



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

DATE: 2/11/08

TIME: 1:05

LOCATION/CONFERENCE ROOM: 221

MEETING SUBJECT: Florida Crashed Stone

ATTENDEES

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	E-mail (All DEP employees' email ends in: @dep.state.fl.us)
<u>Cindy Falandysz</u>	<u>IW C/E</u>	<u>813-632-7600 x391</u>	<u>Cindy.Falandysz@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Kris Stair</u>	<u>GWR FDEP</u>	<u>"ext. 370</u>	<u>Kristine.Stair@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Iliq Balcom</u>	<u>IW C/E</u>	<u>813-632-7600 x406</u>	<u>iliq.balcom@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Susan Pelz</u>	<u>SW - FDEP</u>	<u>813-632-7600 x386</u>	<u>SUSAN.PELZ@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>YANISA G. Angulo</u>	<u>IW - FDEP</u>	<u>813-632-7600 x404</u>	<u>yanisa.angulo@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>STEVE MORGAN</u>	<u>SW - FDEP</u>	<u>(813) 632-7600 x385</u>	<u>STEVE.MORGAN@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Tom Mountain</u>	<u>Coastal Engineering Assoc. Inc.</u>	<u>(352) 796-9423</u>	<u>tom@coastal-engineering.com</u>
<u>CHARLES WALZ</u>	<u>CEmerx. - Brookville</u>	<u>352-799-2011</u>	<u>CHARLES.WALZ@CEmerx.com</u>
<u>JOE CALIMACI</u>	<u>COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOC. INC.</u>	<u>(352) 796-9423</u>	<u>JCalimaci@coastal-engineering.com</u>

FLA Crushed Stone

2/11/08

Brooksville Cement \Rightarrow "North" (old FLA mining site)
Ranken

FLA Crushed Stone = Brooksville "South"

Financial Assurance will need to change names
CEMEX, Inc

Cannon Ash piles

- mat'l rec'd in 2001

- has not been used as they had proposed

- has become difficult to use because of
too variable

- they think 2ND kiln will enable them to
reuse it

- 2ND kiln expected to be online July 2008
expect to consume all of Cannon ash in 5 yrs

- how manage material in the meantime (until it
is used)?

- additional groundwater monitoring

- they have agreed to re-look @ site-wide
groundwater mon when 2ND kiln is built

- want to spend \$ on preventing infiltration
instead of monitoring

IMO * - need send letter about Cannon ash piles
no longer industrial by-products

- they need to update Supplemental Env Plan - new kiln - new d-firm
- waste mgmt issues

- they will ~~submit~~ submit info (at least draft) ^{incl. guthrie} & ^{waste} ^{mgmt plan}
by June 2008

- email Charlie Walz & Tom
info from TECO Big Bend

CEMEX 2/11/08

FCS → LINICKER → CEMEX SOUTH PLANT

- CEMEX, INC NAME CHANGE

- 2001 - ROAD FLASH FROM GANNON

- NOT CONSUMED AS PLANNED

- VARIABLE W/ GANNON ASH

- SOLUTION = NEW KILN (JULY 08)

- CONSUMED AT GROSS RATE

- NEW KILN HAS NO FLY-ASH

- CONSUMES OVER 5 YRS

- MANAGEMENT OF STOCKPILE

- FDR SUGGESTS NEW MW

- REUSITE GUMP AFTER ^{NEW} KILN OPERATED

- IN VIEW OF TEMPORARY MW

- IMPROVE CURRENT MGMT

- PERMITS OUTLINE

- IMPROVE COVER

- UPDATE BMP

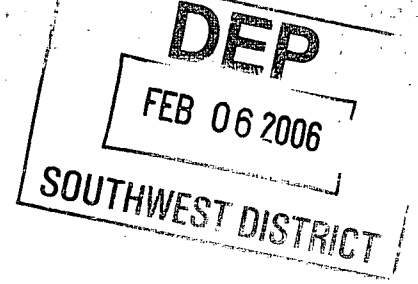
- NEED TO PROVIDE WASTE MGMT PLAN FOR ALL WASTE / ^{INS BY PLAN} ~~REQUIREMENTS~~

- SFP WILL REVIEW WHAT SITE HAS AND NOT CONTR TO CEMEX

- GIVE SW / WASTE STUFF

February 3, 2006

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Southwest District Office
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926



**Re: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005
For Gannon Ash**

Facility: Florida Crushed Stone/Rinker Facility
Location: Brooksville, Florida

Dear Ms. Pelz:

Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc. has prepared the following response to your request for additional information dated October 11, 2005, regarding the storage and management of Gannon Ash at the FCS/Rinker facility in Brooksville.

Florida Crushed Stone/Rinker accepted into its Brooksville facility approximately 196,199 tons of material originating from TECO's Gannon Station. The material, in the form of ash by-product materials, is used in the cement manufacturing process to produce clinker, an aggregate used to produce Portland cement. Approximately 33,310 tons of the Gannon Ash was used so far.

The Gannon Ash is stored in two storage areas, Pile 1 and Pile 3. Piles 1 and 3 have proved adequate for complete storage of all the material from the TECO Gannon facility. According to the previously prepared Best Management Practices Plan (BMP), the storage piles lie within well-defined drainage basins and there is no potential for runoff from the facility areas on the FCS property. Moreover, the storage piles are managed so as to minimize stormwater contact with recycled materials and it is not anticipated that large amounts of contact stormwater or leachate will be generated from the storage piles or staging area.

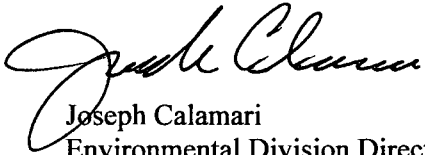
As outlined in the BMP, the storage piles are covered with a high-density polyethylene tarp and are regularly maintained (repaired and or replaced) as necessary to maintain the integrity of the cover and prevent leachate production during storage.

FCS continues to use the Gannon Ash in the cement manufacturing process and with the potential permitting and construction of a second kiln, it is anticipated that the remaining Gannon Ash will be used by year 2010. No further ash from the TECO Gannon Station is being delivered to the FCS property.

FCS has to best of our knowledge followed the established BMP and has complied with the conditions set forth by the Department.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (352) 796-9423.

Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Calamari". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Joseph Calamari
Environmental Division Director

CC: J. Daniel
M. Vardeman

Pelz, Susan

From: Joe Calamari [jcalamari@coastal-engineering.com]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 9:03 AM
To: Pelz, Susan
Cc: Tom Mountain
Subject: Florida Crushed Stone - Solid Waste By-product letter

Ms. Pelz:

We requested an extension to February 4, 2006 to respond to your letter to Mr. Jim Daniel (Rinker Materials) dated October 11, 2005 concerning information relating to by-products on the site. We responded to you on January 18, 2006 but inadvertently left out information relating to Gannon Ash. We will provide you with information under seperate cover letter regarding this material by February 4, 2006.

Joe Calamari
Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.

1/23/2006

January 18, 2005

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Southwest District Office
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

**Re: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005
Solid Waste and Industrial by-product Management**

Facility: Florida Crushed Stone/Rinker Facility
Location: Brooksville, Florida

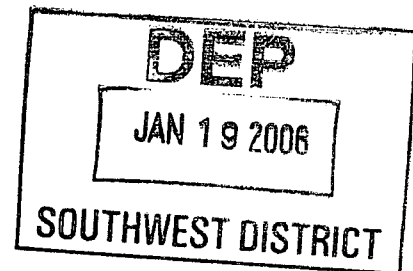
Dear Ms. Pelz:

Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc. has prepared the following responses to your request for additional information dated October 11, 2005, regarding the management of industrial by-products and solid wastes at the FCS/Rinker facility in Brooksville. The following are our responses to your comments:

1. Ditch cleanings.

The following is the chemical analysis of the material in the ditch surrounding the A-Frame Building:

6.84% SiO₂
1.33% Al₂O₃
0.53% Fe₂O₃
47.11% CaO
0.18% MgO
0.05% SO₃
0.01% K₂O
0.004% Cl



2. Petroleum contaminated soil.

Enclosed is a copy of the analysis and closure report of the petroleum contaminated soils, conducted by George Foster from Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. and dated December 8, 2005. Also, included are receipts from June, July, and August 2005 which document the transport and disposal of the petroleum contaminated soil to the Rinker Materials cement kiln located in Miami, Florida.

3. Baghouse bags, former asphalt plant area.

A response to item numbers 3a. and 3b. was submitted by George Foster from Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. on October 31, 2005. An additional copy of this letter is enclosed for your reference.

4. Solid waste and industrial by-products.

I. Conditioned Ash

a.) Analytical chemical characterization –

43.80% SiO_2
26.90% Al_2O_3
8.77% Fe_2O_3
15.08% CaO
1.63% MgO
0.73% K_2O
0.41% Na_2O

b.) Description of current management practices (how/where material is stored and reused in the process).

- The conditioned ash is stored on a concrete pad and used in the production of clinker (kiln feed), which is then ground to produce cement.

c.) Documentation that >50% material received at facility each year is reused.

- 39,000 tons of conditioned ash was delivered during the 12-month period (July 2004 to July 2005).
- 38,500 tons of conditioned ash was used in the kiln feed during the same period.
- 99% of the material was used.

d.) Estimate of material currently stored on site.

- 500 tons are typically stored on site.

e.) Description of source (generator/process).

- The conditioned ash is supplied by the coal burning plant at Progress Energy, 15760 West Power Line Road, Crystal River, Florida, 34428. The conditioned ash is simply fly ash that has been water sprayed for transport.

II. Imported Slag

a.) Analytical chemical characterization –

36.30% SiO_2
11.70% Al_2O_3
0.20% Fe_2O_3
41.60% CaO

7.50% MgO
1.30% SO₃
0.40% K₂O
0.09% Cl
0.20% Na₂O

b.) Description of current management practices (how/where material is stored and reused in the process).

- The slag material is stored on site surrounded by a perimeter berm and is added to the clinker where it is ground with gypsum to produce cement.

c.) Documentation that >50% material received at facility each year is reused.

- 63,678 tons of slag was delivered during the 12-month period (July 2004 to July 2005).
- 62,602 tons of slag was used in the production of cement during the same period.
- 98% of the material was used.

d.) Estimate of material currently stored on site.

- 1,000 tons are typically stored on site.

e.) Description of source (generator/process).

- The slag is generated as a by-product of the manufacturing of iron. The slag is purchased from Bulk Materials, 153 S. Main Street, Newton, Connecticut, 06470. The source of the supplier of the slag to Bulk Materials periodically changes throughout the year.

III. Ditch Cleanings

a.) Analytical chemical characterization –

6.84% SiO₂
1.33% Al₂O₃
0.53% Fe₂O₃
47.11% CaO
0.18% MgO
0.05% SO₃
0.01% K₂O
0.004% Cl

b.) Description of current management practices (how/where material is stored and reused in the process).

- The material from the ditch is stored under the A-frame building and used in the production of cement (kiln feed).

- c.) Documentation that >50% material received at facility each year is reused.
- 57,492 tons of material was removed from the ditch during the 12-month period (July 2004 to July 2005).
 - 62,376 tons of material was used in the kiln feed during the same period.
- d.) Estimate of material currently stored on site.
- 5000 tons are typically stored on site.
- e.) Description of source (generator/process).
- The ditch material is generated by the periodic maintenance of the on site ditch.

IV. Material Stored in A-Frame Building

- a.) Analytical chemical characterization -

The material stored under the A-Frame building consists of synthetic gypsum and limerock. The analytical chemical characterization for the synthetic gypsum is as follows:

3.63% SiO₂
44.21% CaO
48.70% SO₃
0.13% Cl

- b.) Description of current management practices (how/where material is stored and reused in the process).
- The synthetic gypsum and limerock are stored within the A-Frame covered structure. Both the limerock and synthetic gypsum are ground with the clinker to produce cement.
- c.) Documentation that >50% material received at the facility each year is reused.
- 71,958 tons of synthetic gypsum was delivered during the 12-month period (July 2004 to July 2005).
 - 72,075 tons of synthetic gypsum was used in the production of cement during that same period.
 - 100% of the synthetic gypsum was used.
- d.) Estimate of material currently stored on site.
- 1,500 tons of synthetic gypsum is typically stored on site.

e.) Description of source (generator/process).

- The synthetic gypsum is supplied by TECO Big Bend, 13031 Wyandotte Road, Apollo Beach, Florida, 33572.
- Big Bend injects limestone to capture sulfur, which creates gypsum.
- The synthetic gypsum is added to the clinker in order to control the setting time of the produced cement.

V. Iron Mill Scale

a.) Analytical chemical characterization –

1.00% SiO₂
95.00% Fe₂O₃
1.00% CaO

b.) Description of current management practices (how/where material is stored and reused in the process).

- The iron mill scale is stockpiled on a concrete pad on site.

c.) Documentation that >50% material received at the facility each year is reused.

- 17,649 tons of iron mill scale was delivered during the 12-month period (July 2004 to July 2005).
- 14,104 tons of iron mill scale was used in the kiln feed in the production of cement.
- 80% of the iron mill scale was used.

d.) Estimate of material currently stored on site.

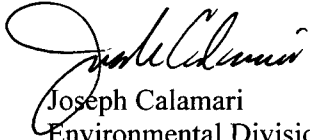
- 10,000 tons of iron mill scale is typically stored on site.

e.) Description of source (generator/process).

- The iron mill scale is generated as a by-product of the manufacturing of iron. The mill scale is supplied by Bulk Materials, 153 South Main Street, Connecticut, 06470.
- The iron mill scale is used in the kiln feed in the cement making process.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at the number below.

Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joseph Calamari".

Joseph Calamari
Environmental Division Director

CC: J. Daniel
M. Vardeman
C. Wheeler
T. Woodard

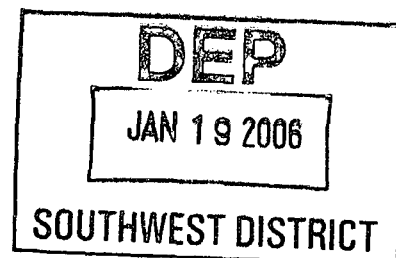
COPY

Engineers, Environmental Scientists, and Geologists

611 North Broad Street • Brooksville, FL • 34601

October 31, 2005

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
FDEP
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619



Re: Response to Comments
Baghouse Filter Disposal Area
FDEP Letter to Rinker Materials Dated October 11, 2005

Dear Ms. Pelz:

Tom Mountain of Coastal Engineering Associates (CEA) asked me to respond to two of your comments/questions in the letter cited above, both of which pertain to the baghouse filter disposal area near the former asphalt plant. You will recall that Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. (CES) conducted the limited assessment of this area on which your comments are based. Please see my responses below.

Response to Comment 3.a.

The filter bags do not come in contact with any organic (e.g., petroleum-related) chemicals or substances. Immediately prior to dumping limestone into the kiln to make asphaltic concrete, the limestone is fed into a rotary drying drum, through which hot, dry air is circulated to remove any adsorbed water that might have accumulated in the stockpiled rock. Dust that is generated during the drying process is collected in the filter bags. Limestone is calcium carbonate. Therefore, as indicated previously, it is unreasonable to expect the presence of semi-volatiles (or volatiles, for that matter) in the leachate from the filters. In fact, it is unreasonable to expect the presence of anything other than calcium in the leachate at significant levels.

Brooksville Office
(352) 796-3374
Fax (352) 796-2449
e-mail: cesinc20@tampabay.rr.com

Gainesville Office
(352) 371-4333
Fax (352) 371-0020

Response to Comment 3.b.

The department does not offer any explanation for its statement that the results of sample SS-1 indicate that the soils in the baghouse filter storage area have been impacted, but presumably it was based on the presence of trace levels of lead and/or barium in the TCLP extract. Regardless of the explanation, we do not believe the results are indicative of anything other than the fact the soil is not a characteristic hazardous waste, as explained below.

Lead--The Soil Cleanup Target Level (SCTL) for lead for Direct Exposure-Industrial is 1,400 mg/kg. The TCLP extract contained 0.062 mg/L lead. As the Department is aware, samples are diluted at a ratio of 20:1 for TCLP analysis, which means that if the lead was completely soluble it was present in the solid (soil) at a concentration of 1.24 mg/kg ($0.062 \times 20 = 1.24$), well below the SCTL. If the lead was 10 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 12.4 mg/kg. If it was 1 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 124 mg/kg. Even if the lead was only 0.10 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 1,240 mg/kg, still below the SCTL of 1,400 mg/kg. It is unreasonable to think that any anthropogenic lead in this soil would be in a form so insoluble that less than one tenth of one percent would be dissolved in the aggressive, acidic leaching solution used for TCLP extractions. Yet this is the only way the lead could be present in the soil at a concentration above the SCTL.

