, Mississippi
(South Gate Aggregates)



Map Scale: 1:5,200 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 250 500 1000 1500

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- 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 1:20,000.

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: Hancock County, Mississippi
Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 9, 2022

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 13, 2023—Feb 19, 2023

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.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AR	Arkabutla-Rosebloom association, frequently flooded	100	142.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**142.8**	**100.0%**

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

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.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

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.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY

FOR

South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

PREPARED FOR:

South Gate Aggregates, LLC.
PO Box 673
Carriere, MS 39426

Prepared by:

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 751
Hattiesburg, MS 39403
601-544-1477

October 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc. (APEX), Hattiesburg, MS, conducted a threatened and endangered species survey to determine the presence of listed threatened or endangered or candidate species or their habitat for a 15 acre parcel that is located Section 23, Township 7 South, Range 17 West in Hancock County, Mississippi. The subject property is located on Old Highway 11 (Figs. 1 and 2) and is a proposed surface mine, henceforth referred to as the "site".

APEX conducted a site reconnaissance on October 10, 2023 to observe conditions and confirm habitat at the site. The site consists of approximately 15 acres. The site is a proposed surface mine expansion.

No observations of listed species or their habitat were made. It is the opinion of APEX that the proposed development will have no impact on any of the listed species or their habitat for Hancock County.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc. (APEX) was engaged by Mr. Richard Burge to perform a Threatened and Endangered Species Survey. The objective of this project was to survey a 15-acre parcel of land located in the Section 23, Township 7 South, Range 17 West in Hancock County, Mississippi. The subject property is located on Old Highway 11 (Figure 1 and 2) and is a proposed surface mine.

1.1 Proposed Project

The Site is an rectangularly shaped 15 acre tract of land located Hancock County, Mississippi, as shown on the vicinity map included in Figure 1 of this report.

1.2 Regulatory Authority

Twenty four (24) species protected under ESA are listed for this area and include the following:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Type
Anhinga Anhinga	Anhinga	Plant
Bufo Nebulifer	Gulf Coast Toad	Amphibian
Enallagma pollutum	Florida Bluet	Insect
Euphagus Carolinus	Rusty Blackbird	Bird
Gopherus polyphemus	gopher tortoise	Animal
Pleurobema beadleianum	Mississippi Pigtoe	Aquatic
Thallasseus maximus	Royal Tern	Bird
Ursus americanus	Black Bear	Animal

2.0 SITE RECONNAISANCE

Site reconnaissance was performed by APEX personnel on October 10, 2023. The weather was hot and sunny, providing good conditions for survey. The site was inspected by pedestrian survey.

The 15-acre site all delineated as upland with no stream flows the only species of concern is the gopher tortoise and the Gulf Coast Toad. The bird species listed will be deterred by active construction during nesting season.

No observations of threatened or endangered species or signs of their presence were noted during this survey.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the visual site inspection, it is in the opinion of APEX that the site does not contain any threatened, endangered or candidate species or habitat that is suitable to support any listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species. The facility is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed endangered or threatened species or likely to result in the destruction of or adverse modification of proposed critical habitats, as determined by the Secretary of the interior pursuant to ESA, BGEPA or MBTA.

