

RECEIVED

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF SUWANNEE: NOV 28 2005

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared
LOUISE SHEDDAN

Louise Sheddan
who on oath says that she is
Legal Secretary

of The Suwannee Democrat, a weekly newspaper published at Live Oak in Suwannee County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a

DEP PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE

in the matter of

AIR PERMIT

was published in said newspaper in the issues of

NOVEMBER 16, 2005

Affiant further says that the said . The Suwannee Democrat is a newspaper published at Live Oak in said Suwannee County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Suwannee County, Florida, each week and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Live Oak, in said Suwannee County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Louise Sheddan

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of November 2005.

Monja Robinson

(SEAL) Notary Public

Personally known or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced _____

MONJA ROBINSON
Notary Public, State of Florida
My comm. exp. Dec. 13, 2008
Comm. No. DD 378886

Draft Air Permit No. PSD-FL-352
Project No. 1210465-014-AC
Suwannee American Cement, L.L.C.
New Kiln Line No. 2 System
Suwannee County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is Suwannee American Cement, L.L.C. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is: Tom Messer, Plant Manager; Branford Cement Plant; P.O. Box 410; Branford, FL 32008.

Facility Location: Suwannee American Cement operates the existing Branford Cement Plant, which is located in Branford at 5117 US Highway 27 in Suwannee County, Florida. The existing plant consists of a portland cement manufacturing line, associated quarry, raw material handling/storage, and cement handling/storage. The plant mines raw materials on site below the water table. Raw materials are crushed and transferred by conveyor or truck to a covered storage area. The raw materials are combined in the existing dry process pre-heater/precalciner rotary kiln system with in-line raw mill to produce clinker. The clinker is milled and combined with gypsum to produce portland cement, which is stored in silos prior to shipment.

Project: On February 25, 2005, Suwannee American Cement applied to the Department for an air permit to construct a new cement production line (Line No. 2 Kiln System) at the existing Branford Cement Plant. The applicant proposes to add the following new equipment: a new dry process pre-heater/precalciner rotary kiln system with in-line raw mill, clinker cooler, air heater, exhaust stack and other ancillary equipment; miscellaneous new equipment to handle and store raw materials, clinker, and cement; and a new coal mill and transfer system. The new cement processing line will have the capacity to produce an additional 1,055,500 tons of clinker per year.

In accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the proposed project is subject to preconstruction review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality for emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Therefore, the applicant must provide a supporting air quality analysis and the Department must determine the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for each PSD-significant pollutant. The potential mercury introduced into the kiln is conservatively limited to no more than 117.5 pounds during any consecutive 12 months, which is less than the PSD significant emission rate of 200 pounds for mercury. Compliance with the mercury throughput limit will be demonstrated by daily sampling, analysis of monthly composite samples, and record keeping and reporting to the Department's Northeast District Office. In addition, activities are also regulated in accordance with the federal standards for cement plants in Subpart F of 40 CFR 60 and in Subpart LLL of 40 CFR 63.

The Department makes the following draft determinations of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the new dry process pre-heater/precalciner rotary kiln system, which is the primary source of emissions: 2.90 lb CO per ton of clinker; 1.95 lb NOx per ton of clinker; 0.10 lb PM/PM10 per ton of dry pre-heater feed material and 10% opacity; 0.20 lb SO2 per ton of clinker; and 0.12 lb VOC per ton of clinker. The BACT standards for CO and VOC emissions are based on a design providing sufficient time and temperature to oxidize these pollutants, good operating practices, and careful attention to the raw material mix. The BACT standard for NOx emissions is based on installing staged combustion in the calciner (SCC) and a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system. SCC and/or SNCR shall be used as necessary to achieve the NOx BACT standard. The BACT standard for PM/PM10 is based on a high-efficiency baghouse control system. The BACT standard for SO2 emissions is based on careful selection and control of the raw materials and the injection of hydrated lime as necessary. Monitoring systems will be installed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the opacity standard as well as the standards for CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC emissions. In addition, the draft permit requires monitoring data to be submitted continuously to the Department's Northeast District Office as well periodic posting of the monitoring data to the company's web site at: <http://www.suwannee...>