The argument cannot be made that the lead in the soil presents a threat to groundwater quality simply because the TCLP extract contained lead at a concentration above the Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (GWCTL) of 0.015 mg/L. The only appropriate test for this determination is the SPLP, which has not been conducted and which is not warranted. An SPLP extract of this soil would probably not contain a measurable quantity of lead, and undoubtedly would contain significantly less lead than the TCLP extract.

Barium--The TCLP extract contained 0.094 mg/L barium. The SCTL for barium for Direct Exposure-Industrial is 130,000 mg/kg. Using the same logic and the same math employed in the lead argument, above, the barium, if present in the soil above 130,000 mg/kg, would have to be less than 0.001 percent soluble (for all intents and purposes, insoluble) to yield so little to the extract. Barium is almost always in the form of a salt, and salts are all relatively soluble.

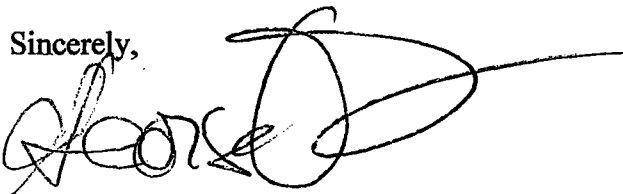
The barium certainly poses no threat to groundwater, since it's concentration in the TCLP extract was well below the GWCTL of 2 mg/L. And leaching this soil using SPLP, the appropriate test, may yield even less than 0.094 mg/L barium.

Summary

There is no reason to expect to find environmental contamination associated with the baghouse filters, since the filters were used to capture dust from pure, clean limestone. And the data collected to date have demonstrated that no contamination by RCRA metals has occurred. Additional assessment of the baghouse filter disposal area is unwarranted.

If these explanations are not clear, please advise and I will provide additional information to support our case. Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

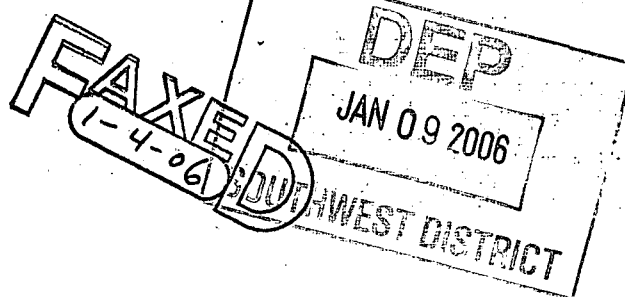
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George K. Foster", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

George K. Foster, P.G.
President

January 4, 2006

Susan Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926



RE: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005
Solid Waste and Industrial By-product Management
Facility: Florida Crushed Stone/Rinker
Location: Brooksville, Florida

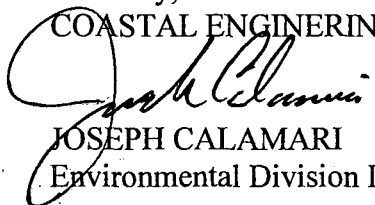
Dear Ms. Pelz:

On behalf of our client, Florida Crushed Stone, we are respectfully requesting a 30-day extension to respond to your letter dated October 11, 2005. The holidays and end-of year issues have caused a delay in gathering and documenting the needed information for the response. A response will be submitted to you on or before February 4, 2006.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Should you have questions please contact me at (352) 796-9423.

Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.


JOSEPH CALAMARI
Environmental Division Director

CC: Jim Daniel



Engineering
Planning
Surveying
Environmental
Construction Management

835 Candlelight Boulevard • Brooksville • Florida 34601
(352) 786-9423 • Fax (352) 789-8359
e-mail: coastal@coastal-engineering.com
www.coastal-engineering.com

To: SUSAN PELZ P.E. 1/5/06 From: JOE CARMAN

Fax: 813-632-7664 Pages: 2

Phone: 813-632-7600 Date: 1-4-06

Re: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION

☒ Urgent ☒ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☒ Please Reply ☐ Hard Copy to Follow

MS. PELZ:

PLEASE SEE THE ATTACHED LETTER.

Joe Carman



January 4, 2006

Jok
Susan Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926

FAXED
1-4-06

RE: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005
Solid Waste and Industrial By-product Management
Facility: Florida Crushed Stone/Rinker
Location: Brooksville, Florida

Dear Ms. Pelz:

On behalf of our client, Florida Crushed Stone, we are respectfully requesting a 30-day extension to respond to your letter dated October 11, 2005. The holidays and end-of year issues have caused a delay in gathering and documenting the needed information for the response. A response will be submitted to you on or before February 4, 2006.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.


Should you have questions please contact me at (352) 796-9423.

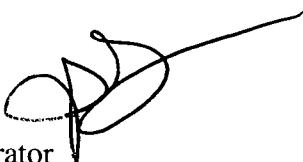
Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.



JOSEPH CALAMARI
Environmental Division Director


CC: Jim Daniel


State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Susan Pelz, P.E. 
Program Manager
Solid Waste Program

THROUGH: Jeffry S. Greenwell, P.E. 
Water Facilities Administrator
Southwest District

Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E. 
Program Manager
Industrial Wastewater Program

Cindy Zhang-Torres, P.E., 
Permitting Supervisor
Industrial Wastewater Program

FROM: Kelli S. Ford 
Engineering Specialist IV
Industrial Wastewater Program

DATE: November 7, 2005

SUBJECT: Cemex, Inc.-Brooksville Cement Plant
Permit No. FLA017105
Coal Storage Pile Information

11/10/05

On June 14, 2005, the Industrial Wastewater (IW) Program and the Solid Waste (SW) Program conducted a joint site inspection at Cemex, Inc.-Brooksville Cement Plant in Hernando County. During the site inspection, it was noted that this facility was stockpiling coal on-site. Ms. Susan Pelz, Program Manager for the SW section wanted to know how the runoff from the coal storage pile was being addressed under the current IW permit for this facility. After some investigation, it was determined that the coal pile storage area is addressed as "contact stormwater" in the current permit. According to the engineering report, the runoff from the coal storage area and the fly ash storage area both contribute to the "contact stormwater" waste stream.

Attachment

cc: Ilia Balcom, IW/CE
Bill Kelsey, WARM-Ground Water

**STATEMENT OF BASIS
FOR
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITY PERMIT**

APPLICATION NUMBER FLA017105-003-IW2N
APPLICATION DATE November 18, 2002
PERMIT NUMBER: FLA017105
PERMIT WRITER: Kelli S. Ford
NAME OF PERMITTEE: Cemex, Inc.
FACILITY NAME: Brooksville Cement Plant
FACILITY LOCATION: 16301 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
 Brooksville , Hernando County

The facility operates a cement manufacturing plant and active mining operations that remove limestone, sand, and clay. The cement plant is situated in a quarry and includes two dry-process rotary kilns, clinker coolers, finish mills, and numerous blending and storage silos. Mining operations are in the western and southern portions of the site.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

The wastewater generated consists of non-contact cooling water, exterior truck wash water, water used for dust control in the cement plant or with the mining activities, compressor condensate, flyash truck wash water, and contact stormwater runoff. The wastewater and stormwater runoff gravity-flow to a drainage canal and are either recirculated back to the plant or is discharged through Outfall 001 into Mckenzie Pit.

EFFLUENT DISPOSAL LOCATION(S):

Surface Water Discharge:

This section is not applicable to this facility

Underground Injection:

This section is not applicable to this facility

Land Application:

Land Application System G-001: process wastewater, non process wastewater, and stormwater.
percolation pond

Latitude: 28° 38' 55" N

Longitude: 82° 28' 30" W

PERMITTEE: Cemex, Inc.
FACILITY: Brooksville Cement Plant

PA FILE NUMBER: FLA017105-003-IW2N

Internal Outfalls:

This section is not applicable to this facility

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Land Application System G-001

Parameter			Basis for Limit/Monitoring Requirement
Temperature (C), Water	DEG.C	Maximum	
Specific Conductance	UMHO/CM	Maximum	
pH	SU	Monthly Average	
Solids, Total Suspended	MG/L	Maximum	
Sodium, Total Recoverable	MG/L	Maximum	
Fluoride, Total (as F)	MG/L	Maximum	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	UG/L	Maximum	
Iron, Total Recoverable	MG/L	Maximum	
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	MG/L	Maximum	
Flow	MGD	Maximum	
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	MG/L	Maximum	

The following were used as the basis of the permit limitations/conditions:

A. FAC refers to various portions of the Florida Administrative Code.

The effective dates of FAC Rule Chapters cited in the permit and in this document are as follows:

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
62-4	07-08-02
62-302	05-15-02
62-520	12-09-96
62-522	08-27-01
62-550	11-27-01
62-620	04-17-02
62-650	12-26-96
62-660	10-01-98

B. FS refers to various portions of the Florida Statutes

C. CFR refers to various portions of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40

D. BPJ refers to Best Professional Judgment

GROUND WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is not required to perform groundwater monitoring at this time. However, if any of the target effluent limitations given under Item I.A.1 are exceeded, a Ground Water Monitoring Plan (GWMP) shall be submitted for approval within thirty (30) days of reporting any such exceedance to the Department.

If an exceedance does occur, according to Chapter 62-522.600(9)(b) provides that the Department shall require the installation owner to determine the background, or natural background where available, water quality of the receiving ground water and regularly sample the quality of the discharge prior to contact with ground water.

At time of permit renewal, the permittee shall sample for primary and secondary drinking water standards to affirmatively demonstrate that there are no new characteristics being introduced into the discharge and all requirements for the groundwater monitoring exemption have been met. This will provide reasonable assurance to the Department that there are no effluent violations and accurately evaluate the monitoring exemption program.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

Notice of Agency Action: March 30, 2003

Proposed Issuance Date of Permit: March 10, 2003

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On July 12, 1999, the Department granted this facility a modification of specific conditions of the permit. The modification included deleted some of the parameters listed in Part I, Section A, No. 1 of the permit. According to Specific Condition I.A.5 of the permit, the permittee may request modification of this permit to reduce the parameter monitoring list specified in I.A.1 after data is obtained for twelve (12) consecutive sampling events. At that time, the permittee shall submit the data justifying the deletion of specific parameters while providing the Department with reasonable assurances that the applicable water quality standards will be met at the point of discharge.

Although the modification was granted, no documentation of the request could be located, except the issuance of the revised permit dated July 12, 1999.

Parameters deleted from the issued permit:

Total Recoverable Beryllium	Total Recoverable Cadmium
Total Recoverable Chromium	Total Recoverable Copper
Total Recoverable Lead	Total Recoverable Mercury
Nitrate	Nitrite
Oil & Grease	Total Recoverable Selenium
Total Recoverable Zinc	Total Recoverable Nickel

Parameters added to the revised permit: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

PERMITTEE: Cemex, Inc.
FACILITY: Brooksville Cement Plant

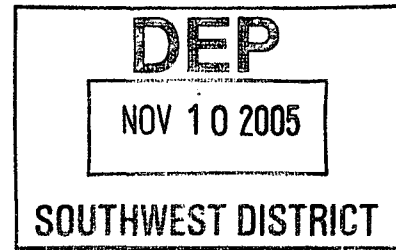
PA FILE NUMBER: FLA017105-003-IW2N

PROPOSED CHANGES TO MONITORING FREQUENCY

After a file review, and due to good compliance history, the Department has decided to reduce the sampling frequency of the each parameter listed on the DMR from monthly to quarterly.

November 9, 2005

Ms. Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Management
Southwest District
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619



Re: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005.

Ms. Pelz:

The following is provided in response to the above referenced letter.

Response to Items #1 and #4:

The operating entities at the CPL Plant respectfully request a time extension of 60 days to January 9, 2006 in which to respond to the information requested in these items.

Response to Item #2:

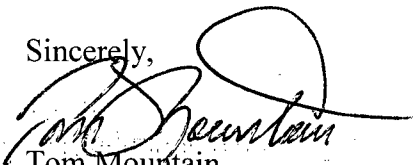
The information requested is to be provided under separate cover. Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. will provide you with a copy of their closure report and accompanying submittal documentation to be submitted to Leslie Pedigo with the Tanks Program at the FDEP Southwest District Office anticipated to occur before November 28, 2005.

Response to Item #3:

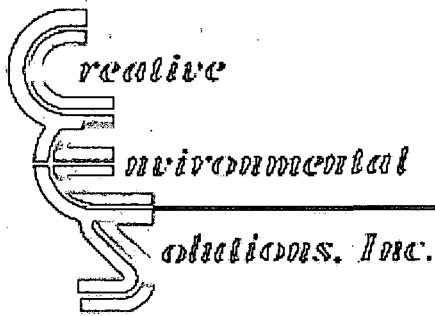
The response to this item is being provided under separate cover. Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. is providing with you a direct response to be mailed concurrently with this letter.

Please call me at your convenience should you have any questions regarding the responses above.

Sincerely,


Tom Mountain
Sr. Vice President

copy: James Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section, 3804 Coconut Palm Dr. Tampa, FL 33619
Jim Daniel, FCS/Rinker, 10311 Cement Plant Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
Georgé Foster, CES, 611 N Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34601-2938

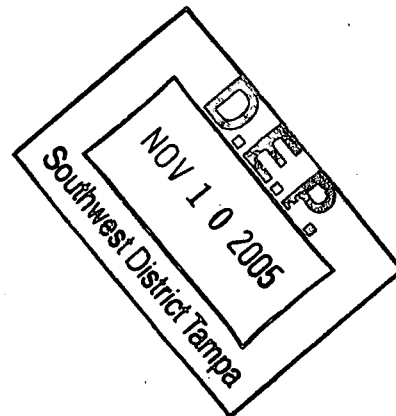


Engineers, Environmental Scientists, and Geologists

611 North Broad Street • Brooksville, FL • 34601

October 31, 2005

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
FDEP
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619



Re: Response to Comments
Baghouse Filter Disposal Area
FDEP Letter to Rinker Materials Dated October 11, 2005

Dear Ms. Pelz:

Tom Mountain of Coastal Engineering Associates (CEA) asked me to respond to two of your comments/questions in the letter cited above, both of which pertain to the baghouse filter disposal area near the former asphalt plant. You will recall that Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. (CES) conducted the limited assessment of this area on which your comments are based. Please see my responses below.

Response to Comment 3.a.

The filter bags do not come in contact with any organic (e.g., petroleum-related) chemicals or substances. Immediately prior to dumping limestone into the kiln to make asphaltic concrete, the limestone is fed into a rotary drying drum, through which hot, dry air is circulated to remove any adsorbed water that might have accumulated in the stockpiled rock. Dust that is generated during the drying process is collected in the filter bags. Limestone is calcium carbonate. Therefore, as indicated previously, it is unreasonable to expect the presence of semi-volatiles (or volatiles, for that matter) in the leachate from the filters. In fact, it is unreasonable to expect the presence of anything other than calcium in the leachate at significant levels.

Brooksville Office
(352) 796-3374
Fax (352) 796-2449
e-mail: cesinc20@tampabay.rr.com

Gainesville Office
(352) 371-4333
Fax (352) 371-0020

Response to Comment 3.b.

The department does not offer any explanation for its statement that the results of sample SS-1 indicate that the soils in the baghouse filter storage area have been impacted, but presumably it was based on the presence of trace levels of lead and/or barium in the TCLP extract. Regardless of the explanation, we do not believe the results are indicative of anything other than the fact the soil is not a characteristic hazardous waste, as explained below.

Lead--The Soil Cleanup Target Level (SCTL) for lead for Direct Exposure-Industrial is 1,400 mg/kg. The TCLP extract contained 0.062 mg/L lead. As the Department is aware, samples are diluted at a ratio of 20:1 for TCLP analysis, which means that if the lead was completely soluble it was present in the solid (soil) at a concentration of 1.24 mg/kg ($0.062 \times 20 = 1.24$), well below the SCTL. If the lead was 10 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 12.4 mg/kg. If it was 1 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 124 mg/kg. Even if the lead was only 0.10 percent soluble, it was present in the solid at 1,240 mg/kg, still below the SCTL of 1,400 mg/kg. It is unreasonable to think that any anthropogenic lead in this soil would be in a form so insoluble that less than one tenth of one percent would be dissolved in the aggressive, acidic leaching solution used for TCLP extractions. Yet this is the only way the lead could be present in the soil at a concentration above the SCTL.

The argument cannot be made that the lead in the soil presents a threat to groundwater quality simply because the TCLP extract contained lead at a concentration above the Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (GWCTL) of 0.015 mg/L. The only appropriate test for this determination is the SPLP, which has not been conducted and which is not warranted. An SPLP extract of this soil would probably not contain a measurable quantity of lead, and undoubtedly would contain significantly less lead than the TCLP extract.

Barium--The TCLP extract contained 0.094 mg/L barium. The SCTL for barium for Direct Exposure-Industrial is 130,000 mg/kg. Using the same logic and the same math employed in the lead argument, above, the barium, if present in the soil above 130,000 mg/kg, would have to be less than 0.001 percent soluble (for all intents and purposes, insoluble) to yield so little to the extract. Barium is almost always in the form of a salt, and salts are all relatively soluble.

