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OCT 19 2007

Bureau of Air Monitoring & Mobile Sources

CONCRETE BATCHING PLANT
AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM

Part II. Notification to Permitting Office

(Detach and submit to appropriate permitting office; keep copy onsite)

Instructions: To give notice to the Department of an eligible facility's intent to use this air general permit, the owner or operator of the facility must detach and complete this part of the Air General Permit Registration Form and submit it to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Please type or print clearly all information, and enclose the appropriate air general permit registration processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. *($100 as of the effective date of this form)* 7775439-001

Registration Type

Check one:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

- [X] Construct and operate a proposed new facility.
- [ ] Operate an existing facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit).

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

- [ ] Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.
- [ ] Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.
- [ ] Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C., or any other change not considered an administrative correction under Rule 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations Only

If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. In such case, check the first box, and indicate the operation permits being surrendered. If no air operation permits are held by the facility, check the second box.

- [ ] All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s): _____
- [X] No air operation permits currently exist for this facility.

General Facility Information

Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)

David Schwab/ Schwab Ready Mix

Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a registration form must be completed for each.)

Schwab Ready Mix - Saunders Road

Facility Location (Provide the physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)

Street Address: 1923 63rd Ave. E.

City: BRADENTON County: Manatee Zip Code: 34203

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed new facility.)(N/A for existing facility)

Oct. 31, 2007

Owner/Authorized Representative

Name and Position Title (Person who, by signing this form below, certifies that the facility is eligible to use this air general permit.)
Print Name and Title: Richard Hire Senior Vice President

Owner/Authorized Representative Mailing Address
Organization Firm: Schwab Ready Mix, Inc.
Street Address: 6700 Daniels Pkwy
City: Fort Myers County: Lee Zip Code: 33912

Owner/Authorized Representative Telephone Numbers
Telephone: (239) 561-0536 Fax: (239) 561-7943
Cell phone (optional):

Facility Contact (If different from Owner/Authorized Representative)

Name and Position Title (Plant manager or person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations at the facility.)
Print Name and Title: BILL CHINDAMO - MANAGER

Facility Contact Mailing Address
Organization/Firm: SCHWAB READY MIX, INC
Street Address: 6700-4 DANIELS PARKWAY
City: FORT MYERS County: LEE Zip Code: 33912

Facility Contact Telephone Numbers
Telephone: 239-561-0536 Fax: 239-561-5606
Cell phone (optional): 239-770-4474

Owner/Authorized Representative Statement

This statement must be signed and dated by the person named above as owner or authorized representative

I, the undersigned, am the owner or authorized representative of the owner or operator of the facility addressed in this Air General Permit Registration Form. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the facility addressed in this registration form is eligible for use of this air general permit and that the statements made in this registration form are true, accurate and complete. Further, I agree to operate and maintain the facility described in this registration form so as to comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection and revisions thereof.

I will promptly notify the Department of any changes to the information contained in this registration form.

Signature

10/8/07
Date

Type of Facility

Check one:

☐ **Stationary Facility** ☒ **Relocatable Facility**

Type(s) of Reasonable Precautions Used to Prevent Unconfined Emissions

Check all precautions to be used for the management of roads, parking areas, stock piles and yards:

☐ **Pave Roads**	☐ **Pave Parking Areas**	☐ **Pave Yards**
☐ **Maintain Roads/Parking/Yards**	☐ **Use Water Application**	☐ **Use Dust Suppressant**
☐ **Remove Particulate Matter**	☐ **Reduce Stock Pile Height**	☐ **Install Wind Breaks**

Check all precautions to be used for the management of drop points to trucks:

☐ **Spray Bar**	☐ **Chute**	☐ **Enclosure**
	☐ **Partial enclosure**	

Description of Reasonable Precautions

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide details of all types of reasonable precautions to be used to prevent unconfined emissions at the facility.

AS A PRECAUTION TO PREVENT UNCONFINED EMISSIONS AT THE FACILITY, WE PURCHASED, AT GREAT EXPENSE, A VACUUM SYSTEM WHICH SUCKS UP CEMENT / FLYASH DUST AT THE POINT OF LOADING (HOPPER) AND IN TURN BLOWS IT BACK UP A PIPE AND THRU A BAGHOUSE INTO THE FLYASH SILO.