4.0 PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURE

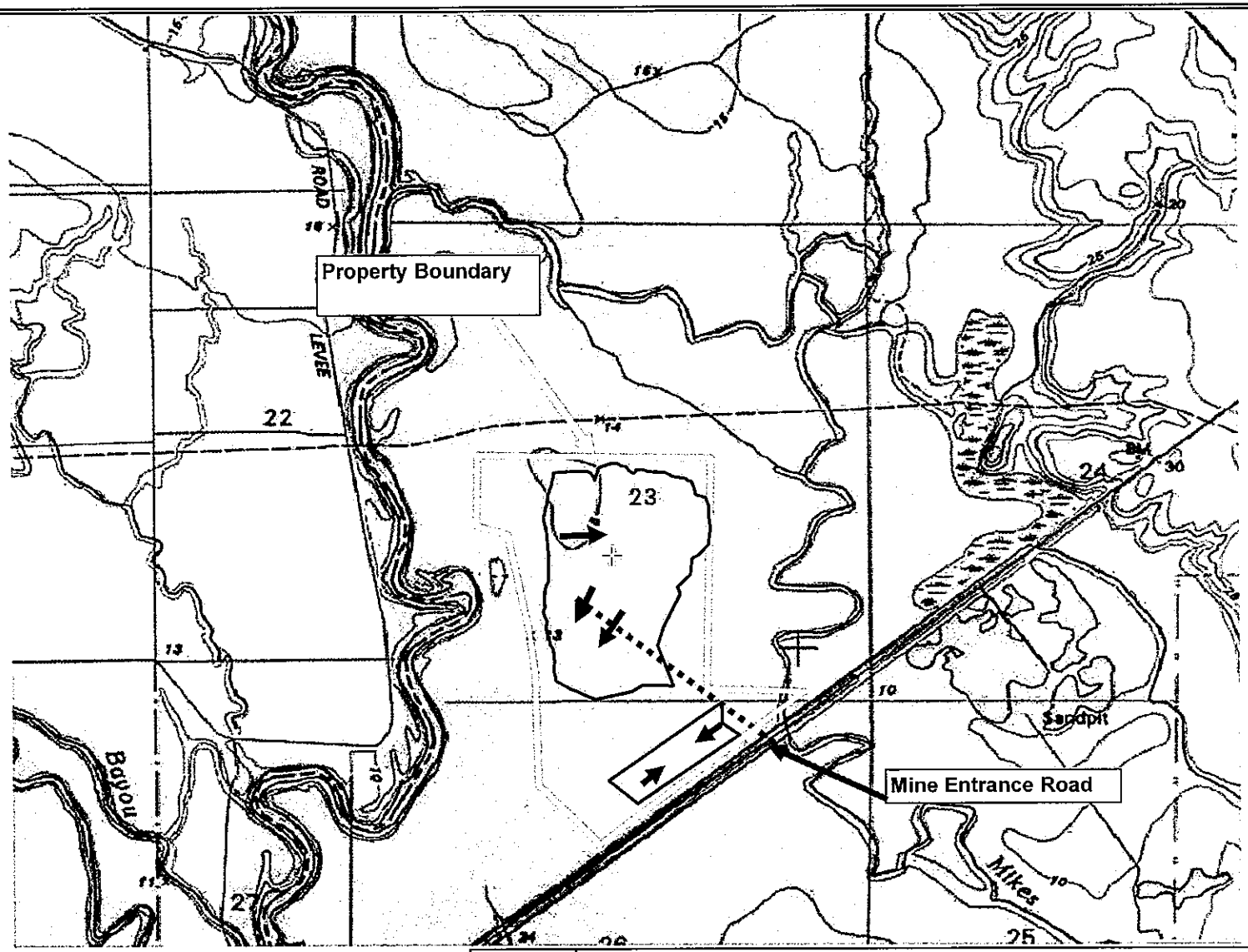
Jason Musgrove of APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc. in Hattiesburg, Mississippi performed this Threatened and Endangered Species Assessment.

Prepared by:

Jason R Musgrove

Jason Musgrove

FIGURES



Key

- Property Boundary
- Current Mine Area
- Proposed Mine Area
- Direction of Storm Water Flow
- Mine Entrance