The barium certainly poses no threat to groundwater, since it's concentration in the TCLP extract was well below the GWCTL of 2 mg/L. And leaching this soil using SPLP, the appropriate test, may yield even less than 0.094 mg/L barium.

Summary

There is no reason to expect to find environmental contamination associated with the baghouse filters, since the filters were used to capture dust from pure, clean limestone. And the data collected to date have demonstrated that no contamination by RCRA metals has occurred. Additional assessment of the baghouse filter disposal area is unwarranted.

If these explanations are not clear, please advise and I will provide additional information to support our case. Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George K. Foster", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

George K. Foster, P.G.
President

From: Origin ID: (352)796-3374
Gail Burch
Creative Environmental Solutio
611 N. Broad Street

Brooksville, FL 34601



CLS 12/27/05/02/10

SHIP TO: (352)796-3374

BILL SENDER

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
FDEP
3804 Coconut Palm Drive

Tampa, FL 33619

Ship Date: 09NOV05
ActWgt: 1 LB
System#: 8203799/INET2300
Account#: S *****

REF: 00027-60



Delivery Address Bar Code



STANDARD OVERNIGHT

TRK# 7917 7799 7056

FORM
0201

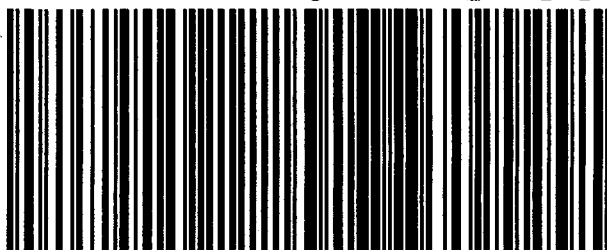
TPA

Deliver By:
10NOV05

A1

33619 -FL-US

34 MCFA



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966 Candlelight Boulevard • Brooksville • Florida 34601
(352) 796-8423 • Fax (352) 799-8359
e-mail: coastal@coastal-engineering.com
www.coastal-engineering.com

To: SUSAN PELZ From: TOM MOUNTAIN
Fax: 813-744-6125 Pages: 2
Phone: (813) 744-6100 Date: 11/9/05
Re: Response to FDOP letter of 10/11/05

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Hard Copy to Follow

See attached letter. Original mailed today.

Thanks.



November 9, 2005

Ms. Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Management
Southwest District
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Re: Response to Request for Additional Information dated October 11, 2005.

Ms. Pelz:

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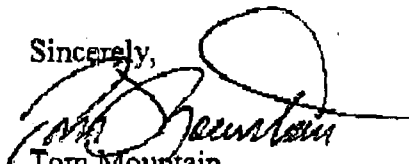
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The response to this item is being provided under separate cover. Creative Environmental Solutions, Inc. is providing with you a direct response to be mailed concurrently with this letter.

Please call me at your convenience should you have any questions regarding the responses above.

Sincerely,



Tom Mountain
Sr. Vice President

copy: James Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section, 3804 Coconut Palm Dr. Tampa, FL 33619
Jim Daniel, FCS/Rinker, 10311 Cement Plant Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
George Foster, CES, 611 N Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34601-2938

Memorandum

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO: Cindy Falandysz, Industrial Wastewater Section

THROUGH: Yanisa Angulo, P.E, IW Program Manager
~~William~~ William Kutash, P.G., Waste Program Administrator

FROM: Susan Pelz, P.E., Solid Waste Program Manager *10/12/05*

DATE: October 11, 2005

SUBJECT: Florida Crushed Stone

Florida Crushed Stone Facility/Brooksville, Florida/PA82-17 Supplemental Environmental Management Plan, Draft Revision 05/06/05, received May 11, 2005, prepared by Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.

I have reviewed this report with regard to solid waste and industrial by-product management at the site. The applicant should address the following comments. Please note that many of the comments in my January 25, 2005 memorandum have not been addressed, and are repeated.

1. Florida Crushed Stone (FCS) should clarify if this plan is intended to replace or supplement the Best Management Practices Plan – Revision 1, Florida Crushed Stone Company Fly Ash Recycling, Brooksville, Florida... dated January 2003 (received January 17, 2003) prepared by Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
2. The response letter states, "it would be better to wait for the modification of PA82-17 to see what conditions are included for the tire fuel preparation area and what will need to be addressed further in the BMPP." Since the applicant has not provided the information required by Chapter 62-711, F.A.C., for the waste tire processing facility, it is not clear how PA82-17 can be modified to include the waste tire processing facility operations.
3. Response #1.k. states, "further detailed documentation of specific materials used should be a condition of compliance of this plan...to provide to the FDEP Southwest District... when requested but not made an amended part thereof. [emphasis in original]" The Department has requested specific information concerning the characterization and management of all solid waste and industrial by-products managed at the site. However, to date, this information has not been provided.
4. It does not appear that the management of solid wastes or industrial by-products generated from several of the facility's operations (e.g., sewage treatment plant, sludges from sumps, process water pond cleaning, stormwater ditch cleaning, etc.) have been discussed in the plan provided.

Section 1, Description of Operations.

5. §1.2.2., Crushing, washing & separation. Please clarify where the "various process streams" convey the waste materials.

6. §1.3.1, Cement Plant.

a. The information indicates that power plant ash, mill scale, slag, and "synthetic gypsum" is managed at the site. The information states, "purchased bottom ash from power plants is stored in two tarp-covered stockpiles." It is the Department's understanding that the two tarped stockpiles were exclusively for the storage of the Teco Gannon ash. Please clarify if other power plant ash has been added to these piles. Please note that based on analytical data provided to the Department by coal-fired power plants, the constituents of concern for power plant ash can also include: Chloride, Gross alpha, Fluoride, Nitrate, Sulfate, Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Vanadium, Zinc.

b. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.

7. §1.3.1.1, Tire Fuel Preparation Area. Please provide all information required by Chapter 62-711, F.A.C., for the waste tire processing facility construction and/or operation.

8. §1.3.1.2, Power Plant Ash Stockpile Areas. Please provide the "related specific BMPs" that are referenced in this section. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.

9. §1.3.3, A-Frame Storage. The information in this section indicates that limestone (calcium carbonate), "limestone tailings," power plant ash and "synthetic gypsum" are stored in the "A" frame building. Please provide analytical data that supports the conclusion that "potential for adverse impacts is minimal" from the spillage from the A-frame storage area. Please provide analysis of the "synthetic gypsum," bottom ash and other power plant ash that is stored in the A-frame storage area. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.

10. §1.6, Gasoline and Vehicle Diesel Fuel, Waste Oil Storage, Other Fuel Tanks. The information indicates that gasoline and diesel storage tanks are located within secondary containment structures. Recent facility inspections have revealed that some areas (such as "minor operations" areas) may contain storage tanks or containers that are not within secondary containment. Please clarify. Please explain why benzene and other volatile and semi-volatile constituents are not expected to be parameters of concern "should constituents be released outside their respective containment systems." Please clarify if any tanks are required to be, and have been, registered pursuant to Chapters 62-761 and 62-762, F.A.C.

Section 2, Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP)

11. §2.1.2., Plan Objective.

a. Please clarify if the BMPP is intended to address the potential for impacts to the environment from normal operations and material management, or just "equipment failure, improper operation, or natural phenomena such as extreme rain or winds" (see page 10).

(Comment #11, cont'd)

b. The information states, "the BMPP is directed toward reducing identified 'constituents of concern'... which do or do not discharge to surface waters of the State." Please clarify if the BMPP is intended to address potential groundwater and surface water impacts. The information indicates that it is intended to prevent discharges of "constituents of concern" to "waters of the state."

c. Please provide details of the "concurrent implementation of similar programs" referenced on Page 10.

12. §2.2, Constituents of Concern.

a. *Page 11.* The Department has received data from other coal-fired power plants that indicate that the list of "constituents of concern" may include additional parameters. The following parameters have been detected in groundwater, surface water or in leaching tests of coal combustion by-products at other coal-fired power plants: Chloride, Gross alpha, Fluoride, Nitrate, Sulfate, Total dissolved solids, Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Vanadium, Zinc. FCS should include these parameters unless it is demonstrated that the materials managed at the site do not present a threat of contamination for these parameters. Please provide the "previous investigations... [that] have evaluated these constituents and their potential to affect surface water and ground water quality features on the site."

b. *Page 12.* The response letter indicates that emergency conditions are defined as a 24-hour, 25 year storm event. Please provide site-specific information that demonstrates that the site has not experienced frequent "emergency" conditions (approx. 9 inches/24 hours). (See also §3.2.1.1.)

c. *Page 12.* The references to "background conditions" for the monitoring well results is unclear. The Solid Waste Section has not received details on well construction (e.g., screen interval), groundwater flow direction, or monitoring results for review.

d. *Page 12.* Although the information indicates that MW-1 is "the farthest away from any potential pollutant source," it appears on Exhibit A that MW-CPL-1 is located adjacent to the coal pile and several other uncovered storage piles, and as such (if this is the MW-1 referenced in the BMPP) is unlikely to be an appropriate background location.

e. *Page 12.* The information indicates that after resampling and decreasing turbidity levels in MW-1, that "other elevated parameters were also decreased, but remained above their MCLs." Please explain how this demonstrates that Department water quality standards are not being violated by management of the solid waste and/or industrial by-products at the site.

f. *Pages 12-13.* Please provide the MSDS that include the management procedures for solvents and other chemicals used at each operation. It is not clear how generic MSDS are used as operational or spill prevention procedures.

13. §2.3, FCS Facility Permits and Operating Plans. The applicant has requested that the waste tire processing facility be included in the Conditions of Certification. Please explain why "these existing documents need not be duplicated here" since it seems that the waste tire processing facility documentation is intended to be replaced by the SEMP.

14. §2.3.1, State Permits. The facility's current waste tire processing facility permit, is permit number 22787-002-WT.

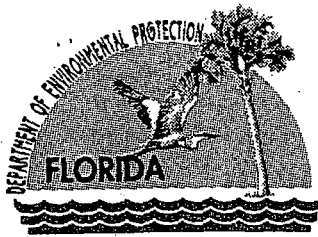
15. §2.3.5., Emergency Procedure Management. Please provide the "...specific emergency procedures....manual [that] includes requirements and procedures for responding to sudden and non-sudden spills...."
16. §2.3.6., Waste Minimization Assessment. Please provide a copy of this assessment for the Solid Waste Section's review.
17. §2.3.8., Comprehensive Operations Plans. Please provide the comprehensive operation plans for the management of all solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.
18. §2.4.1., Maintenance and Housekeeping. Please provide procedures for the management of street sweepings, including storage location, maximum quantity and time stored, reuse, etc.
19. §2.4.2., Recordkeeping. Please clarify which documents include the recordkeeping requirements, and provide copies as appropriate.
20. §2.4.3., Inspections. Please provide the operating plans referenced for the solid waste and industrial by-products management.
21. §2.5.3.1., Raw Materials and Industrial By-Products. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.
22. §2.5.3.2., Debris removal. Please provide specific procedures for the management and disposition of debris removed from spillways and other storm water control and conveyance structures.
23. §2.5.3.5., Exposure reduction.
 - a. Although this section indicates that piles will be covered to "minimize the amount of exposed stockpiles," inspections by Solid Waste staff have revealed several instances of inadequate covering of the Gannon ash/dredge material, and other solid wastes or industrial by-products being unloaded in areas not under cover or in containment.. Based on this, the exemption from solid waste permitting for the Teco Gannon ash and other industrial by-products may no longer be valid. Additionally, §403.7045(1)(f), Florida Statutes and Rule 62-701.220(2)(d), F.A.C., require that a majority of the materials must be reused each year. FCS should provide waste quantity reports that demonstrate that a majority of the Gannon ash/dredge material has been used each year. The management of this material is not discussed in detail in the BMPP.
 - b. It is not clear if the "ideas for FCS's BMP committee to consider" will be implemented, and if so, when they will be implemented. Please clarify if these "ideas" are proposed to be put into operation, and provide a schedule.
24. §2.6., Operational changes. Please clarify if the ditch sampling has been performed and, if so, provide a map showing the sampling location and the sampling results.

Section 3, Site Water Management Plan

25. §3.2.3.2., Surface runoff. Please clarify if Cooling Pond 5 is clay lined. Please clarify if groundwater monitoring is conducted around the coal pile, coal stormwater pond, mill scale, slag and waste tire piles.
26. §3.2.3.3., Cooling pond routing. Please provide site-specific information that demonstrates that the site has not experienced frequent "emergency" conditions (approx. 9 inches/24 hours). (See also §3.2.1.1.)
27. §3.3.2.2, Collection of surface water samples. See Comment #6.a. (and others) concerning the appropriateness of the parameters tested. Since the sampling results from 2000 indicates that some parameters exceeded Department groundwater standards, please explain how the "potential for adverse impacts is minimal" (see §1.3.3.). Since the surface water sample was collected in 2000, please clarify if the facility operation, including feedstock and industrial by-products and solid wastes managed at the site have changed since 2000. In the event that all operational conditions are not the same as in 2000, the characterization of the surface water may no longer be representative.
28. §3.3.3.1, Groundwater Monitoring. The Solid Waste Section has not received details on well construction (e.g., screen interval), groundwater flow direction, or monitoring results for review. See Comment #6.a. (and others) concerning parameters. Based on the information submitted in response to the comments in this memorandum, the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring plan (well locations, number of wells, and parameters) may need to be re-evaluated. It does not appear that the existing monitoring system meets the requirements of Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C., for the solid waste and/or industrial by-products storage areas. Please provide a hydrogeological investigation that meets the requirements of Rule 62-701.410, F.A.C., in support of a ground water monitoring system for these areas.
29. §3.3.3.2., FDEP Observations and §3.4.2., Potential Impacts to Waters of the State. Since management of, and impacts from, solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site has not been evaluated, the conclusion that "there are no unusual contaminants significantly impacting the groundwater quality beneath the site" are unsupported. Please provide the comprehensive operation plans for the management of all solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site. Please provide a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste, if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.

Section 4, Groundwater Monitoring Plan

30. This section has not been reviewed by the Solid Waste Section. However, based on the information in Exhibit A, it does not appear that the groundwater monitoring system at the site meets the requirements of Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C., for the solid waste management units (i.e., piles). Based on the information submitted in response to the comments in this memorandum, the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring plan (well locations, number of wells, and parameters) may need to be re-evaluated. In the event that the industrial by-products exemption from solid waste permitting is not demonstrated, a solid waste permit for the management of solid wastes will be required, including water quality monitoring in accordance with Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Mr. Jim Daniel
Rinker Materials
10311 Cement Plant Road
Brooksville, Fl. 34601

October 11, 2005.

RE: Response to request for information dated June 15, 2005
Solid waste and industrial by-product management

Dear Mr. Daniel:

The Department has received the response dated July 13, 2005 (received July 14, 2005) prepared by Coastal Engineering Associates concerning the Department's June 15, 2005 letter regarding the management of industrial by-products at the FCS/Rinker facility in Brooksville. The Department apologizes for the delay in responding to your letter. After review of the response letter, additional information is needed to clarify the management of industrial by-products and solid wastes at the facility. Please respond to the following comments:

1. Ditch cleanings. The information states, "ditch cleanings and petroleum contaminated soil... are not considered byproducts of planned use at the facility and are... not included in the inventory.... The ditch cleanings... consist of limestone fines that are recycled through the raw material feed to the Cement Plant." Please provide analysis for the ditch cleanings that demonstrates that they consist only of "limestone fines." Since this material is reused in the raw feed, please explain how this is "not considered [a] byproduct... of planned use at the facility."
2. Petroleum contaminated soil. Please provide analysis of, and disposal receipts for, the petroleum contaminated soils. Please specify the "licensed disposal facility in south Florida." In the event that all of these soils have not been removed for proper disposal, please provide a schedule for the completion of this activity.
3. Baghouse bags, former asphalt plant area.
 - a. The Department does not disagree that based on the analysis provided, the bag house bags do not appear to be hazardous. However, at the site inspection on April 5, 2005, the origin and previous use of the baghouse bags was not clear, but it was hypothesized that the bags may have originated from the asphalt processing facility that was formerly located in the area. Based on this, please explain why "it was determined unreasonable to expect the presence of semi-volatiles in the leachate from the filters...." Since asphalt processing may include semi-volatile and volatile compounds, it seems reasonable to expect that due to the proximity of the bags to this operation, that these constituents may be present in the bags or soils.
 - b. The results for sample SS-1 indicates that soils in the bag storage area may have been impacted by the improper storage of solid waste. Please provide a plan (including sampling locations, number of samples, parameters, and timeframe for implementation) for assessing the impacts to soil, ground and surface waters from this unauthorized activity.

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Printed on recycled paper.