ANY QUESTIONS CALL

RICHARD HIRE

CELL 239-470-1016

Description of Facility

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide a description of the concrete batching plant operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of this air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.

midwesco Filter Resources, Inc.
400 Battaile Dr. • P.O. Box 2075 • Winchester, VA 22601 • (703) 667-8500 • Fax (703) 667-9074 • Telex 904080

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF SEAMLESS TUBE™ FILTER BAGS

These Seamless Tube™ filter bags, manufactured by Midwesco Filter Resources, Inc., utilize a proprietary fabric construction which can give improved performance and reduced maintenance. To realize these benefits, the following installation instructions should be followed.

SHAKER BAGHOUSE CLEANING METHOD

Install and tension so that bags are just taut in the maximum throw of the shaker arm to which the bag is attached. It is not necessary or desirable to hang with a small amount of fabric relaxation as is the recommended procedure for seamed filter bags. The unique fabric construction of the Seamless Tube™, when installed per these instructions, compensates for a degree of shrinkage or stretching which can be characteristic of any filter bag in certain applications.

REVERSE-AIR BAGHOUSE CLEANING METHOD

These filter bags should be installed in the same manner as filter bags with a sewn seam in baghouses using reverse air for cleaning. We recommend that the tension be initially set in a range of 50 lbs. (22.6 Kg) minimum to 60 lbs. (27.2 Kg) maximum. Some conditions of dust load and/or temperature may require that the bags be retensioned. We recommend the bags be inspected at least once in the first 30 days of operation to determine the need for retensioning. The filter bags should be inspected while the baghouse is on-line and the bags are inflated. Please consult with your Midwesco sales representative for proper inspection techniques.

CONDITIONING OF NEW FILTER BAGS

The cloth from which filter bags are made provides the base for a "dust cake"; this dust cake performs the majority of the filtration function, not the cloth itself.

It is not only important, but absolutely necessary, that new filter bags be "conditioned" to provide them with a residual dust cake or bleeding of dust through the fabric becomes a distinct possibility.

Primary dusting can occur on start-up and is due to small dust particles passing through the clean cloth. Under normal conditions, after a few hours of operation, the dusting will stop as the filter fabric is conditioned. An extremely low pressure drop, such as that which may occur on initial start-up, can result in dust passing through cloth continuously. This is known as primary dusting and can be corrected by allowing the differential pressure to build up before initiating the cleaning cycle.

Secondary dusting can occur from sources such as a leak in the bags and/or the grid sheet. A close inspection of the bags and grid may reveal holes where dust laden air may be passing. An economical leak test can be performed with our Leak Seeker™ product line. If holes are found, steps should be taken to stop leaks. Conditioning of filter bags can be accomplished by either precoating or by allowing a residual dust cake to form from the dust actually being filtered.

If precoating is the method of choice, the conditioning agent can be injected through hopper doors, inspection doors in ducts, or through hoods. The rate at which the conditioning agent is injected varies with the size of the collector, but in no case should the rate be great enough to cause the conditioning agent to fallout in the hoppers.

We recommend our PreKote™ filter aid or other conditioning agents. The amount of conditioning agent to be used varies greatly among materials. Our PreKote™ is the most economical and beneficial conditioning agent in the marketplace. Please contact us for further details.

Immediately after the above precoating operation, the baghouse may be placed in normal service. Cleaning should not be performed until the differential pressure across the baghouse reaches design conditions.

These Seamless Tube™ filter bags will normally operate at a lower pressure drop than seamed bags made from a woven fabric.

If precoating is not used to build up a residual dust cake, initial operation of the bag cleaning process must be adjusted to allow a dust cake to form from the dust being filtered. Generally, the on-time and off-time of the programmer is adjusted to change the cleaning cycle. If the differential pressure at the baghouse is too low, as is usually the case with new bags, then increase the off-time and/or decrease the on-time on the programmer to adjust the cleaning cycle. After the bags become "conditioned", pressure drops should fall within operating limits set by the baghouse manufacturer.

