

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

F218136886

FACILITY: LAKESIDE BUILDING PRODUCTS INC		SRN / ID: F2181
LOCATION: 40 FLORAL AVE, MOUNT CLEMENS		DISTRICT: Southeast Michigan
CITY: MOUNT CLEMENS		COUNTY: MACOMB
CONTACT: Tom Peters , Area Manager		ACTIVITY DATE: 09/09/2016
STAFF: Francis Lim	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: Minor
SUBJECT:		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On September 9, 2016, I conducted an inspection at Superior Materials located at 40 Floral Avenue, Mt. Clemens, Michigan. The purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act; Article II, Part 55, Air Pollution Control of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Public Act 451; Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division (MDEQ-AQD) Administrative Rules; and Permit-to-Install Nos. 19-79A and 811-93. Tom Peters, Area Manager assisted during the inspection (313- 215-7361).

This facility used to be owned by Lakeside Building Products. It was bought by Prairie Material Sales, Inc. This plant is now owned by Superior Materials, a joint venture of Prairie Material Sales with Edw. C. Levy Co. It appears proper documentation for the name change and transfer was submitted although it is not in our file. See attached documentation obtained from the facility.

This facility is a transit mix concrete batch plant. Sometimes, it is mistakenly called "cement" batch plant (concrete is formed when aggregates, cement, and water is homogenously mixed). This is called a transit mix concrete batch plant because the aggregates, cement, and water are charged into the transport trucks (transit mixer) where actual mixing of the materials occur. In contrast, in a central mix plant, the materials are already homogeneously mixed prior to loading into a transport truck. Even though the materials are already mixed in a central plant, the drum mixer in the transport truck still rotates to continue the mixing process. The interior of the drum on a transit mix concrete truck has a spiral blade which pushes the concrete deeper into the drum mixer. The drum mixer rotates in the other direction to discharge the concrete.

Aggregates (fine and coarse or sand and gravel) are stored in open storage bins and piles. Pay loaders transfer aggregates to a conveyor which transport the aggregates to holding bins. Aggregates from the holding bins, flyash (if necessary), slag (if necessary), and cement are transferred to a weigh scale before being charged to the transport trucks. Required amount of water is added simultaneously.

To remove accumulated concrete in the transit drum mixer, it is regularly serviced by a contractor to "jackhammer" and remove accumulated concrete inside the mixer.

PTI No. 811-93

This permit is for the main plant, a Johnson Lo-Pro Concrete Batch Plant. This plant is rated at 120 cubic yards (240 tons, rough estimate) per hour although the permit application states

100 cubic yards. This concrete batch plant has four cement storage silos each with dust collectors, one slag storage silo with a dust collector, and one flyash storage silo with a dust collector.

This permit, issued in 1994 has a limited number of special conditions. Monthly production records are kept. In 2015 they produced about 100,000 cubic yards of concrete. This year, they will produce less. See attached production records.

Visible emissions are noticed as cement is discharged from the drop chute into the transport truck. However, since the load out area is enclosed on three sides (the transport truck backs out to exit), VE is not observed outside the enclosed area. Emissions from the loadout area are vacuumed into a dust collector.

Dust collector bags are checked once a month and replaced every six months.

PTI No. 19-79A

This permit is for a Johnson "Buckaroo" Concrete Batch Plant. This plant is rated at 100 cubic yards per hour although the permit application states 80 cubic yards. This concrete batch plant has two cement silos with a dust collector and one storage silo for either slag or flyash controlled by a dust collector. The Buckaroo plant is seldom used. This year, it has operated less than 5 days.

The load out area is enclosed on three sides (the transport truck backs out to exit). Emissions from the loadout area are also ducted into a dust collector.

Since this facility is not used regularly, dust collector maintenance is not as frequent as the Johnson Lo-Pro Batch Plant.

Fugitive Dust Control Plan

This facility implements a Fugitive Dust Control Plan as required. Plant roadways are paved – this helps in minimizing fugitive dust. The site is surrounded by concrete barriers to minimize dust going to the neighborhood. Water sprinklers are installed in the aggregate piles and used as necessary to control fugitive dust. I verified that the transit mix trucks are washed down before they leave the yard. Washing and rinsing primarily protects the transit mix from damage. A water truck and sweeper is kept in-house. I noticed a slight track-out of dust in front of the facility on Church Street. Any water discharge is treated to keep pH low. The Floral Avenue entrance has been closed. Facility keeps a log of watering activities and yard sweeping. See attached log.

I conducted a visible emissions observation before and after the inspection. I did not observe any visible emissions. I did not see any cement loading (into the storage silo) during the inspection.

NAME



DATE

10-05-16

SUPERVISOR