4. Solid waste and industrial by-products.

a. Please provide the following information for each of the solid wastes and industrial by-products managed at the site, including, but not limited to Progress Energy Crystal River "conditioned" ash, imported slag, ditch cleanings, petroleum contaminated soils, material stored in the A-Frame building, and mill scale: chemical characterizations (analytical data), a detailed description of the current management practices (i.e., how/where material is stored and reused in the process), documentation that demonstrates that greater than 50% of the material received at the facility is reused each year, an estimate of the quantity of material currently stored onsite, and an description of the source (generator and process) for each material. The chemical characterizations should include parameters that are reasonably expected to be contained in the material, and should include a statistically representative number of samples based on the variability of the data.

b. Industrial byproducts inventory worksheet.

- 1) Please provide footnotes 1 (Material Supplier & Source) and 2 (Method of Storage).
- 2) The analyses provided in this table do not address the potential of the material to impact surface or groundwater quality. Although some materials are indicated to be stored on a "concrete pad," based on the site inspection, these pads do not appear to contain or collect runoff from the piles, and the material noted as stored "under A-frame storage" was observed spilling outside of the building. It should also be noted that the A-frame building reportedly does not have an impervious floor.
- 3) Since the Gannon ash has not been reused within the 3-year period authorized by the Department in its June 5, 2001 letter (attached for your reference), the Department considers this material to be solid waste, and its storage and management shall comply with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., including permitting requirements. Please provide a plan and schedule for removal of this material for proper disposal, or a permit application for a solid waste processing facility to allow the continued storage/reuse of the material at the site.

It does not appear that the solid waste and/or industrial by-products are stored and managed within a groundwater monitoring system that meets the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Please be advised that based on the responses to above requested information, the management of the solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site may require new permits, modifications to the site's groundwater monitoring plan, stormwater management plan, BMPP, permits or authorizations.

Please provide all requested information within 30 days of the date of this letter. Please provide information that includes the signature and seal of the registered professional engineer or geologist (as appropriate) who prepared it. The Department appreciates your cooperation in providing the information needed to approve your request to include all site activities under the Power Plant Certification. If you have any questions, you may contact me at (813) 744-6100 x 386.

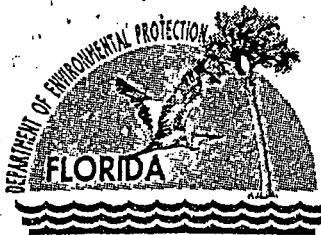
Sincerely,



Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Southwest District

sjp
Attachment

cc: Jim Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Road, Brooksville, Fl. 34601, w/attachment
Tom Mountain, Coastal Engineering, 966 Candlelight Blvd., Brooksville, Fl. 34601, w/attachment
Buck Owen, FDEP Tallahassee
Richard Tedder, P.E., FDEP Tallahassee
William Kutash, Waste Program Administrator, FDEP Tampa
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

David B. Struhs
Secretary

June 5, 2001

Florida Crushed Stone Company
c/o Mr. Charles E. Allen
10311 Cement Plant Road (34601)
P.O. Box 1508
Brooksville, FL 34605-1508

RE: Reuse BMP for Dredge, Coal and Coal Ash Byproduct Recycling from
the Ash Storage Area at TECO's Gannon Station at Florida Crushed
Stone - dated April 2001 (received April 30, 2001)

Dear Mr. Allen:

The Department has reviewed the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and additional information submitted by ECT, Inc. outlining your proposal to use TECO Gannon Station ash and industrial dredge material in the manufacturing of cement. This Department reuse exemption does not include Ash Byproducts other than those normally collected and stored in the Ash Storage Area identified in attached Figure #1. Section 403.7045(1)(f), Florida Statutes (F.S.), provides that the following wastes or activities are not regulated by the Department as solid waste:

(f) Industrial byproducts, if:

1. A majority of the industrial byproducts are demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year.
2. The industrial byproducts are not discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed upon any land or water so that such industrial byproducts, or any constituent thereof, may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of contamination in excess of applicable department standards and criteria is caused.

"More Protection, Less Process"

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3. The industrial byproducts are not hazardous wastes as defined under §403.703 and rules adopted under this section.

Based upon the information you have submitted, the Department has concluded that, if the conditions set forth below are complied with, this proposed reuse is expected to meet each of the three criteria of the statute and does not require a permit from the Department. Specifically, the Department agrees that the proposed project does constitute the use or reuse of the ash and industrial dredge materials; that the ash and industrial dredge materials is not a hazardous waste; and that the proposed reuse BMP provides adequate assurance that the ash and industrial dredge materials will not be discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed upon any land or water so that the waste, or any constituent thereof, may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of contamination in excess of applicable department standards and criteria would result. This conclusion is conditional upon your compliance with the BMPs and with the following conditions:

1) Florida Crushed Stone shall continue to test to ensure that the ash and industrial dredge materials are not a characteristic hazardous waste. The TECO Gannon Ash and industrial dredge material, before receipt at the facility, should be retested whenever there is reason to believe that the process or operation generating the waste has changed, and Florida Crushed Stone shall maintain records of such testing on site for three years.

2) Stormwater runoff which contacts solid waste (i.e. slag/dredge material) in the staging area shall be managed as leachate and shall not be discharged to the soil, ground water or surface waters.

3) Waste quantity reports which detail the quantities received, stored and processed (i.e. used on site) shall be maintained at the facility and provided to the Department upon request.

4) Florida Crushed Stone specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the approved activity is located or conducted to:

(a) Have access to and copy any records provided for in the BMPs or above conditions;

(b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations provided for in the BMPs or above conditions; and

(c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with the BMPs, above conditions, or Department rules.

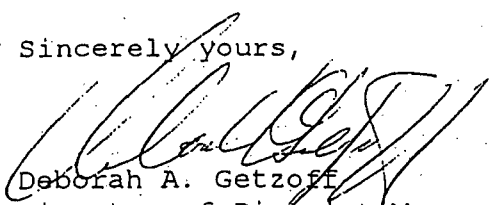
The Department's conclusion that the proposed reuse ash and industrial dredge materials is exempt from permitting under Section 403.7045(1)(f), F.S., is based upon compliance with the above conditions, and is applicable only for the specific processes and operations set forth in your submittals. If you fail to comply with these conditions and the proposed BMPs, or if you fail to meet any of the three criteria in Section 403.7045(1)(f), F.S., this conclusion will not be binding and the Department may initiate enforcement for disposal of solid waste without a permit.

Qualification for the exemption under Section 403.7045(1)(f), F.S., does not mean that you qualify for exemptions from any other Department or local permits which may be required for this project. It does not authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of rights, nor any infringement of federal, State, or local laws or regulations. It does not relieve you from any liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or

property caused by the construction or operation of this project, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow you to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules. Finally, this exemption is based upon laws and rules currently in effect; if those laws or rules change in the future, you may be required to comply with those changed laws or rules within a reasonable period of time.

Thank you for your submittals and patience with this process. If you have any questions about this letter or other aspects of the waste reuse process, please contact William Kutash (813 744-6100 x353) in our Tampa District office.

Sincerely yours,


Deborah A. Getzoff
Director of District Management
Southwest District Office

RJB/ab

cc: Robert Stafford, TECO, Environmental Affairs
F.J. "Paco" Amram, P.E., ECT, Inc.
Mark Culbreth, P.G., ECT, Inc.
Mary Jean Yon, BSHW, Tallahassee
Chris Mcquire, OGC, Tallahassee
Richard Teddar, BSHW, Tallahassee
William Kutash, SWD Waste Div., Tampa
Buck Oven, Power Plant Siting, Tallahassee

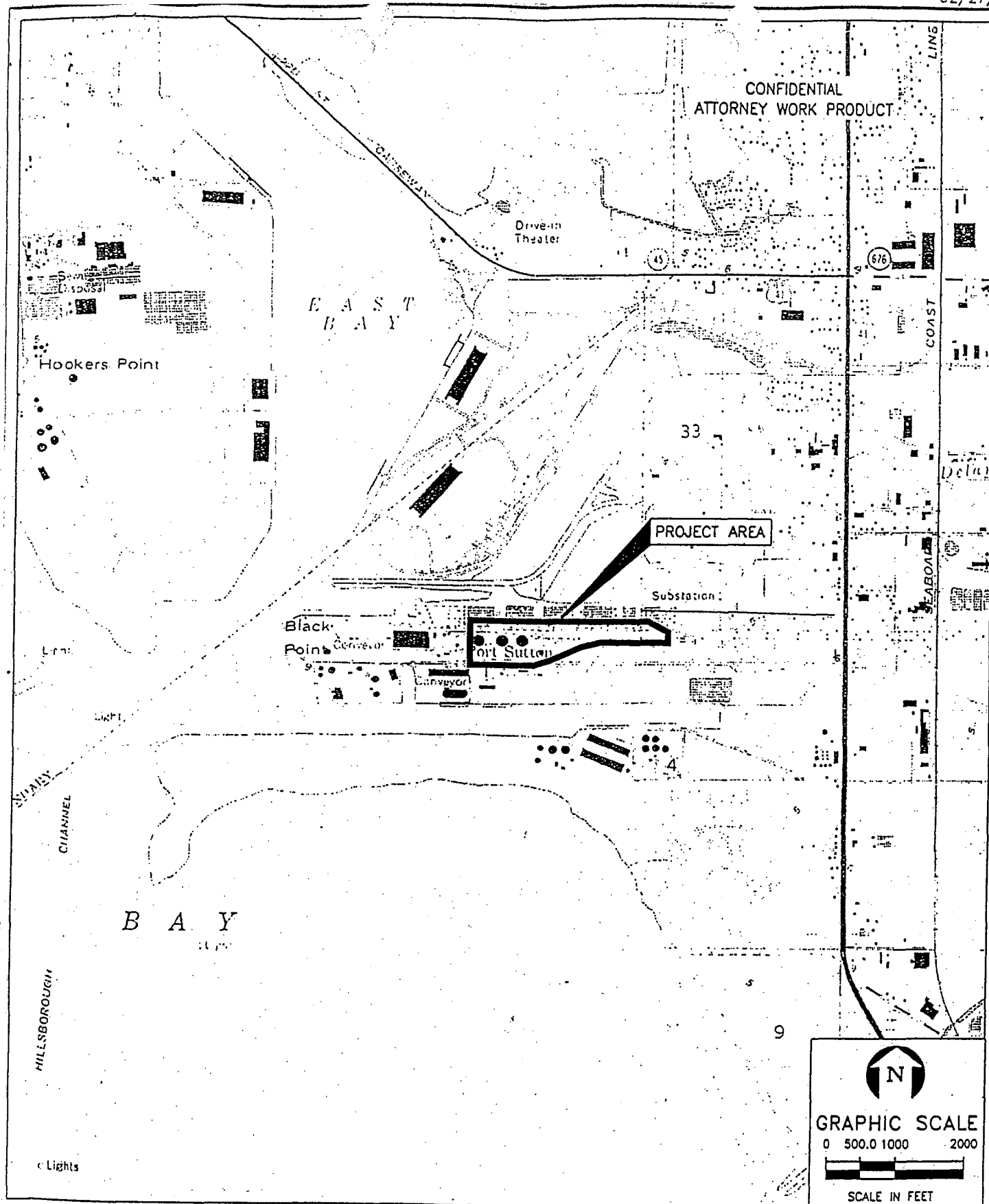


FIGURE 1.
SITE LOCATION MAP
TECO F.J. GANNON STATION
PORT SUTTON ROAD
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Source: USGS Quad Map of Tampa, FL., 1981; ECT, 2001.

ECT
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

Pelz, Susan

From: Tom Mountain [tom@coastal-engineering.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 7:41 AM
To: Pelz, Susan
Subject: RE: FDEP Solid Waste Section Inspection of 04/05/05

OK. Thanks.

Tom Mountain

Sr. Vice President
Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.
966 Candlelight Blvd.
Brooksville, Florida 34601
(352) 796-9423
fax: (352) 799-8359

e-mail: tom@coastal-engineering.com

This e-mail message and any attachments are confidential and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc. immediately by replying to this message or by sending an e-mail to coastal@coastal-engineering.com and destroy all copies of this message and any attachments. Thank you.

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

From: Pelz, Susan [mailto:Susan.Pelz@dep.state.fl.us]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2005 7:39 AM
To: Tom Mountain
Cc: Jim Daniel (E-mail); Mike Vardeman (E-mail); Terry Woodard (E-mail); Falandysz, Cynthia; Oven, Hamilton; Kutash, William
Subject: RE: FDEP Solid Waste Section Inspection of 04/05/05

Tom,

I have reviewed the information, but have not had a chance to give you a written response. As you may know, items that are on a permitting timeclock take precedence over those submittals that are not, so I had to put it aside after my review (before writing a response). The information is in the queue, and I hope to get you a written response soon.

Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Program Manager
Southwest District
813-744-6100 x 386
susan.pelz@dep.state.fl.us

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

From: Tom Mountain [mailto:tom@coastal-engineering.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2005 3:47 PM
To: Pelz, Susan
Cc: Jim Daniel (E-mail); Mike Vardeman (E-mail); Terry Woodard (E-mail); Falandysz, Cynthia
Subject: FDEP Solid Waste Section Inspection of 04/05/05

Susan,

I have not heard back from you in response to my letter of July 13, 2005 in response to your RAI of June 15, 2005. Can we close this issue or do we need to meet?

Please let me know what else you may need.

10/11/2005

Thanks,

Tom Mountain

Sr. Vice President
Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.
966 Candlelight Blvd.
Brooksville, Florida 34601
(352) 796-9423
fax: (352) 799-8359
e-mail: tom@coastal-engineering.com

This e-mail message and any attachments are confidential and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc. immediately by replying to this message or by sending an e-mail to coastal@coastal-engineering.com and destroy all copies of this message and any attachments. Thank you.

10/11/2005

September 12, 2005

Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E.
Program Manager
Industrial Wastewater
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

RECEIVED
DEP

SEP 12 2005

SWD
IW PROGRAM

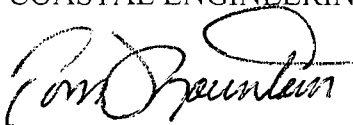
Re: Response to FDEP Letter Dated March 9, 2005
Florida Crushed Stone Company
Permit No. FLA012073
Conditions of Certification No. PA82-17
Hernando County
SEMP - Exhibit A Facility Site Plan

Dear Ms. Angulo:

On behalf of the Florida Crushed Stone Company (FCS), Exhibit A - Facility Site Plan has been revised to correct several typo and identification errors. Please see revised Sheets 1 and 2.

Please call me should you have any questions or require further information.

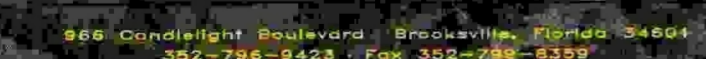
Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

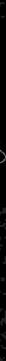


Tom Mountain
Sr. Vice President

copy: Rick Peltage, Central Power and Lime
Mike Vardeman, Rinker
James Morris, Rinker

Replied
9/22/05



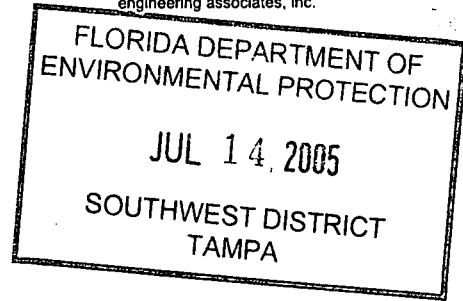


MAGNETIC

$$1'' = 800'$$


July 13, 2005

Ms. Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Management
Southwest District
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619



Re: Response to Request for Additional Information dated June 15, 2005.

Ms. Pelz:

The following information is being provided as requested in the above referenced letter.

Response to Item #1:

Attached is a worksheet entitled PA82-17 Industrial Byproduct Inventory, CPL Plant, FCS Cement. Also included is a current location map for the materials listed.

The ditch cleanings and petroleum contaminated soil referenced in your letter are not considered byproducts of planned use at the facility and are, therefore, not included in the inventory provided for your review. The ditch cleanings come from CPL Plant main ditch and consist of limestone fines that are recycled through the raw material feed to the Cement Plant. The petroleum contaminated soil was generated from mitigation clean up activities at the CPL Plant and is currently in process of being transferred and disposed at a licensed disposal facility in south Florida.

Response to Item #2:

Two separate deliverables have been prepared by Creative Environmental Solutions for the site where the baghouse filters were found. The first was a letter to James Morris of FCS (Rinker Materials) dated May 3, 2005 that discussed sampling of the soil at the site and of the filters themselves. A signed and sealed copy of the letter is attached. The second deliverable is the letter, referenced in the June 15, 2005 letter, to you dated June 5, 2005, which advised that Rinker/Central Power and Lime, Inc./Florida Crushed Stone, intended to dispose of the filters as non-hazardous solid waste.

Samples SS-1 and DB-1 are discussed in the May 3, 2005 letter. Both samples were solids; SS-1 was soil and DB-1 was filters. No photographs were taken of the samples. Regarding the source of the filters, it could not be determined where the bags

originated other than the previous facility that operated on the site at which they were found. Noteworthy is that the bags had retained their original color, which was an indication that they had not been used in a cement, lime, or aggregates application. It was determined unreasonable to expect the presence of semi volatiles in the leachate from the filters, so there was not a need to sample for such. The results for SS-1 were crossed out on the lab report attached to the June 5, 2005 letter because sample SS-1 was not relevant to the filter disposal issue. The TCLP lab results are presented for liquids rather than solids because the analyses were of leachates.