Should you have any questions, or should any problems arise, please contact us.

Midwesco Filter Resources, Inc.
400 Battaile Drive, P. O. Box 2075
Winchester, VA 22601
Toll-Free Number : 800-336-7300
Fax Number : 703-667-9074
Telex : 904080

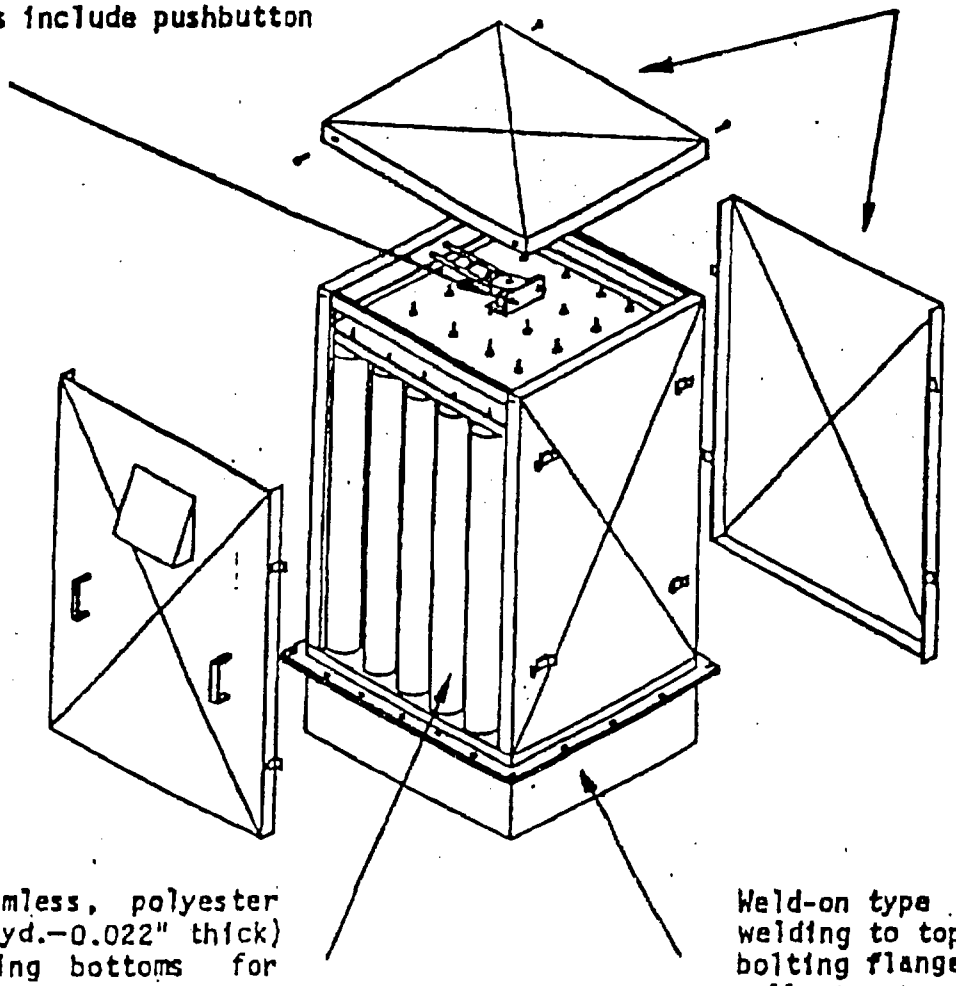
Thank you for your purchase of Midwesco's product. We look forward to servicing your baghouse requirements in professional manner. Again, thank you for your continued patronage.

