DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection

FACILITY: O-N Minerals(Michigan) Company dba Carmeuse Lime		SRN / ID: B4925
LOCATION: 1035 CALCITE RD, ROGERS CITY		DISTRICT: Gaylord
CITY: ROGERS CITY		COUNTY: PRESQUE ISLE
CONTACT: Ann Derry, Manager-Quality Control		ACTIVITY DATE: 08/22/2019
STAFF: Bill Rogers	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: MINOR
SUBJECT: Scheduled minor	source inspection	
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On August 22, 2019, I inspected the Carmeuse Calcite quarry. I didn't find any violations.

I met Ms. Ann Derry, who discussed operations and provided me with the water truck log which is attached. Mr. Clay Vogelheim took me around the facility, around all the storage piles, and to the old power house on site.

Permit 31-02A, Special Condition 1.1, requires compliance with a list of opacity limits specified in Appendix A of the permit. Most of the listed equipment is enclosed in the crusher building. The material in the crusher building was wet and there was no visible dust from the building. As there are no visible emissions from the building, I consider all the equipment within it to be in compliance with the various opacity limits.

Condition 1.2 sets a 10% opacity limit on any conveyor or drop point. I saw the drop point from the primary crusher operating. I saw several other drop points for different sizes of crushed stone. All the stone appeared to be wet. I didn't see any opacity from any of the drop points. This complies with the permit condition.

Condition 1.5 requires a fugitive dust control program for roads, yards, piles, and materials handling operations. There is such a program in place. The roads were recently watered at the time of my inspection. A daily log for the water truck is attached showing two water applications per day on the most traveled road. This appeared to be adequate as there wasn't road dust in evidence from moving vehicles. Mr. Vogelheim told me that lately they have had to run the truck a couple hours per shift at least, as dry weather required more dust control.

Condition 1.7 requires the "specified control device" for each piece of equipment to be installed and operating properly. For the equipment which has a specified device, that device is the building enclosure. The building appeared to be in good enough condition to contain any dust inside. Handling the material wet also helps here.

Permit 9-88 covers a boiler installed on site. The boiler is in the old powerhouse building, where there were once coal-fired boilers and an electrical generator. The gas boiler is used for plant heating, and was not operating at the time of my inspection. In fact, it was partially disassembled, undergoing routine maintenance in preparation for the coming winter.

Permit 9-88, Special Condition 13, requires the stack have a maximum diameter of 72 inches and minimum height of 100 feet above ground level. The boiler stack appears to meet these requirements.

Special Condition 14 prohibits using any fuel not specified in the permit application. The boiler appeared to be set up to burn only natural gas. This meets the requirements of the permit.

There was still no evidence of any provision to burn oil in the gas boiler. Some of the conditions in the boiler permit refer to oil burning, and the permit was meant to allow oil burning as an alternative to gas. In previous inspections plant personnel said it had never burned oil, and I didn't see tanks or equipment to handle oil fuel in this inspection or in previous inspections. I believe the oil conversion was never done.

According to our files the boiler on site, which dates from 1984, is probably the one originally permitted under PI 912-84, issued January 14, 1985. This was for a Johnson PFTA-500-4G natural gas fired boiler rated at 20,424,634 BTU per hour heat input.

The current permit, PI 9-88, was for "conversion of a Johnson 500 HP natural gas fired boiler to natural gas and number 2 fuel oil firing." The cover letter confirmed this was the same boiler previously permitted under PI 912-84, which was voided upon issuance of PI 9-88. Documents in our permit file indicate that the boiler was rated at just under 20 million BTU per hour heat input, when fueled by Number 2 fuel oil.

If the information from plant personnel which I received during the inspection is correct, the conversion to Number 2 fuel oil was never carried out. However, regardless of this, O-N could request this permit be voided if they wished. Under Rule 282(b)(i) a boiler for plant heat would be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit if it burned sweet natural gas and had a heat input capacity of 50 million BTU per hour or less. Under Rule 282(b)(ii) it would be exempt if it burned Number 2 fuel oil of the standard quality and had a heat input capacity of 20 million BTU per hour or less. Whether it was burning gas or fuel oil, this boiler would fall within these exemptions.

The plant appeared unchanged from previ	ious inspections. I didn't see any e	equipment on site which
would require a new permit.	•	
would require a new permit. NAME WWW J Rogers —	DATE 8/26/2019 SUPERVISOR	, 90