The filters are currently stored in plastic bags in dry storage in a tool trailer at the rail load out facility. With approval from the FDEP, the bags will be disposed at the Hernando County landfill via the routine collection of other solid waste generated at the facility.

Response to Item #3:

Stormwater runoff from the Gannon Ash Pile #3 is contained within a closed basin. The pile and stormwater containment systems are located within the internally drained sub-basin known as EAST-4 as identified in the PA82-17 Supplemental Environmental Management Plan, Section 3: Site Water Management Plan and Exhibit A: Facility Site Map. Stormwater runoff discharge from the immediate pile and stormwater containment system area is contained within this basin, which historically has received stormwater runoff from the FCS aggregate processing plant and storage areas.

Please call me at your convenience should you have any questions regarding the responses above.

Sincerely,



Tom Mountain
Sr. Vice President

copy: James Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section, 3804 Coconut Palm Dr. Tampa, FL 33619
Jim Daniel, FCS/Rinker, 10311 Cement Plant Rd., Brooksville, FL 34601
George Foster, CES, 611 N Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34601-2938

PA82-17 / INDUSTRIAL BYPRODUCTS INVENTORY WORKSHEET

CPL PLANT

FCS Cement

July 13, 2005

ITEM	TYPE OF BYPRODUCT	MATERIAL SUPPLIER & SOURCE ¹	LAST 12 MONTH USED (TONS)	LAST 12 MONTH DEL. (TONS)	% OF MAT. USED / DELIVERED	TONS TYPICALLY STORED	% OF MAT. USED / STORED	METHOD OF STORAGE ²	Where used in CMT prod	Normal Analytical Parameters									
										SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	SO3	K2O	Cl	Na2O	
1	SLAG	A	62602	63678	98%	1,000	6260%	5	Cement		36.30	11.70	0.20	41.60	7.50	1.30	0.40	0.09	0.20
2	GANNON ASH	D	3600	0	#DIV/0!	162,889	2%	4	Kiln Feed		44.80	16.50	13.20	23.20	1.93	1.47	0.33	0.10	0.51
3	CONDITIONED ASH	B	38500	39000	99%	500	7700%	2	Kiln Feed		43.80	26.90	8.77	15.08	1.63	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.41
4	FLY ASH	D	78169	78285	100%	1,500	5211%	1	Kiln Feed		45.10	21.60	20.00	8.20	0.91	1.49	0.61	0.03	0.61
5	CPL FLY ASH	C	25684	25684	100%	500	5137%	1	Kiln Feed		43.13	20.70	5.06	25.17	0.81	0.68	2.16	0.09	0.25
6	CPL BOTTOM ASH	C	7817	7817	100%	500	1563%	2	Kiln Feed		44.77	21.97	4.97	24.17	0.81	0.68	2.16	0.09	0.25
7	TIRES	E,F, G	5885	6024	98%	150	3923%	2	Clinker										
8	SYNTHETIC GYPSUM	D	72075	71958	100%	1,500	4805%	3	Cement		3.63	0.00	0.00	44.21	0.00	48.70	0.00	0.13	0.00
9	IRON MILL SCALE	A	14104	17649	80%	10,000	141%	5	Kiln Feed		1.00	0.00	95.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	BLACK BEAUTY	E	10568	8247	128%	500	2114%	5	Kiln Feed		43.50	17.60	22.22	11.00	2.20	0.03	0.24	0.02	0.00

NOTE #1:

- A Bulk Materials I 153 S. Main St. Newtown, CT. 06470
- B Progress Energ 15760 West Powerline Rd. Crystal River, Fl. 34428
- C Central Power I 10311 Cement Plant Rd. Brooksville, Fl. 34601
- D TECO Big Benc 13031 Wyandotte Rd. Apollo Beach, Fl. 33572
- E Quicksilver F&F Environmental 1102 N. Rome Ave. Tampa, Fl. 33607
- F Griner Waste T 852 Minneola, Fl. 34755
- G Mid Florida Tire 12422 Brierwood Point Floral City 34436

NOTE #2:

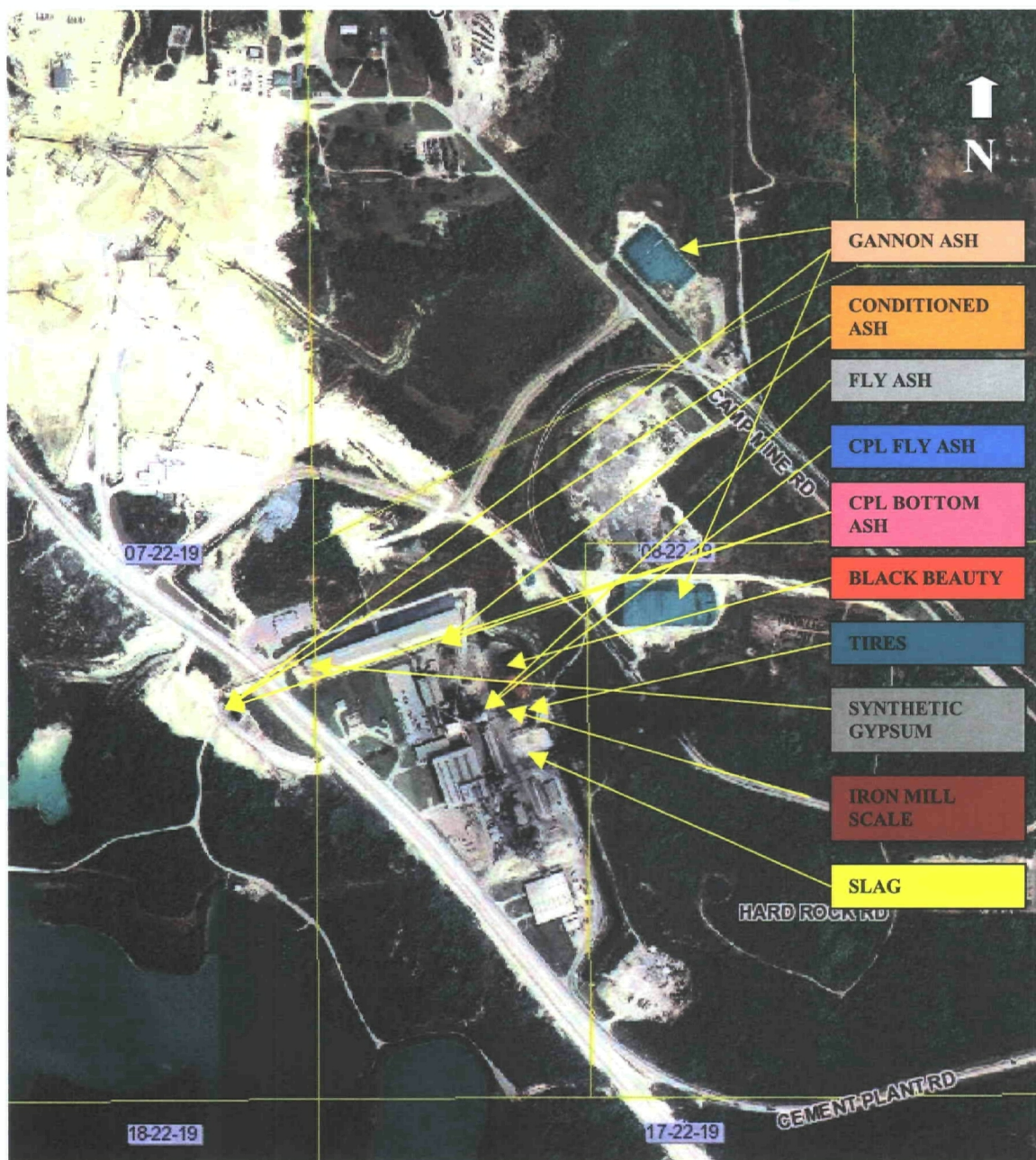
- 1 Concrete Silo
- 2 Concrete Pad
- 3 Under A-Frame storage
- 4 Tarped
- 5 Perimeter Berm

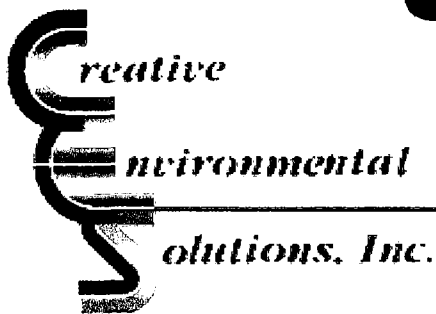
PA82-17 / Industrial Byproducts Inventory Map

CPL Plant

FCS Cement

July 13, 2005



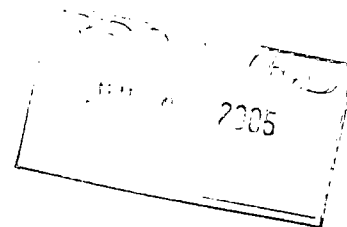


Engineers, Environmental Scientists, and Geologists

611 North Broad Street • Brooksville, FL • 34601

May 3, 2005

James Morris
Florida Crushed Stone Company
P.O. Box 1508
Brooksville, FL 34605-1508



Re: Soil and Materials Sampling and Analysis
Former Used Baghouse Filter Storage Area

Dear James:

On April 6, 2005, CES collected a composite sample of the surface soil at the location formerly used for storage of baghouse filters. This same date, CES collected a composite sample of the filters themselves. Both samples were analyzed for TCLP arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. Trace amounts of leachable barium were found in both samples, and a trace amount of lead in the soil sample only, but all levels were orders of magnitude below TCLP limits.

It is clear that neither the soil in the former filter storage area nor the filters themselves are characteristic hazardous wastes based on the TCLP results. No further assessment is warranted. Please call with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

George K. Foster, P.G.
President

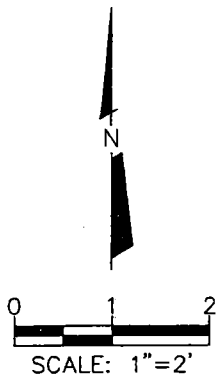
attachments

403
7/6/05

Brooksville Office
(352) 796-3374
Fax (352) 796-2449
e-mail: cesinc20@tampabay.rr.com

Gainesville Office
(352) 371-4333
Fax (352) 371-0020

JOB NO.		
NAME	INITIAL	DATE
Tom		
ACCT	CORP	DESIGN



APPROXIMATE DUST BAG
PILE BOUNDARY

DIRT

DIRT

DIRT

DIRT

DIRT

DIRT

LEGEND

◆ - COMPOSITE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION



*Creative
Environmental
Solutions, Inc.*

611 NORTH BROAD STREET
BROOKSVILLE, FL. 34601
PHONE: (352) 796-3374
FAX: (352) 796-2449

FACILITY NAME

DELTA POWER

DATE PREPARED

05-05-05

FIGURE NO.

1

FIGURE TITLE

SITE
PLAN

TABLE 1: TCLP ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Facility Name: Delta Power
Facility Address: Brooksville, Florida

All concentrations shown in milligrams/liter (mg/l) unless otherwise noted

[illegible]

Analytical Report 251965

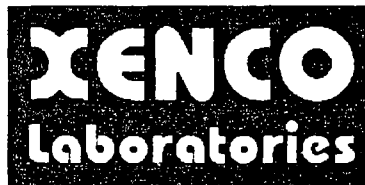
for

Creative Environmental Solutions

Project Manager: George Foster

Delta Power (CP&L)

17-APR-05



2618 South Falkenburg, Riverview, FL 33569 Ph:(813) 620-2000 Fax:(813) 620-2033

NELAC certification numbers:

Houston, TX E87603 - Miami, FL E86678 - Tampa, FL E86675

Houston - Dallas - San Antonio - Austin - Tampa - Miami - Latin America



17-APR-05

Project Manager: **George Foster**
Creative Environmental Solutions
611 N. Broad St
Brooksville, FL 34601

Reference: XENCO Report No: **251965**
Delta Power (CP&L)
Project Address: Brooksville, FL

George Foster:

We are reporting to you the results of the analyses performed on the samples received under the project name referenced above and identified with the XENCO Chain of Custody Numbered 251965. All results being reported under this Chain of Custody apply to the samples analyzed and properly identified with a Laboratory ID number.

The results for the quality control samples were reviewed. All parameters for data reduction and validation were reviewed. Estimation of Data uncertainty for this report is found in the quality control section of this report unless otherwise noted. In view of this, we are able to release the analytical data for this report within acceptance criteria for accuracy, precision, completeness or properly flagged. Unless otherwise noted in a Case Narrative, all data reported in this Analytical Report are in compliance with NELAC standards.

The validity and integrity of this report will remain intact as long as it is accompanied by this letter and reproduced in full, unless written approval is granted by XENCO Laboratories. This report will be filed for at least 5 years in our archives after which time it will be destroyed without further notice, unless otherwise arranged with you. The samples received, and described as recorded in COC No. 251965 will be filed for 60 days, and after that time they will be properly disposed without further notice, unless otherwise arranged with you. We reserve the right to return to you any unused samples, extracts or solutions related to them if we consider so necessary (e.g., samples identified as hazardous waste, sample sizes exceeding analytical standard practices, controlled substances under regulated protocols, etc).

We thank you for selecting XENCO Laboratories to serve your analytical needs. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Respectfully,

Michelle Williams
Laboratory Manager

*Recipient of the Prestigious Small Business Administration Award of Excellence in 1994.
Certified and approved by numerous States and Agencies.
A Small Business and Minority Status Company that delivers SERVICE and QUALITY
Houston - Dallas - San Antonio - Austin - Tampa - Miami - Latin America*



Certificate of Analysis Summary 251965

Creative Environmental Solutions, Brooksville, FL



Project Name: Delta Power (CP&L)

Project Id:

Date Received in Lab: Apr-07-05 08:50 am

Contact: George Foster

Report Date: 17-APR-05

Project Location: Brooksville, FL

Project Manager: Michelle B. Williams

<i>Analysis Requested</i>	<i>Lab Id:</i>	251965-001	251965-002		
	<i>Field Id:</i>	SS-1	DB-1		
	<i>Depth:</i>				
	<i>Matrix:</i>	WATER	WATER		
	<i>Sampled:</i>	Apr-06-05 12:00	Apr-06-05 12:30		
TCLP Metals by SW 6020A	<i>Extracted:</i>	Apr-11-05 09:18	Apr-11-05 09:18		
	<i>Analyzed:</i>	Apr-15-05 16:21	Apr-15-05 16:25		
	<i>Units/RL:</i>	mg/L	mg/L		
		RL	RL		
Arsenic		U	0.050	U	0.050
Barium		0.094	0.050	0.134	0.050
Cadmium		U	0.050	U	0.050
Chromium		U	0.050	U	0.050
Lead		0.062	0.050	U	0.050
Mercury		U	0.0050	U	0.0050
Selenium		U	0.050	U	0.050
Silver		U	0.050	U	0.050

This analytical report, and the entire data package it represents, has been made for your exclusive and confidential use. The interpretations and results expressed throughout this analytical report represent the best judgment of XENCO Laboratories. XENCO Laboratories assumes no responsibility and makes no warranty to the end use of the data hereby presented. Our liability is limited to the amount invoiced for this work order unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

Since 1990 Houston - Dallas - San Antonio - Austin - Tampa - Miami - Latin America

Michelle Williams
Laboratory Manager



Flagging Criteria



Data were reviewed by the
Department Supervisor and QA Director

- X** In our quality control review of the data a QC deficiency was observed and flagged as noted. MS/MSD recoveries were found to be outside of the laboratory control limits due to possible matrix /chemical interference, or a concentration of target analyte high enough to effect the recovery of the spike concentration. This condition could also effect the relative percent difference in the MS/MSD.
- B** A target analyte or common laboratory contaminant was identified in the method blank. Its presence indicates possible field or laboratory contamination.
- D** The sample(s) were diluted due to targets detected over the highest point of the calibration curve, or due to matrix interference. Dilution factors are included in the final results. The result is from a diluted sample.
- E** The data exceeds the upper calibration limit; therefore, the concentration is reported as estimated.
- F** RPD exceeded lab control limits.
- J** The target analyte was positively identified below the MQL and above the SQL.
- U** Analyte was not detected.
- L** The LCS data for this analytical batch was reported below the laboratory control limits for this analyte. The department supervisor and QA Director reviewed data. The samples were either reanalyzed or flagged as estimated concentrations.
- H** The LCS data for this analytical batch was reported above the laboratory control limits. Supporting QC Data were reviewed by the Department Supervisor and QA Director. Data were determined to be valid for reporting.

