

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection

B492427410

FACILITY: CARMEUSE LIME & STONE - CEDARVILLE		SRN / ID: B4924
LOCATION: 5093 E HIGHWAY M-134, CEDARVILLE		DISTRICT: Upper Peninsula
CITY: CEDARVILLE		COUNTY: MACKINAC
CONTACT: MARK SNYDER, OPERATIONS MANAGER		ACTIVITY DATE: 09/30/2014
STAFF: Ed Lancaster	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: MINOR
SUBJECT: Unannounced, scheduled inspection.		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

Arrived at Carmeuse-Cedarville Operations and met with Mr. Mark Snyder. Mr. Snyder had a scheduled meeting with staff at 0830 hours. During that time I watched the company's safety video, which is mandatory before being allowed to enter the process areas.

After his meeting Mr. Snyder invited me to ride in his truck to the quarry, located on the north side of M-134. During this trip he explained the plant produces stone from early April to November 14th and will ship to the second week of December, dependent on weather conditions and ice build up on the lake. Maintenance is conducted from the third week of December through March.

At Cedarville they mine dolomite limestone, under PTI No. 368-07A. The permit is divided into EUPROCESS, EUTRANSPORTTRAIN, EUTRUCKTRAFFIC and EUSTORAGE. Mr. Snyder pointed out the color difference on the quarry wall and explained the darker limestone has a higher silica content (0.64 to 1.25%). The company is currently operating two 10-hour shifts and conducts any blasting at 3:00 PM, during the shift change.

EUPROCESS: After a wall has been blasted the rock is transported to the primary jaw crusher which reduces the rock to 4 by 6 inch and smaller size. During this inspection I did not observe any VEs from the crusher, nor the conveyor drop and transfer points (Special Condition (SC) No I.1). The 4 by 6 material passes through screens and the coarser material is run through the secondary cone crusher. Mr. Snyder said they produce seven sizes of stone, with the 2 by 1 stone making up nearly half of the material sold. Any stone that is not sorted at the screens is conveyed to the south end of the quarry where it is dropped under ground and loaded onto rail cars and transported to the processing mill. Mr. Snyder informed me the company has three belt scales. Two are located in the quarry on conveyors C3 and C13. These scales are used for production numbers. The belt scale on conveyor S4 (SC No.IV.2) is the one used to measure the daily throughput rate. At the end of the inspection Mr. Snyder gave me a copy of the 2014 mill production (see file) numbers through September 29th (SC Nos. II.2, IV.2, and VI. 1 and 2) which showed the company was operating in compliance with their permit limits. In addition, in his office, I observed his computer monitor which was showing the instantaneous weight of the material processed, 945 tons per hour. Mr. Snyder said the belt scale at S4 is calibrated quarterly, while the other two have annual calibrations.

Asked about VEs from the equipment Mr. Snyder replied that the primary crusher operator has a view of the entire quarry from his office and will advise employees as to where water sprays should be adjusted to reduce VEs or if the water truck needs to be employed (SC Nos. III.1, 2 and 3 and IV.1). The water truck has a spray bar on the rear end and a water cannon on top that can be used to spray piles and clean off equipment. The night prior to the inspection the area had received rain leaving all of the roadways wet and no observable VEs from any of the equipment. It was noted that all of the equipment was properly labeled during our drive around the quarry (SC No.IX.1).

On the mill site, I observed several drop points from conveyors onto storage piles and noted no VEs were observed.

EUTRANSPORTTRAIN: As mentioned above no VEs were observed from the wheel loaders or truck traffic (SC No. I.1). The railcars are used to transport material from the quarry to the mill. We did not enter the tunnel to observe this operation (SC. No. III.1).

EUTRUCKTRAFFIC and EUSTORAGE: These emission units have nearly identical conditions related to VEs and implementation of the fugitive dust plan. Both conditions were being met for these emission units.

Carmeuse-Cedarville also has a permit for a waste oil-fired boiler, PTI No. 366-90, which is used for heat in the maintenace building in the quarry. Mr. Snyder informed me that the company has installed electric heaters at the maintenance shop and the boiler is rarely used. It was not operating at the time of my inspection.

At the time of my inspection the company appeared to be in compliance.

NAME Ed Jencastke DATE 10/1/14 SUPERVISOR _____