PSD increments. The following table summarizes the results
PSD Class II Increment Analysis (PM10)
Averaging Time Maximum Predicted Impact (µg/m3) Allowable Increment (µg/m3) Impact greater than allowable increment? Percent of Increment Annual 6.7 17 No 39% 24-hr 29.8 30 No 99% The refined analysis demonstrates compliance with the regulatory requirements. The analysis showed impacts from the project to be well below the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). In addition, the PSD Class I significant impact analysis predicted no significant impact in any of the following national parks and wilderness Class I areas that are within 200 km of the project: Okefenokee National Wilderness Area, St. Marks National Wilderness Area, Chassahowitzka National Wilderness Area, and Bradwell Bay National Wilderness Area. Therefore, no PSD Class I increment analysis was required.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114 and facsimile number is 850/922-6979.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority for additional information at the address or phone number listed above. The Department's Draft Permit and Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination can be viewed at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/construction.htm> at the link for Suwannee American Cement.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless comments received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the Draft Permit for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). Written comments must be post-marked by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address or facsimile number. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish a notice of the time, date, and location on the Department's official web site for notices at <http://tlhora6.dep.state.fl.us/onw> and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority issue a Revised Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

This message has been scanned for known viruses.

From: DiamondtelDeb
To: stephanie.strength@usda.gov
Bcc: Robbrinkman@cox.net, Publisher@TownsquareNews.com, susanglickman@verizon.net, sunchildcm@yahoo.com, johnvoell@yahoo.com, mlongalong@bellsouth.net
Subject: Fwd: FPL loses bid to build coal plant in St. Lucie
Date: Sat, 19 Nov 2005 12:16:33 -0500

11/19/05 - Stephanie:

Please add this to the public comments in general on coal-fired energy plants in Florida or anywhere in the US for that matter - mercury is too toxic and carbon dioxide is contributing to global warming (warmer waters causing more hurricanes). We've got to get serious about alternatives (see the movie "Kilowatt Ours").

More importantly, we've got to get FOR-PROFIT CORPORATE INTERESTS out of OUR government or we'll just keep fighting these issues on a thousand fronts!! On a personal basis, please call or write YOUR elected reps! Thanks for the job you do.

Sincerely,
Deb Arnason POB 886, Ft. White, FL 32038 386-497-3830

-----Original Message-----

From: DiamondtelDeb
To: Publisher@TownsquareNews.com; Robbrinkman@cox.net; citycomm@cityofGainesville.org; mlongalong@bellsouth.net,
Sent: Thu, 10 Nov 2005 15:30:28 -0500
Subject: Fwd: FPL loses bid to build coal plant in St. Lucie

Forwarded from Deb Arnason to give you hope!! We cannot afford (healthwise and environmentally) to put any more coal-fired energy plants into operation either by Seminole, Gainesville or in Perry.....we need to clean up the ones that exist and replace them with alternatives. For the city of Gainesville, see the movie "Kilowatt Ours" for wonderful alternatives and companion technologies. Thank you for caring about our health and future!!!!

-----Original Message-----

From: Susan Glickman <susanglickman@verizon.net>
To: diamondteldeb@aol.com; GaryMadden@Technomics.com; brucealfee@technomics.com
Sent: Wed, 09 Nov 2005 06:32:25 -0500
Subject: FPL loses bid to build coal plant in St. Lucie

FPL loses bid to build coal plant in St. Lucie

By Jim Reeder

Palm Beach Post Staff Writer

Tuesday, November 08, 2005

FORT PIERCE ? Florida Power & Light Co. has lost its bid to build a coal-fired generating plant in southwestern St. Lucie County.

A unanimous county commission vote to kill the project came at 5 a.m. today at the

end of an 11-hour meeting featuring comments from numerous experts and more than 100 residents who spoke on the project.

More local news

In the end it was commissioners' and most residents' doubts about mercury and other pollutants that would come out of the two 500-foot tall smokestacks that carried the day.