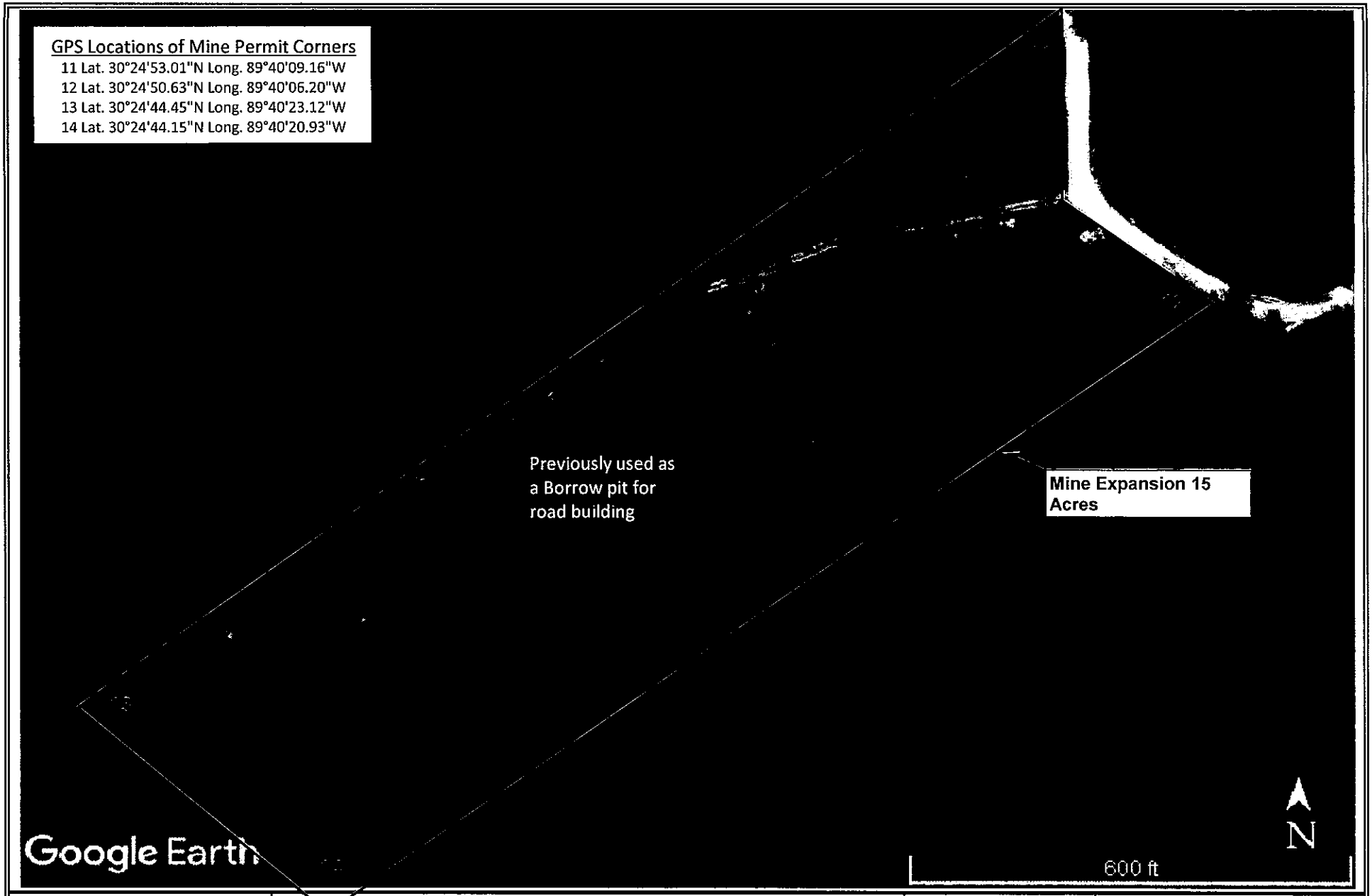
Note: No water wells listed in .5 mile radius of mine

Topo Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Nicholson 7.5 Minute Quadrangle
Section 23, Township 7 South
Range 17 West, Hancock County, MS

Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	1" = 1100'	Figure:	1

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



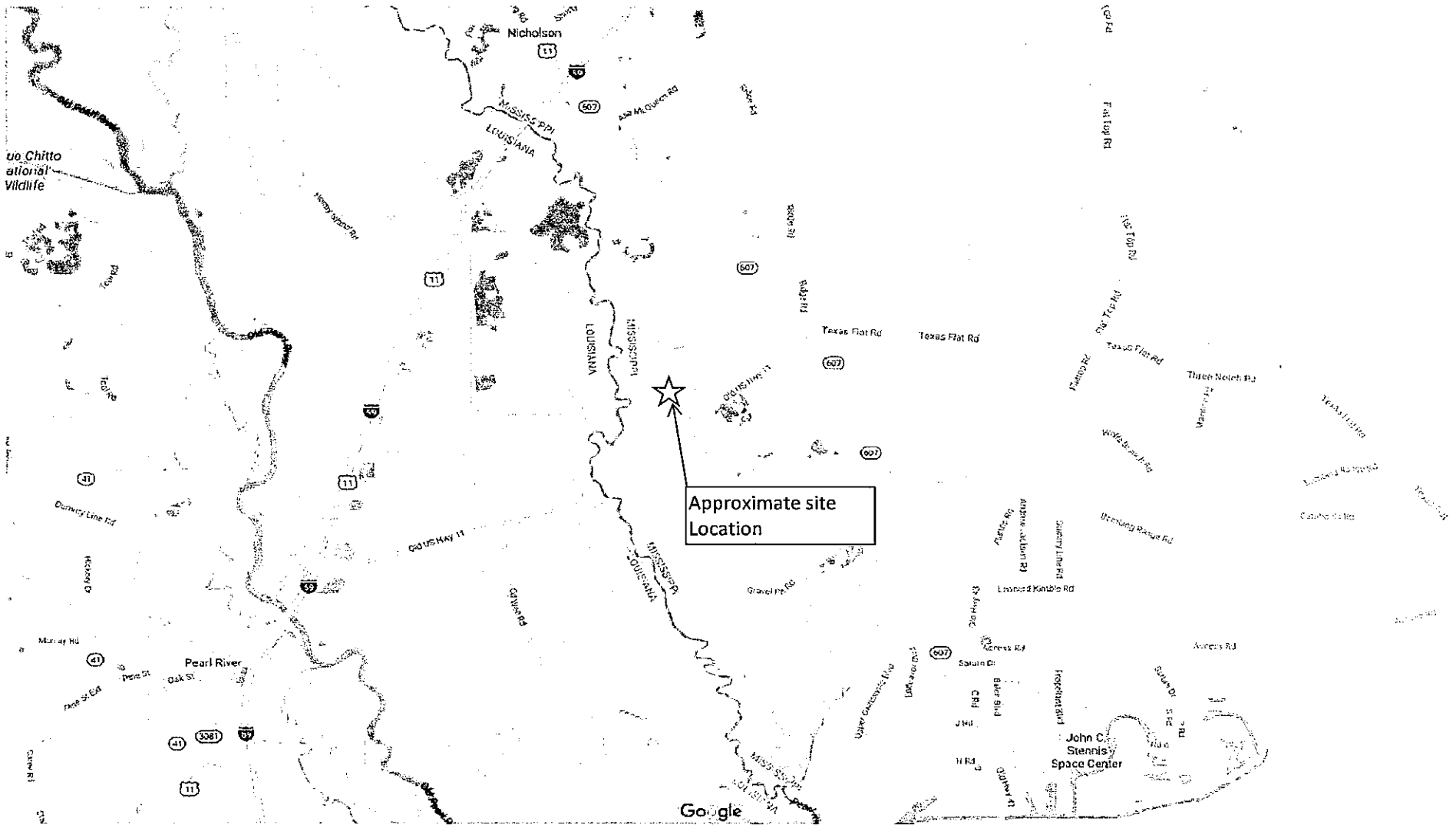
Aerial (Site Plan) zoom-In
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

