

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

N593934218

FACILITY: LAKE CITY FORGE		SRN / ID: N5939
LOCATION: 4150 N WOLCOTT RD, LAKE CITY		DISTRICT: Cadillac
CITY: LAKE CITY		COUNTY: MISSAUKEE
CONTACT:		ACTIVITY DATE: 04/07/2016
STAFF: Kurt Childs	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS:
SUBJECT: Compliance Inspection.		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

This was a scheduled "other" minor source inspection for fiscal year 2016. The source is located on Wolcott Rd. off of M-66 several miles north of Lake City in Missaukee County. The company name has been changed to LC Manufacturing LLC. LC Manufacturing LLC is a manufacturer of forged metal parts primarily for the automotive industry. At the time of the inspection the weather was overcast with north winds and temperatures in the low 30's. I drove around the facility and did not observe any visible emissions or detect significant odors. I met with Ms. Daphne Sundell and Mr. Larry Booms and provided them with a copy of the Environmental Inspections Brochure.

Processes at the facility include: die repair which includes welding, scarfing and heat treating of the dies; heating and forging of steel "bolts", and shot blasting of forged parts.

LC Manufacturing LLC makes its own dies for the forging process, the dies are machined at a separate facility located in Lake City. Old dies are repaired and sent back to the other facility for machining. This involves some "scarfing" (metal removal - using carbon air arc gouging which is analogous to torch cutting), welding (metal replacement) and heat treating of the dies. The facility has one scarfing booth and four manual welding booths associated with this process. Each booth has its own collection hood with no filtration that exhausts to the outside. Welding activities are exempted under Rule 285(i) and (j).

Three natural gas fired ovens are used to preheat the dies prior to scarfing and to heat treat them following repair. The largest oven has 6 burners the smaller ovens have 2 and 1 burners respectively. These furnaces appear to be exempt pursuant to Rule 282 (a)(i) for heat treating metal.

There are 5 forging lines, each includes a preheating oven and forge. Blanks of solid steel "bolts" are cut from steel rod and then heated in electrical induction furnaces prior to forging. The furnaces are small, don't involve combustion and exhaust to the in-plant environment. The electric induction furnaces recently replaced natural gas fired furnaces. These appear to be exempt from permitting under Rule 282(a)(i).

The heated bolts are put in to drop forges and formed into rough parts. The forges are open to the plant environment and are uncontrolled. They appear to be exempt from permitting under Rule 285(l)(i).

Parts are finished in one of two shot blasting machines each equipped with a fabric filter dust collector preceded by a mechanical separator. The dust collectors exhaust outdoors and the metal "dust" is collected in hoppers. This material is collected and recycled along with scrap metal from the facility. This equipment appears to be exempt under Rule 285(l)(vi)(C). A permit application was submitted 5/6/1996 for one shot blast machine but it was never issued and the application was voided on 7/18/1996 based on indications that the equipment was exempt. This is likely why there is an SRN associated with the source.

There are also several small (less than 10 sq. ft.) cold cleaners that appear to be exempt under Rule 281(h). They are operated in accordance with the requirements of Rule 707. I provided Mr. Booms with the cold cleaner operation stickers.

Based on this inspection it appears the facility is currently in compliance with Air Pollution Control Regulations.

NAME 

DATE 4/14/2016

SUPERVISOR 