CON-E-CO
concrete equipment company

SILO DUST CONTROL

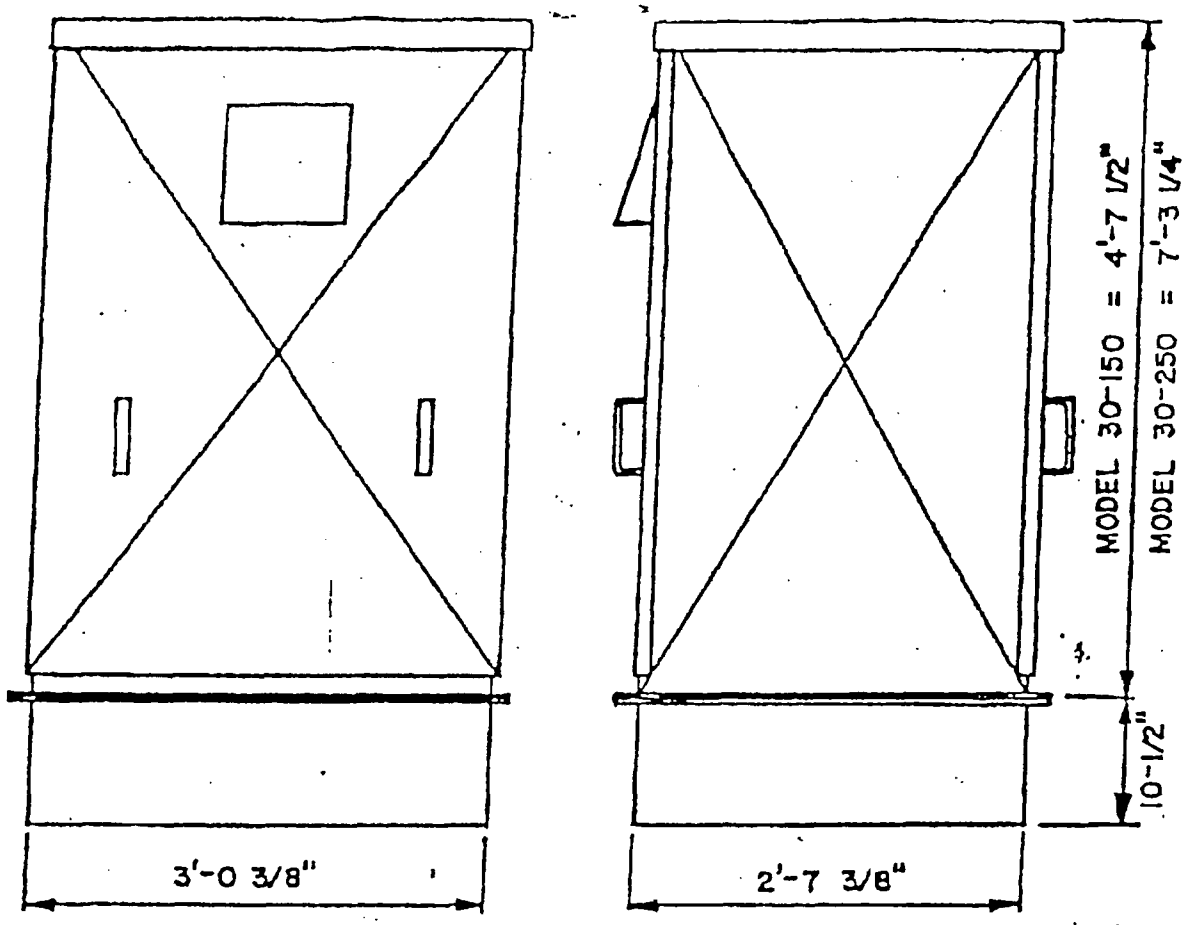
Heavy duty air vibrator cleaning for fast, easy installation, reliability and minimal maintenance requirements. Fewer moving parts than mechanical shaker type collectors. 8.0 CFM at 60 psi. Controls include pushbutton with timer.

All steel, welded housing fabricated from 14 gauge steel with easily removeable, full length panels on two (2) opposite sides for easy access to bags.



avy Duty, seamless, polyester
(10.5 oz./yd.–0.022" thick)
snap-in ring bottoms for
g life and easy maintenance.

Weld-on type adapter flange for welding to top of silo/bin with bolting flange for securing dust collector to adapter flange.