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2618 South Falkenburg, Riverview, FL 33569
5757 NW 158th St, Miami Lakes, FL 33014

Phone	Fax
(281) 589-0692	(281) 589-0695
(972) 481-9999	(972) 481-9998
(210) 509-3334	(201) 509-3335
(813) 620-2000	(813) 620-2033
(305) 823-8500	(305) 823-8555



Blank Spike Recovery



Project Name: Delta Power (CP&L)

Work Order #: 251965

Project ID:

Lab Batch #: 662845

Sample: 474858-1-BKS

Matrix: Water

Date Analyzed: 04/15/2005

Date Prepared: 04/11/2005

Analyst: TOH

Reporting Units: mg/L

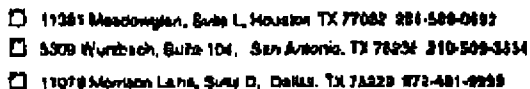
Batch #: 1

BLANK/BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY STUDY

TCLP Metals by SW 6020A Analytes	Blank Result [A]	Spike Added [B]	Blank Spike Result [C]	Blank Spike %R [D]	Control Limits %R	Flags
Arsenic	<0.020	1.00	0.870	87	75-125	
Barium	<0.100	1.00	0.950	95	75-125	
Cadmium	<0.010	1.00	0.874	87	75-125	
Chromium	<0.100	1.00	0.911	91	75-125	
Lead	<0.020	1.00	0.901	90	75-125	
Mercury	<0.0040	0.1000	0.1110	111	75-125	
Selenium	<0.100	1.00	0.929	93	75-125	
Silver	<0.100	1.00	0.854	85	75-125	

Blank Spike Recovery [D] = $100 * [C] / [B]$

All results are based on MDL and validated for QC purposes.



5137 N.W. 156th Street, Miami Lakes, FL 33014 305-873-4500

2818 South Falkenburg Rd., Rayview, FL 30569 413-429-2000

LA 0017
95105-T

Serial # 165367

Page 41

[illegible]

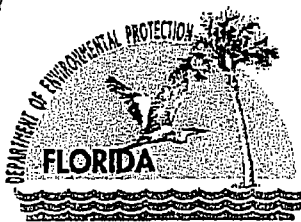
Preservatives: Various (V), HCl pH<2 (H), H₂SO₄ pH<2 (S), HNO₃ pH<2 (N), Ascorbic Acid/NaOH (A), ZnAc₂/NaOH (Z), Coolant (C), None (NA). See Label (L). Other (O)
 Cont. Size: 4oz (4), 8oz (8), 32oz (32), 40ml VOA (V), 1L (1), 500ml (5), Tedlar Bag (B), Wipe (W), Other _____ Cont. Type: Glass Amber (A), Glass Clear (C),

Cont. Type: Glass Airb (A), Glass Clear (C), Plastic (P), Other (O)

Matrix: Air (A), Product (P), Solid(S), Water (W)

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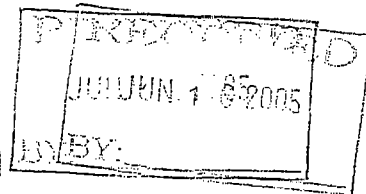


Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary



Mr. Jim Daniel
Rinker Materials
10311 Cement Plant Road
Brooksville, Fl. 34601

June 15, 2005

RE: Site Inspection April 5, 2005, Solid waste and industrial by-product management

Portland cement baghouse bags disposal, information provided by Creative Environmental Solutions, dated June 5, 2005 (received June 6, 2005)

Dear Mr. Daniel:

On April 5, 2005, Department solid waste staff (Susan Pelz and Lora Ross) and industrial wastewater staff (Cindy Falandysz) conducted an inspection of the above-referenced facility. The facility has recently requested that all activities not regulated by federal programs be authorized through the site's Conditions of Certification issued through the Department's Power Plant Siting office in Tallahassee. The purpose of our inspection was to conduct the routine inspection of the waste tire processing facility and also to gather information concerning the management of other solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site to support the request to authorize activities through Power Plant Siting.

During the inspection we observed areas throughout the site where solid wastes were being stored and managed predominantly on the ground. These areas and materials included: Teco Gannon ash (2 areas), Progress Energy Crystal River ash (1 area), ditch cleanings (1 area), petroleum contaminated soils (1 area), bags from an asphalt processing plant, and slag from steel production. The locations of these materials were obtained using handheld a GPS unit, and two aerial photographs with these locations noted are attached for your reference. Following is a summary of the observations and discussions we had for each of these areas:

Teco Gannon ash piles:

Although it appeared that a few areas of the tarp had been recently repaired, the cover on Pile #3 appeared to be in disrepair in several locations. Pondered water was observed at the edges of the pile and possible leachate seepage was observed. It appears that the stormwater runoff from the pile drains to a engineered stormwater management system located to the northeast of the pile. The stormwater system in this area does not appear to be connected to the permitted industrial wastewater surface water management system. Gannon pile #1 appeared to be adequately covered.

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This material was observed stored on the ground, northwest of the cement plant. The pile was not covered and portions of the pile were not accessible due to topography. As discussed during the site inspection, this material is being fed into the A-Frame building and is mixed with limestone and other solid wastes industrial by-products for use in the cement manufacturing process.

Ditch cleanings:

This material was stored on the ground, without cover, and was located south of Gannon Pile #1. It is not clear where this material originated or what its intended reuse is.

"More Protection, Less Process"

Petroleum contaminated soil:

This material was observed stored on the ground north of the cement plant area (at the top part of the cliff) and was only partially covered. As you indicated during the site visit, this material has been stored onsite for greater than 3 years in anticipation of possibly reusing it in the cement manufacturing process. The Department considers the contaminated soil to be solid waste that must be characterized and disposed of properly.

A-Frame building:

Although the *Best Management Practices Plan* submitted to the Department in October 2004 (Section 3.5) indicated that only lime (calcium carbonate) is stored in the "A" Frame building, during the site visit it was determined that several materials were stored in the A-Frame building, including Gannon and Crystal River power plant ash, "spill material" cleaned up from throughout the cement plant, dredge material from the onsite industrial wastewater surface water management system, and lime. The submittal in October 2004 also claimed that all material was contained inside the A-Frame building. However, during the inspection, material was observed spilling out the south side of the building. It was also noted that the A-Frame building does not have an impervious floor.

Ash staging areas:

The ash staging area south of the A-Frame building did not appear to be appropriately used. A truck was observed dumping ash on the ground outside the staging area concrete containment. Staging Area #2 (near the infeed conveyor to the A-Frame building) was being used at the time of the inspection. It appeared that the ash was not contained in the staging area, but was discharged by the equipment moving material to the infeed conveyor.

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A couple of piles of milled asphalt, one pile of limerock, and a couple of box trailers were observed in this area. A pile of an unknown material was also observed. On closer inspection, it was determined that the material was a pile of baghouse bags. You indicated that the operation that previously leased this part of the property (i.e., the asphalt processing plant) must have left the bags. Stained soils were observed in the vicinity of the bags.

Imported slag

A pile of this material was observed stored on the ground, without cover. This material was stored in the vicinity of the waste tire processing facility and ash Staging Area #1. You indicated that this material is used in the cement manufacturing process.

As discussed at the site inspection, one of the purposes of the inspection was to gather information concerning the management of solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site. In order to fully evaluate the current management of these materials, please provide the following information:

1. **Solid waste and industrial by-products.** Please provide the following information for each of the solid wastes and industrial by-products managed at the site, including, but not limited to Progress Energy Crystal River "conditioned" ash, imported slag, ditch cleanings, petroleum contaminated soils, material stored in the A-Frame building, and mill scale: chemical characterizations (analytical data), a description of the current management practices (i.e., how/where material is stored and reused in the process), documentation that demonstrates that greater than 50% of the material received at the facility is reused each year, an estimate of the quantity of material currently stored onsite, and a description of the source (generator and process) for each material. The chemical characterizations should include parameters that are reasonably expected to be contained in the material, and should include a statistically representative number of samples based on the variability of the data.

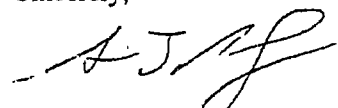
2. **Baghouse bags, submittal from Creative Environmental Solutions dated June 5, 2005.** Since the Chain of Custody does not indicate the matrix that was analyzed, please provide photographs of the samples taken. Please explain the sample designations "SS-1" and "DB-1." At the inspection, it was indicated that the process that generated the bags was likely an asphalt processing facility, and not cement production. Please provide additional leaching results for semi-volatiles parameters. Please explain why the results for sample SS-1 were crossed out on the "Certificate of Analysis Summary 251965." Are these results invalid? If so, why? Please explain why the Chain of Custody does not indicate the matrix analyzed, but the "Certificate of Analysis Summary 251965" indicates that the samples were water. Please provide receipts from the disposal facility for disposal of the baghouse bags. Please provide a signed and sealed copy of the report from Creative Environmental Solutions.

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Please provide all requested information **within 30 days of the date** of this letter. The Department appreciates your cooperation in providing the information needed to approve your request to include all site activities under the Power Plant Certification. If you have any questions, you may contact me at (813) 744-6100 x 386.

Sincerely,



Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Southwest District

sjp

Attachments

cc: Jim Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Road, Brooksville, Fl. 34601
Tom Mountain, Coastal Engineering, 966 Candlelight Blvd., Brooksville, Fl 34601
William Kutash, Waste Program Administrator, FDEP Tampa
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section

FLORIDA CRUSHED STONE PILES





Pelz, Susan

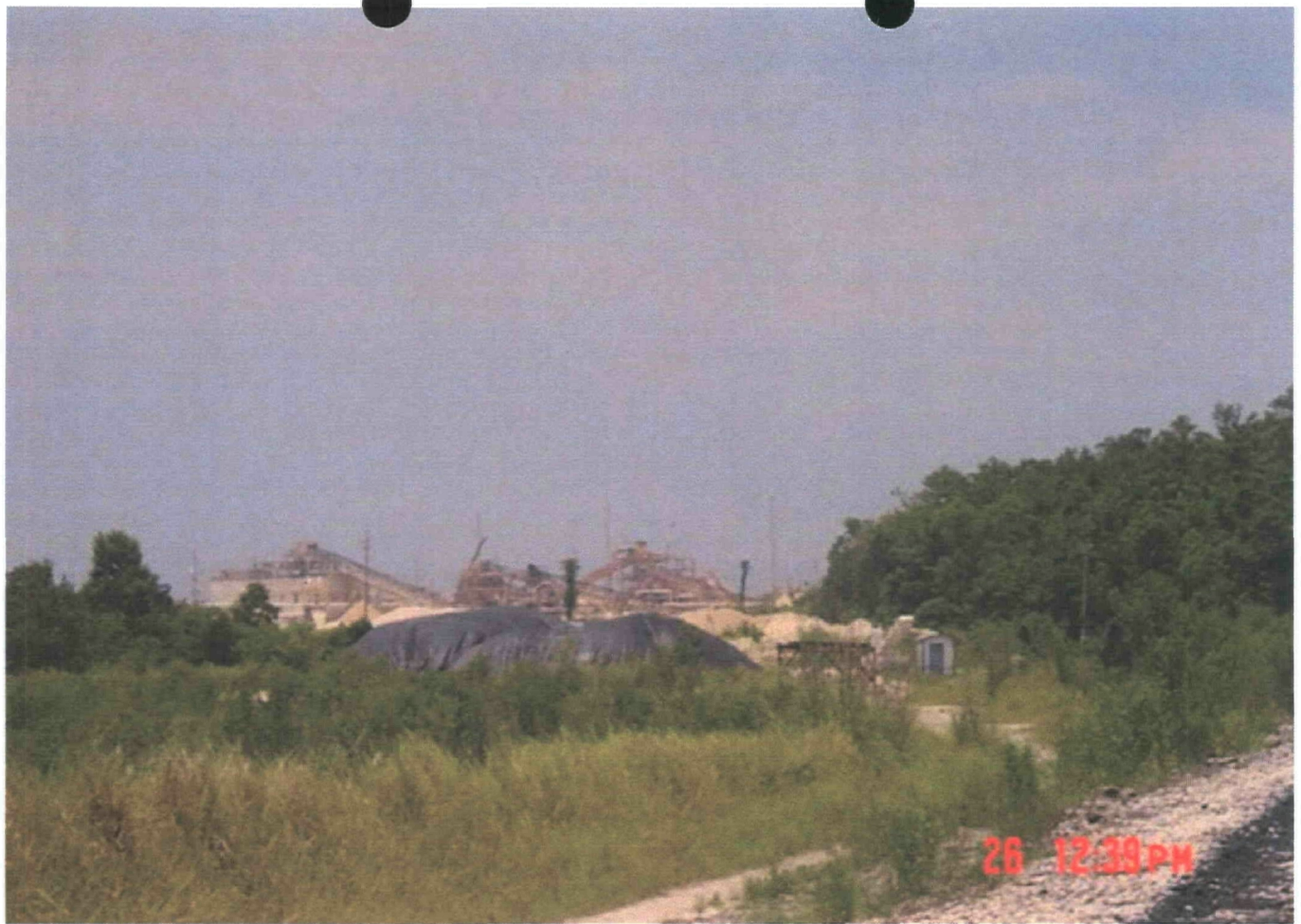
From: Bryant, Kimberly
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 7:40 AM
To: Pelz, Susan
Subject: Florida Crush Stone -- Hernando County
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

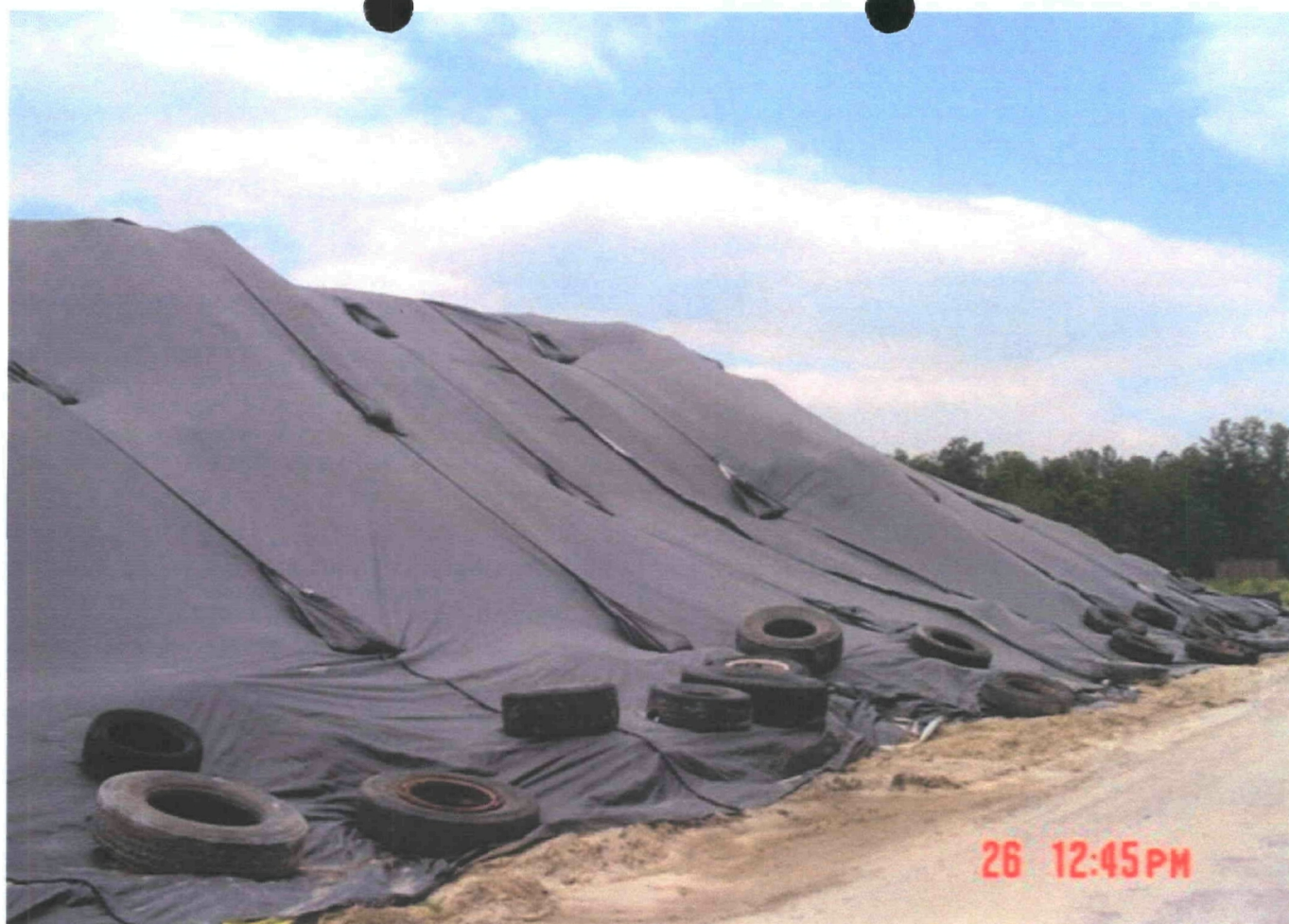
Good Morning Susan,

Please see the attached pictures from FCS.