"This technology is not what the community wants," Commissioner Doug Coward said.

Several speakers, including Chairman Frannie Hutchinson, said they're not against having another power plant in the county but don't want a coal-burning plant.

FPL officials said their proposal would feature the best available technology to reduce pollution.

The company faced long odds from the start because owners of 62 percent of the land within 500 feet of their property signed petitions opposing the plant.

That meant four votes instead of the usual three were required for approval.

Attorney Jonathan Ferguson first asked commissioners to delay the hearing so the company could "review our options" in light of the super-majority requirement.

Later he tried to withdraw the application, but commissioners wouldn't agree.

"I don't think this super-majority requirement is a surprise because FPL has been working hard to prevent it," Commissioner Chris Craft said.

Later he said FPL offered one landowner \$13.6 million for an 800-acre ranch so the owner would withdraw her opposition to the plant and only three votes would be required for approval.

"I would not like to disclose that in deference to privacy," Ferguson said. "No deal has been reached.

"What would be wrong with having another 800-acre buffer between the plant and the county's nature preserve?" Ferguson said.

"It wouldn't be needed if there were no problem with the plant," Coward said.

FPL said the plant would mean more tax revenue, more jobs and cleaner water going into the Indian River Lagoon.

Part of their proposal was to give land to the South Florida Water Management District for construction of reservoir to hold water before it goes into the lagoon.

Commissioners weren't swayed by the threat.

"You're telling me I better make a bad decision or my neighbors will," Coward said.

He said he'll attend meetings in other counties to oppose construction of a coal-fired plant there.

Commissioners' rejection of the re-zoning request means no new application can be accepted for two years.

FPL has an option on 7,400 acres with 3,000 acres for the 1,700-megawatt power plant. Another 3,000 acres would have gone to the water management district and 1,400 to the county for recreation and preservations purposes.

They said they could build the plant in a nearby county, giving that county the tax revenue while St Lucie County w/ get the bad effects from the plant.

This message has been scanned for known viruses.

From: DiamondtelDeb @ Aol.com
To: letters@tallahassee.com
Bcc: Publisher@TownsquareNews.com, jbauerregs1948@earthlink.net, jaworden@prodigy.net, Minimushomines, johnvoell@yahoo.com, csteppi@yahoo.com [Show 8 more](#)
Subject: Canary in (Florida) Coal Mine
Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2005 16:08:04 -0500

To: Letters@Tallahassee.com/ <http://www.tallahassee.com/mid/tallahassee/news/editorial/letters/11/15/05>

Dear Editor:

My husband and I recently relocated to NE Florida from Naples in the hopes of getting away from hurricanes, red tide, traffic fumes, golf course and lawn chemicals. I'm afraid we've gone "out of the frying pan into the (coal) fire" with our new utility company threatening to install 2 coal-fired energy plants releasing toxic mercury and carbon dioxide into the air.


Both of us have health issues, my husband recovered over 5 years from lung cancer and I am plagued with chemical allergies. We thought it would be better to move to this nice rural area by the clean (looking) Santa Fe River. After several months of living in a trailer on our property, we are almost ready to move into our new house, but feel under attack. It seems we are in the 'kill zone' for environmental WMD's in the form of 4 new planned coal energy plants, at least 2 existing ones, plus several expanding cement facilities ranging from Newberry to Crystal River to Perry to Branford to Palatka to Gainesville. No matter which way the wind blows, WE LOSE.

Ironically, a doctor once told me "You're like the canary in the coal mine" with my environmental sensitivities. My reactions to mercury alone are numbness and tingling of hands and feet, dryness of mouth, nose and eyes, vision disturbances, inability to concentrate, sleeplessness and fatigue, brain fog, memory loss and, of course, depression. Others may be experiencing similar symptoms without knowing the cause.

My husband experienced an asthma attack last month. The Emergency Room doctor in Gainesville asked him, "What are you doing in the Asthma Capital?" and related his own breathing problems living here. On 441 we notice the air by the local GRU coal-fired utility is thick enough to cut with a knife and wonder how they could be considering a second facility in Alachua County.