SPECIFICATIONS

	Model 30-150	Model 30-250
Bag Area	150 Square Feet	250 Square Feet
Number of Bags	30	30
Bag Diameter	5"	5"
Bag Length	46"	77"
Capacity Cement	375 CFM	750 CFM
Capacity Fly Ash	Not Recommended	375 CFM
Max. Operation Temp.	275 F.	275 F.

NOTE: In accordance with CON-E-CO's policy of constantly improving its products, the above specifications are subject to change without notice.

DISTRIBUTED BY

CON-E-CO
concrete equipment company

Bulletin No. 4-85

CON-E-CO®

An Oshkosh Truck Corporation Company

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODEL 14-23 CEMENT BATCHER VENT

MODEL 14-23 SPECIFICATIONS

TOTAL CLOTH AREA	23 SQ. FT.
NUMBER OF BAGS	14
HOUSING HEIGHT	1'-10"
HOUSING WIDTH & LENGTH	0'-10" X 2'-11"
BAG CLEANING METHOD	REVERSE AIR FLOW (From batcher filling and emptying)
MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE	170 DEGREES F
CAPACITY	180 CFM MAXIMUM
DISCHARGE SHAPE	(2) 2" X 12" SLOTS
CFM/FT^2 THROUGH BAGS	7.83 MAXIMUM
AIRSPEED OUT OF DEVICE	545 FT / MIN
DIRECTION OF AIR DISCHARGE	DOWN
DISCHARGE AREA	.33 FT^2 (48 IN^2)
NORMAL OPERATING TEMP & PRESSURE	AMBIENT

BAG SPECIFICATIONS

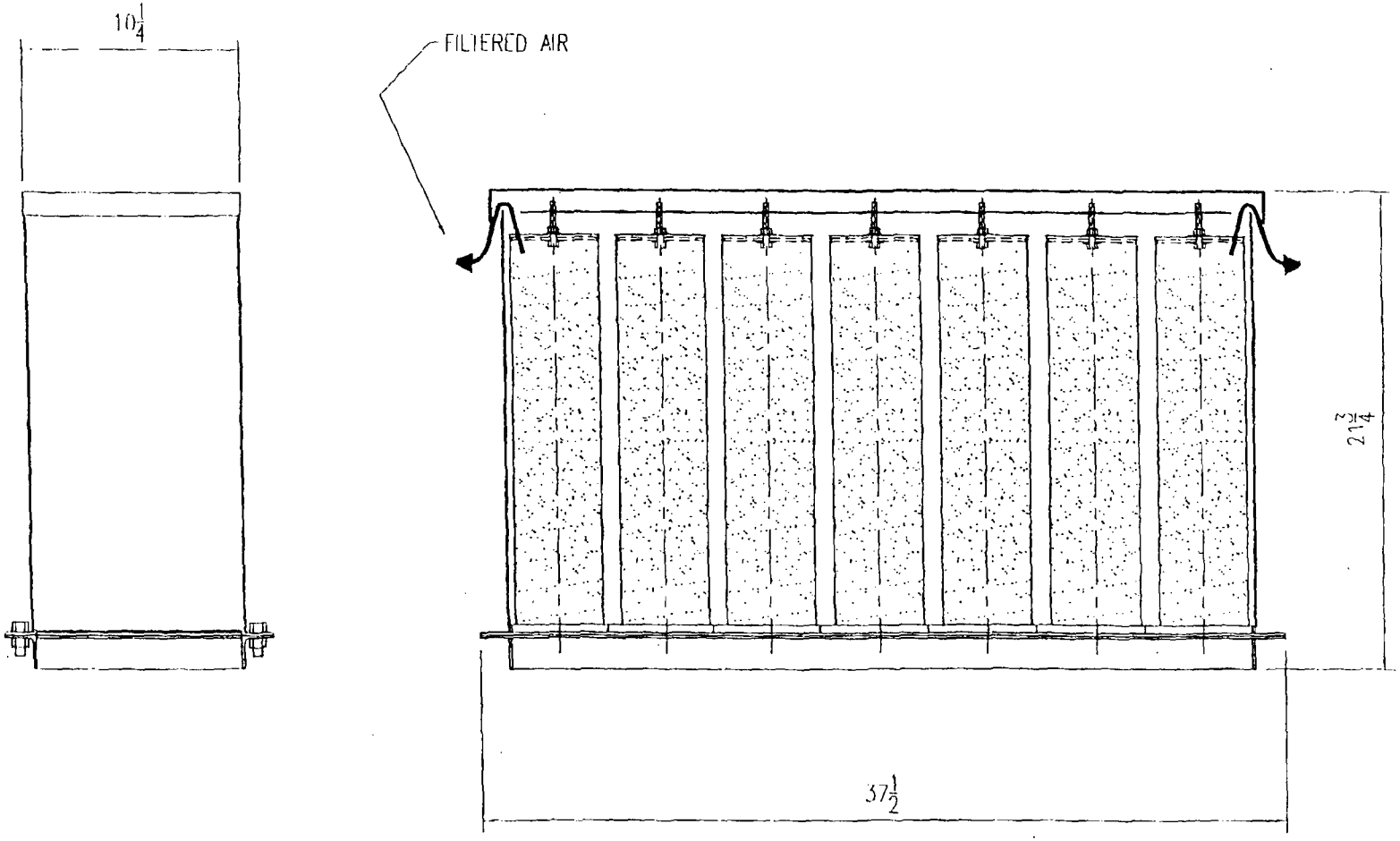
BAG DIAMETER	4-1/2" DIA.
BAG LENGTH	16"
CONSTRUCTION	3 X 1 TWILL
FIBER	POLYESTER
FINISH	GREIGE
WEIGHT	7.1 OZ./SQ. YD.
THICKNESS	0.019"
MULLEN BURST	275 PSI (Min)
PERMEABILITY RANGE (0.5" WATER)	30-55 CFM/SQ. FT.
BAG EFFICIENCY	99.9% (*)