Thanks!
Kim

10/11/2005





financial info
industrial by product
report from 2003

constructing new WT system w/o permit 6/14/05

burn coal to heat kiln

coal ash is recirc into system (totally enclosed)

* *

Clinker pile - reserve in process
3-4 years stored

"gypsum barn"
gypsum under pole barn - "synthetic" gypsum
from TECO BB (pile in open)
natural under pole barn

② fiberglass insulation mixed in w/ clinker south side
since April '05

A frame - limestone,

coal ash mixes w/ clinker @ point of generation

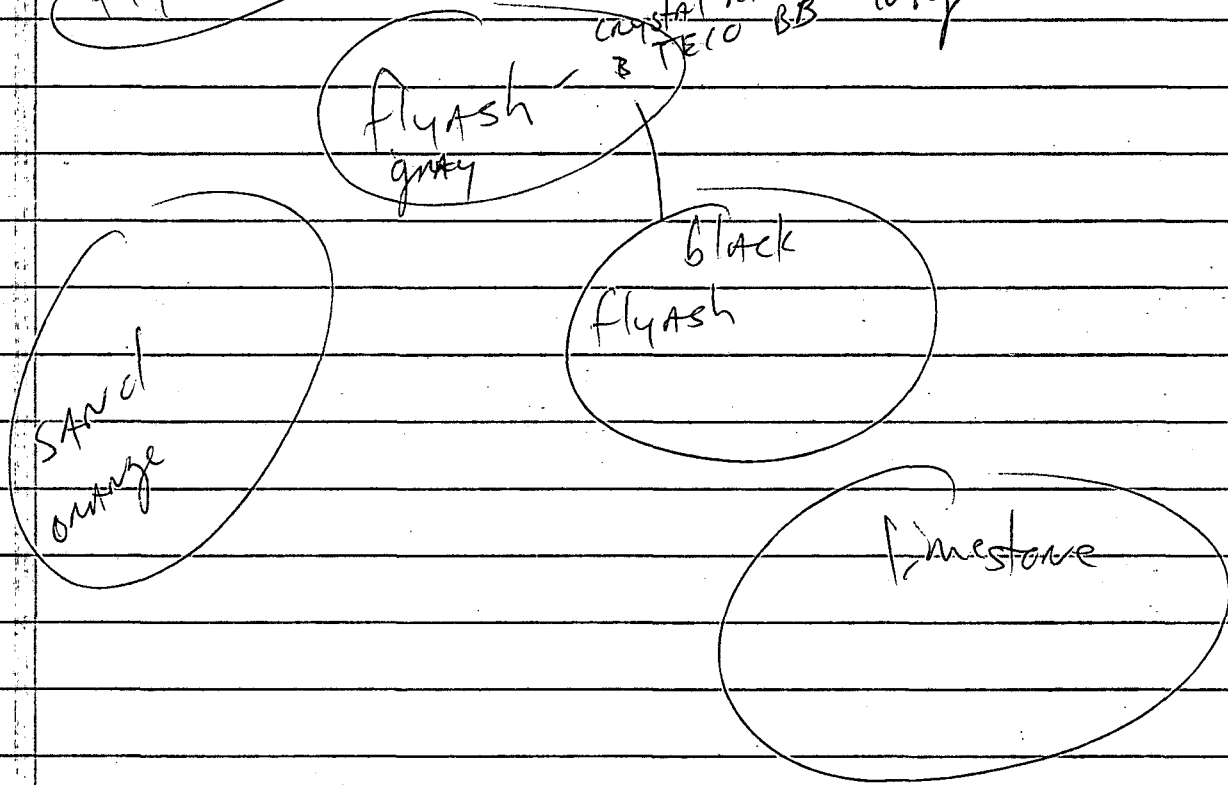
wet & dry ash to silos - then to system
baghouse dust goes back into process @ point
of generation

① baghouse bags → disposed of at LF (don't know which one)
limestone tapered - south A-frame

Charles.WALKER@CEMEXUSA.COM

street sweepings
 cleanup/spillage 3 bunkers → A frame
 mill scale black pile SE of A frame
 mill scale black pile SE of A frame
 Flyash big piles
 Flyash long

N ↑



800 tpd Flyash used

Flyash pile far southwest (south of Fairings pond)

ethylene glycol

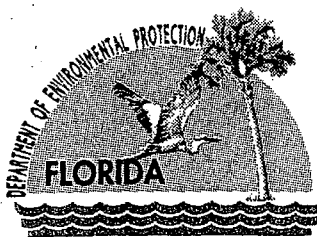
"grinding aid" "emathalite" - bagged, additive

③ MSDS

④ blast grit

NW ~~area~~ part of quarry - unknown

3 - flyash piles in quarry
 1 pile bauxite



Department of Environmental Protection

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"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

*See inspection file
for photos*

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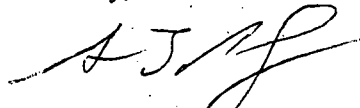
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Sincerely,



Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Manager
Southwest District

sjp

Attachments

cc: Jim Morris, FCS/Rinker, 11430 Camp Mine Road, Brooksville, Fl. 34601
Tom Mountain, Coastal Engineering, 966 Candlelight Blvd., Brooksville, Fl. 34601
William Kutash, Waste Program Administrator, FDEP Tampa
Cindy Falandsyz, FDEP Tampa, IW Section

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
Industrial Wastewater Program

REQUEST FOR GROUND WATER REVIEW

TO: Yanisa Angulo, P.E., IW Program Manager *[Signature]*
THROUGH: Ilia Balcom, C/E Section Supervisor *[Signature]* 5/23/05
FROM: Cindy Falandysz, IW C/E Enforcement Coordinator *[Signature]* 5/20/05
DATE: May 20, 2005
SUBJECT: Revised BMP, GWMP and SWMP
FILE NAME and ID: Florida Crushed Stone (FCS)
OGC File No.: 98-0093
WAFR ID No.: FLA012073
Hernando County

FCS has submitted revisions to their BMP, SWMP and GWMP after Department comments dated March 9, 2005. Please route to WaRM geologists and Solid Waste for their review and comments.

Thanks
Cindy Falandysz
FOLLOW UP:

TO:

From:

DATE:

Memorandum

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO: Susan Pelz, P.E.
Solid Waste Section Manager

THROUGH: Bill Kutash, P.G.
Waste Management Administrator

Jeff Greenwell, P.E.
Water Facilities Administrator

Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E.
Industrial Wastewater Section Manager

Ilia Balcom
Supervisor, Industrial Wastewater Compliance/Enforcement

FROM: Cindy Falandysz *OK 6/20/05*
Environmental Specialist III

DATE: May 20, 2005 *Due 6/17/05*

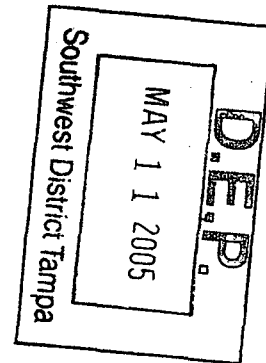
SUBJECT: Revised BMP, GWMP and SWMP for Review and Comments
Industrial Wastewater Program

FILE NAME: Florida Crushed Stone
Dba: Rinker Materials Inc.
COC No.: PA82-17
OGC File No. 98-0093
Hernando County

The facility has submitted a revised BMP, SWMP and GWMP after Department review and comments dated March 9, 2005. This copy have been provided for your review and file. Please provide your comments to the IW Section within 20 days.

May 9, 2005

Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E.
Program Manager
Industrial Wastewater
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619



Re: Response to FDEP Letter Dated March 9, 2005
Florida Crushed Stone Company
Permit No. FLA012073
Conditions of Certification No. PA82-17
OGC File No. 98-0093
Hernando County

Dear Ms. Angulo:

On behalf of the Florida Crushed Stone Company (FCS) this letter and attachment is submitted in response to the above referenced letter for your review and acceptance. The responses below are identified according to the corresponding numerical/alpha outline listing of comments in the FDEP March 9, 2005 letter.

Response to general comments regarding combining all documents and letters into a single plan:

The revision submitted with this letter for your review and acceptance has been reformatted and edited in order to provide better continuity and eliminate repetitive information and descriptions among the original plans. Although this may complicate tracking the changes made from the previous draft, it does facilitate our objective to simplify implementation and use of these plans. The single document is referred to as the "PA82-17 Supplemental Environmental Management Plan". The original BMPP, SWMP and GWMP have been included as Sections 2, 3 and 4, respectively. The general description of operation from the plans has been consolidated in Section 1.

RECEIVED
DEP

MAY 11 2005

SWD

IN PROGRAM

Response to comments regarding Fly Ash Recycling BMP Plan and the Comprehensive Operations Plan for the tire facility:

Operational descriptions of the fly ash storage areas and the tire fuel preparation area has been included in Section 1 Description of Operations. With respect to the inclusion of specific BMP's, please see response to 1.k below. For now, it would be better to wait for the modification of PA82-17 to see what conditions are included for the tire fuel preparation area and what will need to be addressed further in the BMPP.

Responses to specific BMPP Comments:

- 1.a. Signatures for the responsible plant management will be provided with acceptance of final draft copy. (Page 2)
- 1.b. The Soft Rock and Dura Rock plant operations have been removed from the facility site.
- 1.c. The correct megawattage identifier for the Power Plant is 150 megawatts per hour. (Page 6)
- 1.d. The BMPP has been revised to include mention of appropriate FDEP rules and an inspection schedule and procedures (Page 15). The dam inspection form has been included as Exhibit B.
- 1.e. The BMP has been revised to address cleaning of spillway structures and details concerning the management and deposition of clean up debris. (Page 20)
- 1.f. An Environmental Manager inspection form has been developed and is included as Exhibit C.
- 1.g. The "MPP" typo and has been corrected to read "BMPP". (Page 19)
- 1.h. A list of the BMP Committee including contact information has been included in Exhibit D.
- 1.i. The BMP has been revised to include description of curbing and the use of silt fencing on an as needed basis. (Page 17 and 20).
- 1.j. The operational descriptions provide identification of the raw materials handle stored and processed on-site. (Section 1)
- 1.k. Operational descriptions pertaining to the more prevalent uses of solid waste or industrial by-products have been included in Section 1 Description of Operations. General best management practices have been developed and included in Section

2 Best Management Practices Plan that outline the acceptance, storage and use of solid waste and industrial by-products and the required documentation of such. However, further detailed documentation of specific materials used should remain a condition of compliance of this plan for the operating entities of the FCS Facility to demonstrate and provide to the FDEP Southwest District under separate document from the respective operating entities when requested but not made an amended part thereof.

All information required by Chapter 62-711, F.A.C. should be in the approved Comprehensive Operations Plan for the Waste Tire Facility. Section 2.3.8 Comprehensive Operations Plans identifies the development and use of such plans by the operating entities as required. As understood, conditions under FDEP Permit No. 22787-002-WT will be included in the modifications to the COC for PA82-17.

Section 2.5.3.1 Raw Materials and Industrial By-Products outlines the general practice to be followed by all operating entities within the FCS Facility. Each of the operating entities would be required to keep an inventory of such materials as requested. The BMP Committee can review these inventories on an annual basis.

- 1.l. Information on the storage and management of baghouse dust has been included in Section 1.3.2, 2nd paragraph. (Page 6)
- 1.m. Cliff's Septic Services is not dumping septage onsite. However, the FDEP Solid Waste Section has advised me that Cliff's is processing construction debris within a contained area. If necessary, we will address revisions to the BMPP following resolution of the on-going investigation by the FDEP and the relating compliance issues.
- 1.n. The section on Storage & Shipping is now reference as "A-frame Storage", a subsection the CPL Plant section. Materials stored there and potential impacts have been included. (Page 6)
- 1.o. See response to 1.k. above.

Responses to specific SWMP comments:

- 2.a. Operations description in previous SWMP have been removed are now found in Section 1.
- 2.b. The City of Brooksville effluent transfer pipe was rerouted approximately three (3) years ago to discharge directly into Pond #5. Originally, the discharge point was the main discharge ditch within Pond #1 where "slurry tank water" (i.e. process water carrying waste fines from aggregate washing at the Gregg Plant) was also discharged and continues to be.

- 2.c. The legend for Exhibit A Site Map has been revised to include identification of the red asterisk as well sampling sites. All water-sampling sites have been added to the map. Also, the location of MW-CPL-2 and MW-CPL-6 has been corrected on the map.
- 2.d. Table 1 has been added. The last sentence of previous page 10 has been corrected. (Page 30)
- 2.e. The statement in the last paragraph in previous Section 4.3.2 has been removed. (Page 32)
- 2.f. The last sentence on previous Page 13, second paragraph, last sentence, has been corrected. (Page 34)
- 2.g. Exhibit A Facility Site Map has been revised to identify the tire fuel preparation area.
- 2.h. Previous Section 3.4.3 has been revised by replacing "extremely heavy rainfall" with "rainfall from a 24-hour 25-year storm event or greater". (Page 28)

Response to specific GWMP comments:

- 3.a. A final copy of GWMP signed and sealed by a Professional Geologist registered in the State of Florida will be provided when comments and editing have been completed. (Page 34)
- 3.b. Understood. No further action required.
- 3.c. Agreed. CPL-7 will be deleted from the Groundwater Monitoring Plan. (Page 36)
- 3.d. Agreed. TDS and sulfate will continue to be analyzed for in the quarterly monitoring. The latest revision of the GWMP will reflect this change. (Page 37)
- 3.e. Yes. According to a survey completed by W.D. Green Land Surveying, Inc. MW-1 is located at N28 deg 34 min 58.653 sec & W82 deg 25min 47.189 sec. (NAD83). Exhibit A Facility Site Plan places the well at X: 518233.51 & Y: 1544903.84 (SPFW NAD 83). Converting the projection places the well on the site plan 3.86 feet, on a bearing of 328.2 deg i.e. northwest.
- 3.f. The sections relating to the topography, soils and surface water drainage systems surrounding the site contained in the previously submitted document has been included in the GWMP. (Page 39)

- 3.g. The Perimeter Ditch is currently part of the quarterly monitoring at the facility. Monitoring of the cooling ponds has recently recommenced. Details of this monitoring has been added to the GWMP. (Page 37)
- 3.h. The GWMP will be modified and finalized after receipt of comments from the Solid Waste Section.

Response to comments regarding modification language for the COC:

Since receipt of the FDEP letter, Jake Varn has provided language to Hamilton Oven at the FDEP Power Plant Siting Office. Subsequently, the FDEP PPSO has issued an intent to modify PA82-17. The proposed modifications do incorporate conditions and requirements relating to the operation of the Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant thus replacing the current operating permit issued by the FDEP Southwest District Office. However, the proposed modifications do not include any conditions or requirements relating to the Waste Tire processing facility.

Please call me should you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,
COASTAL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.



Tom Mountain
Sr. Vice President

copy: Hamilton Oven, FDEP PPSO
Rick Peltage, Central Power and Lime, Inc.
Jim Daniel, Rinker
Mike Vardeman, Rinker
James Morris, Rinker
HansPeter Dietiker, Chemical Lime
file.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

March 9, 2005

Mr. Tom Mountain
Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.
966 Candlelight Boulevard
Brooksville, Florida 34601

Re: Response Letter Dated October 26, 2004
Florida Crushed Stone d/b/a Rinker Materials
Permit No. FLA012073
Conditions of Certification No. PA82-17
OGC File No. 98-0093
Hernando County

Dear Mr. Mountain:

The Department has reviewed your response letter, dated October 26, 2004, which included the facility's revised Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP), Site Water Management Plan (SWMP), Groundwater Monitoring Plan (GWMP) and Facility Site Plan (FSP). During our meeting on November 2, 2004, Florida Crushed Stone (FCS) stated that the revised plans would combine all letters and documents into a single document for ease of implementation. The Department agrees with this approach. However, the revised plans that you submitted still act as three separate plans. This is due partly to the current language in the Conditions of Certification (COC), which can be addressed during the current modifications to the COC language.

The submitted documents do not address the management of solid wastes or industrial by-products generated from several of the facility's operations, but this was not requested for inclusion into the COC until December of 2004. The Tire Fuel Preparation Area Permit No. 22787-002-WT has been provided to the Power Plant Siting Section for incorporation into the COC. The Fly Ash Recycling BMP Plan and the Comprehensive Operations Plan for the tire facility will also need to be incorporated into the facility's management plan. The documents do not include any discussion of management practices required for the operations of the domestic wastewater treatment plant, which was not incorporated into the COC during the last modification.