I sure hope someone can protect us. I've tried the EPA which turns a deaf ear. It appears our Government cares more about Corporate Welfare than defending the health and well-being of its Citizens. I did get support from some environmental groups, but I am asking anyone in this area who cares about clean air and water to call your Senators (US/202-225-3121 & FL/800-347-1827) and Representatives (US/202-224-3121 & FL/850-488-1157) to let them know we are under attack! *by corporate polluters.*

Sincerely,


Deb Arnason
PO Box 886, Ft. White, FL 32038
386-497-3830

This message has been scanned for known viruses.

From: DiamondtelDeb
To: stephanie.strength@usda.gov
Cc: susanglickman@verizon.net, action@earthjustice.org, Publisher@TownsquareNews.com, news@highspringsherald.com, aolfriends@earth.care2.com
Bcc: JohnEagle2
Subject: Fwd: Public Comment: No New Coal-Fired Energy Plants in Seminole
Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2005 15:07:16 -0500

UPDATE: 11/7/05: Stephanie, I just learned of a possible second coal plant in Gainesville, FL and another in Perry, Taylor County, FL both less than 50 miles from where I live (and breathe). To top it off, the one in Perry will not even benefit locals...all energy generated will supply Disney World, Jacksonville and possibly a small portion of Tallahassee. We will, however, reap the pollution in the Gainesville, Alachua, High Springs, Ft. White, Branford, etc. area. Please think how you would feel if this was in your backyard affecting your parents and children, then carry our message accordingly. Thank you!!

Deb Arnason, POB 886, Ft. White, FL 32038 386-497-3830. (corrected POBox)

-----Original Message-----

From: DiamondtelDeb
To: stephanie.strength@usda.gov
Cc: Publisher@TownsquareNews.com; voice@gvillesun.com; susanglickman@verizon.net; action@earthjustice.org; aolfriends@earth.care2.com
Sent: Fri, 04 Nov 2005 14:46:11 -0500
Subject: Public Comment: No New Coal-Fired Energy Plants in Seminole

Stephanie Strength EPA Specialist USDA/Rural Development/Utilities Program, 1400 Independence Ave SW STop 1571, Washington DC 20250 202-720-0468

This is my response to the Public Scoping Meeting on Seminole Unit 3 Project for 2 new Coal Fired Energy Plants in the Northeast Florida region. I attended the meeting on Oct. 10, 2005 which I only learned about inadvertently. It was poorly advertised.

After talking to the very nice people from Seminole and carefully reviewing the Draft Plan of Study, I must say a flat "NO" to these new plants. Although they do employ some new technology which is helpful, they fail because they do nothing to address CO2 emissions which are known to contribute to global warming and thus the increase of hurricanes we have been experiencing here in Florida. Carbon emissions also contribute to the ever-increasing cases of asthma in this area. In fact, we recently relocated here and my husband was taken to the E.R. in Gainesville with an asthma attack and arrhythmia. The ER Doc said, "What are you doing in the Asthma Capital?" I know of many people in this area with similar problems. It is unthinkable to add to their woes.

Additionally, these new plants do not adequately address the mercury issue which is being ignored by this Administration. Mercury is toxic and especially dangerous to children. No more can be tolerated in our environment.

Please look for better alternatives such as solar, wind, IGCC (carbon sequestration) and separator rings to remove many pollutants such as mercury BEFORE burning.

Our lives are at stake, especially in the surrounding areas!! THE USDA can do no less than refuse to put these plants into operation.

Sincerely,

Deb Arnason / Deb ARNASON

OKIG

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From: DiamondtelDeb
To: stephanie.strength@usda.gov
Cc: Publisher@TownsquareNews.com, voice@gvillesun.com, susanglickman@verizon.net, action@earthjustice.org, aolfriends@earth.care2.com
Bcc: jbauerregs1948@earthlink.net
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Sincerely,


Debbie Arnason, POB 806, Ft. White, FL 32038 386-497-3830