BATCHER VENT	INTO BAGS
LB / HR	(.04 LB / YD^3) * (___ YD^3 HR)
GR / FT^3	(.648 GR HR / LB FT^3) * (___LB / HR)

OUT OF BAGS

FOR ALL OUT OF BAGS VALUES, MULTIPLY THE INTO BAGS VALUES BY 0.001.

* BASED ON TESTS BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.



CUTAWAY SIDE VIEW

NEXT ASSY.	ECO NO.	DATE	APPR.	NO.	REVISION
				5	
				4	
				3	
				2	
				1	

SCALE: 1 1/2"=1'
DATE: 7/27/05
DRAWN: RJS
CHECKED:

TITLE: BV-14 CEMENT BATCHER VENT OUTLINE
CUSTOMER:
LOCATION: **BV-14**

CON-E-CO
An Oshkosh Truck Corporation Company
concrete equipment company
297 N 130th St Blair, NE 68008
phone 402 426-4101

PART NO.:
JOB NO.:
DWG NO.: 007A-12

CON-E-CO®

An Oshkosh Truck Corporation Company

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODEL PJ-1400 DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM

MODEL CON-E-CO-PJ-1400	
NUMBER OF BAGS	96
NOMINAL BAG DIAMETER	6"
NOMINAL BAG LENGTH	120"
TOTAL FILTRATION AREA	1427 SQ. FT.
MIN. DESIGN EFFICIENCY OF DUST COLLECTOR	99.9%
AIR TO CLOTH RATIO	5.6 ACFM / SQ. FT.
FILTRATION VELOCITY	5.6 FT. / MIN
BLOWER HP	15 HP
STATIC PRESSURE DROP	8" (INCHES OF WATER)
AIR CAPACITY	8,000 C.F.M.
DISCHARGE AREA	2.89 SQ. FT.
DISCHARGE VELOCITY	46 FT. / SEC.
DIRECTION OF AIR DISCHARGE	HORIZONTAL
DISCHARGE SHAPE	17 11/16" X 23 9/16" RECTANGLE
OUTLET MOISTURE CONTENT	IDEALLY ZERO
CLEANING MECHANISM	PULSE JET
FREQUENCY OF CLEANING	VARIABLE