The Department reviewed your revised plans and offers the following comments for your consideration:

1. BMPP comments:

- a. No signatures for the responsible plant management have been provided.
- b. Please confirm that the Soft Rock and Dura Rock plant operations have been removed from the facility site. The description for these operations was removed from the BMPP and FSP.
- c. Section 3.2.2. The Power Plant megawattage has changed from 125-megawatts, as stated in the old BMPP, to 150-megawatts. Please explain which is the correct number of megawatts.
- d. There is no mention of the Containment Integrity for Dams/Berms as was stated in Section 2.2 under the May 2001 BMPP. The dam inspection forms included in the May 2001 BMPP have not been included in this revision. Please provide dam inspection and maintenance procedures in your revised BMPP.

"More Protection, Less Process"

- e. Section 5.3.1: This section does not discuss the cleaning of the spillway structures. This could be provided in this section or under the Containment Integrity for Dams/Berms section. Details concerning the management and disposition of debris should be included.
- f. The Environmental Manager inspection forms, which were pages 16, 17 and 18 in the May 2001 BMPP have not been included in this revision. Please provide some type of inspection logs or forms for the implementation and oversight of the BMPP.
- g. Section 5.2, Paragraph 2: You have used the term MPP. Is this a typo?
- h. A list of personnel on the BMPP committee should be included in the BMP Plan. The list should include the office and home telephone numbers of the Committee members and the names and phone numbers of back-up and alternate people (USEPA Guidance Document). If this is found in the SPCC then it should be referenced or/and attached and incorporated into the BMP Plan. State Warning Point and other emergency contact numbers for spills should be included.
- i. In several sections of the BMPP (Section 4.6 and Section 5.3), the description of curbing and the use of silt fencing has been removed. If this is no longer a needed common practice but will be used on an "as needed" basis, this should be added to the BMPP.
- j. The BMPP should include a materials inventory, which addresses the types of materials that are handled, stored and processed on-site.
- k. Section 3.2.1, Cement Plant: This section indicates that fly-ash, mill scale and slag are managed at the site. It is also the Department's understanding that industrial wastewater sludge ("gypsum") from a coal-fired power plant has also been managed at the site. Additionally, this section indicates that coal and waste tires are burned as fuel in the cement kiln. Specific information concerning the management of these materials was not provided. The following information should be provided: 1) all information required by Chapter 62-711, F.A.C, for operation of a waste tire processing facility. 2) a detailed description of each type of waste and industrial by-product material, including analytical characterization of the material, quantity of material received and used yearly, site plans showing the location and storage method for each type of material, description of the process generating the waste and if FCS is not the generator of the waste, the name and contact information for the generator.
- l. The Department is also aware that the baghouse dust from the kiln is reused onsite. However, information on the storage and management of this material was not provided.
- m. Section 3.4, Minor Operations: The information indicates that Cliff's Septic Service is located on a portion of the property. The Solid Waste Section received a complaint that Cliff's was dumping (land applying) septage onsite at their facility. This allegation should be investigated by appropriate staff and revisions to the BMPP and other plans should address any potential impacts to groundwater or surface water in this area.
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demonstrate that a majority of the Gannon ash/dredge material has been used each year. The management of this material is not discussed in detail in the BMPP.

2. SWMP comments:

- a. Section 2.2.2, Paragraph 2, Second sentence: The following typo was noted: "ion silos" should be "in silos".
- b. Section 3.3.2: The effluent from the City of Brooksville is no longer mixed with slurry tank water from the Gregg Plant as it was described in the old SWMP. Please explain the change in this process.
- c. Section 4.2.1: The surface water sampling sites have been marked on the revised site map with a red asterisk but this detail has not been provided in the legend of the revised site map. The revised site map does not have the surface water sampling sites marked for GSR-3, CPL 1-8, CPL-9 and BG.
- d. Section 4.2.2: Table 1 has not been provided. The last sentence on page 10 should read, "surface waters of the State".
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- **Q - Do I need to submit something to DEP to show that I am using the SOPs?**
A - No. DEP's expectation is that you will use these SOPs unless you have applied for a new or alternative field method.
- **Q - Besides following the SOPs, are there other requirements that I need to meet?**
A - You will need to develop a quality manual (see FA 3300 of FA 1000) for your organization. This document must be completed by **October 9, 2002** but does not need to be submitted to DEP.

The sampling requirements by Department rule:

- **62-160.210 Approved Field Procedures.**
 - (1) All field sampling organizations shall follow the applicable collection and quality control protocols and requirements described in DEP-SOP-001/01 (February 1, 2004), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 62-160.800, F.A.C., unless specifically exempted by the rules of a particular Department program.
 - (2) Any party that wishes to apply for new or alternative field procedures other than those specified in DEP-SOP-001/01 (February 1, 2004) shall follow the requirements provided in Rule 62-160.220, F.A.C.

Any laboratory, which conducts the analytical analysis for water quality sampling, must have a NELAC certification as per Chapter 62-160, Florida Administrative Code.

- f. On page 13, second paragraph, last sentence, should state "surface waters of the State".
- g. The tire fuel preparation area is not clearly defined on the facility Site Map.

- h. Section 3.4.3, Cooling pond routing: Please define the size of the storm that is considered "extremely heavy rainfall" and would cause an emergency overflow.

3. GWMP comments:

- a. The revised GWMP is missing a signature and seal of a Professional Geologist registered in the State of Florida.
- b. The reporting materials provided for the new construction of monitoring well CPL-8R and the installation 8.5 feet northwest of the old CPL-8 are acceptable.
- c. The Department's review of recent ground water data showed significant increasing trends for the indicator parameters of total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate in monitoring wells CPL-2 and CPL-7. The quarterly averages of these two parameters from all coal pile area wells have also shown increasing trends. Considering the close proximity of CPL-2 and CPL-7 and the fact that they have similar behavior of the indicator parameters, the Department has no objection to deleting CPL-7 from the GWMP, but CPL-2 will need to remain in the GWMP. All remaining wells are to be considered as GWMP compliance points as stated on page 2 of the revised GWMP.
- d. Since 1999, significant increasing trends for the indicator parameters of total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate have been noted in monitoring wells CPL-2 and CPL-7. Therefore, the parameters for TDS and sulfates will remain in the GWMP.
- e. The survey information for the location of monitoring MW-1 was not included in the revised GWMP or SWMP as was detailed in your June 25, 2004 letter. Does the revised Facility Site Plan reflect the actual location of MW-1?
- f. Section (a) Hydrogeological, physical, and chemical data for the site: The last sentence of this section on page 4 states, "For information on topography, soils and surface water drainage systems surrounding the site please refer to the previously submitted March 15, 2000 Florida Crushed Stone – Brooksville, Florida Operations – Site Water Management Plan (SWMP)." During our meeting on November 2, 2004, FCS stated that the revisions would combine all letters and documents into a single document and therefore easier to work with. The Department agrees with this approach. Therefore, all relevant information should be included in the revised document instead of referencing old documents that will no longer be used.
- g. The Department agreed to limit the parameters to be monitored in the monitoring wells provided you sampled the perimeter ditch for the following parameters: total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable arsenic, total recoverable barium, total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable iron, total recoverable lead, total recoverable mercury, total recoverable selenium, total recoverable silver, total recoverable petrol hydrocarbons, oil and grease, pH, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, and turbidity. The details for sampling the perimeter ditch were stated in the previous SWMP and have been removed from the current revisions. FCS will need to provide the perimeter ditch monitoring in this revision of the GWMP. Also, add the cooling pond monitoring under the GWMP. This combined monitoring is considered your GWMP.
- h. The GWMP may require modification based on information requested by the Department's Solid Waste Section to address the management of solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site. The Solid Waste Section will review the removal of iron and chloride from the GWMP.

Mr. Tom Mountain
Florida Crushed Stone
Response Letter Dated October 26, 2004
OGC File No. 98-0093
Page 5 of 5

During our meeting on September 1, 2004, your attorney, Jake Varn, was to provide some clarification language to the Hamilton Oven, FDEP Power Plant Siting, for the modification to the COC. As of the date of this letter, the language has not been provided. Please provide the proposed language within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please provide three copies of your revised facility management plan incorporating the comments above within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

The Department looks forward to your cooperation in completing the resolution for the modifications to the COC and the enforcement case. Should you have any questions, you may contact Cindy Falandysz at (813) 744-6100, extension 391.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Yanisa G. Angulo".

Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E.
Program Manager
Industrial Wastewater

YGA/cf/db

cc: Michael Neal, General Electric Capital Corporation
Bob Noble, Central Power & Lime
Karl Watson, Sr., Florida Crushed Stone
David M. Reilly, Chemical Lime Company of Alabama, Inc.
James Morris, Rinker Materials
Charles Allen, Rinker Materials
Carl Genuardi, Central Power & Lime
Jake Varn, Fowler White Boggs Banker
Hamilton Oven, FDEP/Tal
Scott Goorland, FDEP/OGC
Alissa Blank, FDEP/OGC
Susan Pelz, FDEP

**Florida Crushed Stone Facility
Brooksville, Florida**

**PA82-17 Supplemental Environmental
Management Plan**

Draft Revision 05/06/05

By



966 Candlelight Boulevard • Brooksville • Florida 34601
(352) 796- 9423 • Fax (352) 799-6359
e-mail: coastal@coastal-engineering.com

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DEP

MAY 1 2005

SAC
IV PROGRAM

(See Board
Report)
FILE
ONLY



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-1352

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

DATE: 4/12/05

TIME: 9:30

LOCATION/CONFERENCE ROOM: Wash Conference Room

SUBJECT: Department review letter dated March 9, 2005

ATTENDEES

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Email
<u>Susan Peltz</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>813-744-6100 x386</u>	
<u>Keri Bryant</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>813-744-6100 x445</u>	
<u>Cindy Zhang-Torres</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>813-744-6100 x402</u>	
<u>Ilicia Bakum</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>" " 406</u>	<u>ilic.bakum@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Michael Vardeman</u>	<u>Rinker</u>	<u>305-224-2955</u>	<u>MVardeman@Rinker.com</u>
<u>Tom Hawthorn</u>	<u>Coastal / FCS</u>	<u>852-796-7342</u>	<u>tom@coastal-engineering.com</u>
<u>Yanisa G. Angulo</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>813-744-6100 x404</u>	<u>yanisa.angulo@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Bill Kelsey</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>x421</u>	
<u>Cindy Falandysz</u>	<u>FDEP</u>	<u>x351</u>	<u>Cynthia.Falandysz@dep.state.fl.us</u>
<u>Breck Owen</u>	<u>FDEP via Phone</u>	<u>850/245-8002</u>	

Fla Crushed Stone

4/12/05

BMP/SWPP letter from us 3/9/05

DEP comments
~~# 10/1/04~~

they were supposed to submit response to COC to Buck in 30 days
not rec'd yet

they will request extension of time to respond

modification to documents

BMP is main doc; GUMP, SWPP are attachments

- make SPEC attachment as well? tried to do this
- Gregg mine has own SPEC; CPL & FCS share SPEC but tanks aren't shared

signatures - only want to provide @ end

i.f. will come up w/ 1 form that includes everything

- frequency of inspections \Rightarrow quarterly, ok to start
- if problems, then ^{DEP} can request more frequent
- will have form for dams (see comment #1.d., i.e.)

that require more frequent inspections

Gregg mine will do dam inspections

Constal will do quarterly env. insp.

i.i. will add back in

i.v. "A" frame building -

- tailings from process flow channel - are CaCO_3
- decontam to groundwater
- no liner in building, no gutter means around it

SWMP:

- 2.b. Brooksville effluent discharges into Power Plant cooling pond
- 2.h. Rainfall in excess 24hr-25yr storm event

GWMP:

George Foster will respond.

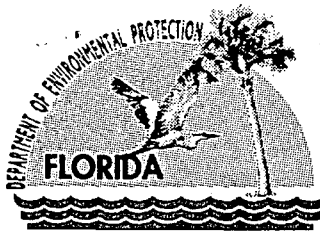
Solid waste issues

- 1.j. inventory of materials

- describe based on what they need

Mike Vandeman will provide language for BMP

After SW sends letter on industrial by-products



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

March 9, 2005

Mr. Tom Mountain
Coastal Engineering Associates, Inc.
966 Candlelight Boulevard
Brooksville, Florida 34601

Re: Response Letter Dated October 26, 2004
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Conditions of Certification No. PA82-17
OGC File No. 98-0093
Hernando County

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"More Protection, Less Process"

Susan
Laste

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The sampling requirements by Department rule:

• **62-160.210 Approved Field Procedures.**

- (1) All field sampling organizations shall follow the applicable collection and quality control protocols and requirements described in DEP-SOP-001/01 (February 1, 2004), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 62-160.800, F.A.C., unless specifically exempted by the rules of a particular Department program.
- (2) Any party that wishes to apply for new or alternative field procedures other than those specified in DEP-SOP-001/01 (February 1, 2004) shall follow the requirements provided in Rule 62-160.220, F.A.C.

Any laboratory, which conducts the analytical analysis for water quality sampling, must have a NELAC certification as per Chapter 62-160, Florida Administrative Code.

- f. On page 13, second paragraph, last sentence, should state "surface waters of the State".
- g. The tire fuel preparation area is not clearly defined on the facility Site Map.

- h. Section 3.4.3, Cooling pond routing: Please define the size of the storm that is considered "extremely heavy rainfall" and would cause an emergency overflow.

3. GWMP comments:

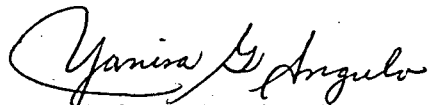
- a. The revised GWMP is missing a signature and seal of a Professional Geologist registered in the State of Florida.
- b. The reporting materials provided for the new construction of monitoring well CPL-8R and the installation 8.5 feet northwest of the old CPL-8 are acceptable.
- c. The Department's review of recent ground water data showed significant increasing trends for the indicator parameters of total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate in monitoring wells CPL-2 and CPL-7. The quarterly averages of these two parameters from all coal pile area wells have also shown increasing trends. Considering the close proximity of CPL-2 and CPL-7 and the fact that they have similar behavior of the indicator parameters, the Department has no objection to deleting CPL-7 from the GWMP, but CPL-2 will need to remain in the GWMP. All remaining wells are to be considered as GWMP compliance points as stated on page 2 of the revised GWMP.
- d. Since 1999, significant increasing trends for the indicator parameters of total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate have been noted in monitoring wells CPL-2 and CPL-7. Therefore, the parameters for TDS and sulfates will remain in the GWMP.
- e. The survey information for the location of monitoring MW-1 was not included in the revised GWMP or SWMP as was detailed in your June 25, 2004 letter. Does the revised Facility Site Plan reflect the actual location of MW-1?
- f. Section (a) Hydrogeological, physical, and chemical data for the site: The last sentence of this section on page 4 states, "For information on topography, soils and surface water drainage systems surrounding the site please refer to the previously submitted March 15, 2000 Florida Crushed Stone - Brooksville, Florida Operations - Site Water Management Plan (SWMP)." During our meeting on November 2, 2004, FCS stated that the revisions would combine all letters and documents into a single document and therefore easier to work with. The Department agrees with this approach. Therefore, all relevant information should be included in the revised document instead of referencing old documents that will no longer be used.
- g. The Department agreed to limit the parameters to be monitored in the monitoring wells provided you sampled the perimeter ditch for the following parameters: total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable arsenic, total recoverable barium, total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable chromium, total recoverable iron, total recoverable lead, total recoverable mercury, total recoverable selenium, total recoverable silver, total recoverable petrol hydrocarbons, oil and grease, pH, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, and turbidity. The details for sampling the perimeter ditch were stated in the previous SWMP and have been removed from the current revisions. FCS will need to provide the perimeter ditch monitoring in this revision of the GWMP. Also, add the cooling pond monitoring under the GWMP. This combined monitoring is considered your GWMP.
- h. The GWMP may require modification based on information requested by the Department's Solid Waste Section to address the management of solid wastes and industrial by-products at the site. The Solid Waste Section will review the removal of iron and chloride from the GWMP.

Mr. Tom Mountain
Florida Crushed Stone
Response Letter Dated October 26, 2004
OGC File No. 98-0093
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During our meeting on September 1, 2004, your attorney, Jake Varn, was to provide some clarification language to the Hamilton Oven, FDEP Power Plant Siting, for the modification to the COC. As of the date of this letter, the language has not been provided. Please provide the proposed language within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please provide three copies of your revised facility management plan incorporating the comments above within 60 days of receipt of this letter.

The Department looks forward to your cooperation in completing the resolution for the modifications to the COC and the enforcement case. Should you have any questions, you may contact Cindy Falandysz at (813) 744-6100, extension 391.

Sincerely,



Yanisa G. Angulo, P.E.
Program Manager
Industrial Wastewater

YGA/cf/db

cc: Michael Neal, General Electric Capital Corporation
Bob Noble, Central Power & Lime
Karl Watson, Sr., Florida Crushed Stone
David M. Reilly, Chemical Lime Company of Alabama, Inc.
James Morris, Rinker Materials
Charles Allen, Rinker Materials
Carl Genuardi, Central Power & Lime
Jake Varn, Fowler White Boggs Banker
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