→ Direction of SW Flow

Reference: Google Earth
Hancock County, Mississippi

Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	2

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



Road Map
Mine Expansion
South Gate Aggregates, LLC
Burge Mine
Old Highway 11
Picayune, MS 39466

Reference: Google Earth
Pearl River County, Mississippi

Date:	10/10/2023	Project #	SGA
Scale:	SEE MAP	Figure:	3

APEX
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES, AND PARKS

Sam Polles, Ph.D.
Executive Director

December 18, 2017

APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc.
P.O.BOX 751
Hattiesburg, MS 39403

Re: Surface Mine **R# 14114**
Burge Mine
Hancock County, Mississippi

To Mr. Jay Musgrove:

In response to your request for information dated November 13, 2017, we have searched our database for occurrences of state or federally listed species and species of special concern that occur within 2 miles of the site of the proposed project. Please find our concerns and recommendations below.

The following species of concern may occur within 2 miles of the proposed project area:

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FED	STATE	STATE RANK
Anhinga anhinga	Anhinga			S3B,S1N
Bufo nebulifer	Gulf Coast Toad			S3
Enallagma pollutum	Florida Bluet			S2
Euphagus carolinus	Rusty Blackbird			S2N
Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	LT	LE	S2
Pleurobema beadleianum	Mississippi Pigtoe			S3?
Thalasseus maximus	Royal Tern			S1B,S4N
Ursus americanus	Black Bear		LE	S1

State Rank
S1 — Critically imperiled in Mississippi because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extirpation.

S2 — Imperiled in Mississippi because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extirpation.
S3 — Rare or uncommon in Mississippi (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).

State and Federal Status

LE Endangered — A species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
LT Threatened — A species likely to become endangered in foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Based on information provided, we conclude that if best management practices are properly implemented, monitored, and maintained (particularly measures to prevent, or at least, minimize negative impacts to water quality), the proposed project likely poses no threat to listed species or their habitats.

Recommendations:

We recommend that best management practices be properly implemented, monitored, and maintained for compliance, specifically measures that will prevent suspended silt and contaminants from leaving the site in stormwater run-off as this may negatively affect water quality and habitat conditions within nearby streams and waterbodies.

Please feel free to contact us if we can provide any additional information, resources, or assistance that will help minimize negative impacts to the species and/or ecological communities identified in this review. We are happy to work with you to ensure that our state's precious natural heritage is conserved and preserved for future Mississippians.

Sincerely,

Kyle Swanier, Conservation Biologist
Mississippi Natural Heritage Program
(601) 576-6047

MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES, AND PARKS

Sam Polles, Ph.D.
Executive Director

****
INVOICE
****

December 18, 2017

RE: Surface Mine **R# 14114**
Burge Mine
Hancock County, Mississippi

USER:

APEX Environmental Consultants, Inc.
P.O.BOX 751
Hattiesburg, MS 39403

REMIT TO: **Mississippi Natural Heritage Program**
Museum of Natural Science
2148 Riverside Drive
Jackson, Mississippi 39202-1353

ITEM	QUADS	AMOUNT
Computer Search - $45.00/quad	1	$45.00
Expediting Review - $15.00/quad	0	$0.00
TOTAL:		**$45.00**

Michael Watson
SECRETARY OF STATE

This is not an official certificate of good standing.

Name History

Name	Name Type
South Gate Aggregates LLC	Legal

Business Information

Business Type:	Limited Liability Company
Business ID:	946440
Status:	Good Standing
Effective Date:	03/16/2009
State of Incorporation:	Mississippi
Principal Office Address:	41 DON BURGE RD. CARRIERE, MS 39426

Registered Agent

Name

Burge, Richard D, Jr
41 Don Burge Road
Carriere, MS 39426

Officers & Directors

Name	Title
Leo R Burge PO BOX 673 CARRIERE, MS 39426	Organizer
Leo R Burge 36 Don Burge Rd Carriere, MS 39426	Manager, Vice President
Richard D Burge Jr PO BOX 706 CARRIERE, MS 39426	President