BAG SPECIFICATIONS	
BAG DIAMETER	5.93"
BAG LENGTH	121"
CONSTRUCTION	SEAMED
FIBER	POLYESTER FELT
FINISH	SINGED
WEIGHT	16 OZ / SQ. YD.
PERMEABILITY (.5" WATER)	20-30 CFM
FIBER SIZE	2.5 DENIER AVERAGE

TYPICAL MIXER SHROUD SPECIFICATION	
SHROUD SIZE	6'-0" - 8'-0"
CURTAIN LENGTH	8'-0"
CAPTURE VELOCITY (with mixer truck in loading postion)	182 FT/MIN
DUCT SIZE	(2) - 14" DIA
DUCT VELOCITY	3740 FT/MIN

CEMENT AND FLYASH INTO DUST COLLECTOR

TRUCK MIX

WEIGHT OF DUST TO BE COLLECTED

.04 LB/YD^3 X (____ YD^3 CONCRETE/HR) = ___ LB DUST/HR

WEIGHT OF DUST PER CUBIC FT. OF AIR

1.458 X 10^{-2} GR HR/LB FT^3 X (___ LB/HR)= ___ GR DUST/ FT^3 AIR

CENTRAL MIX

WEIGHT OF DUST TO BE COLLECTED

.07 LB/YD^3 ____ YD^3 CONCRETE/HR = ___ LB/HR

WEIGHT OF DUST PER CUBIC FT. OF AIR

1.458 X 10^{-2} GR HR/LB FT^3 X (___ LB/HR)= ___ GR DUST/ FT^3 AIR

CEMENT & FLYASH SILOS

WEIGHT OF DUST TO BE COLLECTED

.07 LB/YD^3 ____ YD^3 CONCRETE/HR = ___ LB/HR

WEIGHT OF DUST PER CUBIC FT. OF AIR

1.458 X 10^{-2} GR HR/LB FT^3 X (___ LB/HR)= ___GR DUST/ FT^3 AIR

DUST OUT OF THE DUST COLLECTOR

MULTIPLY THE ABOVE VALUES FOR DUST INTO DUST COLLECTOR BY .001

CON-E-CO®

An Oshkosh Truck Corporation Company

BV Series Batcher Vent MAINTENANCE & OPERATION

OPERATION

The CON-E-CO BV Series Batcher Vents are designed for efficient operation and cleaning. The contaminated air enters the dust collector through its bottom flanged opening at the top of the weigh batcher. In the weigh batcher, many of the heavy dust particles settle out of the air stream due to a reduction of air velocity. From the weigh batcher, the dust laden air flows up through the inside of the filter bags where the dust particles are trapped by the filter bags thus allowing the clean air to pass through the bags into the clean air chamber. From there, the air flows through the exhaust opening and into the atmosphere.

BAG CLEANING

A vacuum is created inside the weigh batcher as the batcher is emptied. This vacuum reverses the air through the bags and pulls collected material from the bags back down inside the weigh batcher.

Examine the bags each week to check for excessive build up on the inside of the bags. The best efficiency and longest bag life is obtained by cleaning the bags as often as necessary. A thin even coating of material should coat the inside of the filter bags for the most effective filtration. The dust cakes on the inside of the bags to help filter the fine particles; so if bags are cleaned too often, part of their cleaning efficiency is lost.

MAINTENANCE

The filter bags can be removed and inspected for tears and thin places. Laundering, mending or repair of the seamless bags is not recommended. The bags are made of seamless woven polyester fabric and if laundered shrinking may take place. Replacement bags are available from CON-E-CO.

SPARE PARTS

Parts should be ordered from Manufacturer to insure compatibility. If parts are needed, obtain serial number from the name plate and call the factory. A complete detailed record of the vent is on file at CON-E-CO.

SAFETY INFORMATION

This CON-E-CO dust collector, like other industrial equipment, must be operated and maintained in accordance with our instructions and sound engineering practices. The user of this equipment must always be aware of the physical and chemical properties of the dust particles being collected. Materials or processes presenting such hazards must be identified by the user.

237 N. 13TH STREET ■ P.O. BOX 430 ■ BLAIR, NE 68008

(402) 426-4181 ■ OFFICE FAX (402) 426-4180 ■ ENGINEERING FAX (402) 426-4190

CON-E-CO®

An Oshkosh Truck Corporation Company

PJ Series Dust Collector MAINTENANCE & OPERATION

OPERATION

The CON-E-CO Pulse Jet Series Dust Collectors are designed for continuous operation and cleaning. Contaminated air enters the dust collector, either through the collection hopper or the built in side plenum.

INTAKE AIR

Contaminated air enters the dust collector through the lower dust collection hopper. In this chamber, many of the heavy dust particles settle out of the air stream into the hopper bottom due to a reduction of air velocity.

If an intake duct connects to the top or side of the dust collector the dust laden air is connecting to the internal side plenum. From here the dusty air flows down into the hopper before turning and flowing up into the bag chamber.

BAG CHAMBER

Contaminated air enters from the bottom of the bag chamber and flows from the outside toward the inside of the bags, leaving dust particles on the outside of the bags. Clean air exits through the top where it is discharged by the blower.

BAG CLEANING

Cleaning of the bags is done on one row at a time. Pulse jet valves are mounted on a manifold inside the bag house and control air to the blowpipes located above the rows of pulse jet bags. Holes in the blowpipes centered over each bag opening direct air downward through a venturi into the bags.

Cleaning of the bags is accomplished by a jet of air directed downward through a venturi into the bags. The jet of air is short duration, high velocity and directs enough air volume to reverse the flow of air for a very short time to dislodge the dust from the outside of the bag

AIR PRESSURE

Air pressure at the manifold (located inside the baghouse) should be maintained at 90 to 100 psi. Less than 90 psi will reduce cleaning efficiency: Greater than 100 psi will cause excessive bag wear

CONTROL

The pulse jet valves are controlled by an adjustable solid state timer board. (See Goyen timer instruction for technical and programming instructions) This timer board controls several functions as described below:

ON TIME — Pulse duration: Time that a pulse jet valve is open
ON TIME less than 50 milliseconds will result in ineffective bag cleaning
ON TIME greater than 300 milliseconds will result in excessive air usage

OFF TIME — Time between pulses:
Reducing the "OFF TIME" will keep the bags cleaner and increase bag wear.
Increasing the "OFF TIME" will allow more dust cake and increase bag life
The best way to obtain optimum performance is to measure the partial vacuum Above the bags, maintaining negative pressure of 4" to 7" of water.

BLOWDOWN CYCLES Pulse cycles after the blower is turned off
Pulsing the bags when the blower is off is more effective because there is no air tending to hold the dust against the bag
However, over cleaning will cause bag wear- clean only as needed for dust pickup performance.

INITIAL SETTINGS

The dust collector timer control should initially be set as shown below. These settings should give the best balance of cleaning efficiency, air efficiency, and bag life for most common applications.

ON TIME	150 milliseconds
OFF TIME	15 seconds
BLOW DOWN CYCLES	6

MAGNEHELIC GAUGE

The control panel is equipped with a magnehelic gauge which measures the partial vacuum above the bags in the baghouse. High readings indicate high resistance to air flow through the bags (dust covered bags). Low readings indicate low resistance to air flow (clean bags).

It should be noted that the bags will require several weeks to establish a nominal operating pressure. This is because it takes time for the filter media to establish a small even coating on the bag skin to reach maximum operating effectiveness

FIELD ADJUSTMENT

Best performance of the dust collector is obtained by observing the magnehelic gauge on a timely basis (frequently at first and, as a steady state condition is established, a daily basis). Adjustment should be made to the timer with the following considerations:

* Since the dust collector is more or less continuously cleaned (one row out of 8 at every 15 seconds) there should not be a big change in the magnehelic gauge reading after a pulse.
* After a blowdown sequence where all bags are cleaned prior to restarting the blower, there should be a noticeable drop in gauge reading compared to normal. High drop in gauge reading indicates the bags were too dust covered. Low drop in gauge reading indicates the bags are being over cleaned.
* Obtaining the best performance is best done by adjusting OFF TIME. Increase OFF TIME to decrease cleaning cycles and save air. Decrease OFF TIME to increase cleaning.