

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

N591737922

FACILITY: OLEARY PAINT CO		SRN / ID: N5917
LOCATION: 415 BAKER ST, LANSING		DISTRICT: Lansing
CITY: LANSING		COUNTY: INGHAM
CONTACT: Scott Bower, Technical Director		ACTIVITY DATE: 12/13/2016
STAFF: Daniel McGeen	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: MINOR
SUBJECT: Scheduled inspection of facility which was last inspected by AQD in 2011.		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On 12/13/2016, the DEQ, AQD conducted a scheduled inspection of O'Leary Paint Company, which was last inspected by AQD in 2011.

Environmental contact:

Scott Bower, Technical Director; 517-482-0473; [scottb@olearypaint.com](mailto:scottb@olearypaint.com) or [olearysbower@aol.com](mailto:olearysbower@aol.com)

Facility description:

O'Leary Paint Company mixes water, solvents, pigments, and other materials to create coatings used in architectural applications.

Emission units:

Emission units	Control device	Applicable exemption rule	Federal regulations, if any	Compliance status
6 paint manufacturing processes	Lids/hoods for paint mixing processes, which exhaust to a shared Torit baghouse, capable of internal or external exhaust	Rule 290	NA	Compliance

\*An *emission unit* is any part of a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit an air contaminant.

Regulatory overview:

This facility is considered to be a true minor source, rather than a major source of air emissions. A *major source* has the potential to emit (PTE) of 100 tons per year (TPY) or more, of one of the criteria pollutants. *Criteria pollutants* are those for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard exists, and include carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), lead, particulate matter smaller than 10 microns, and particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns.

This facility is also considered a minor, or *area source*, for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), because it is not known to have a PTE of 10 TPY or more for a single HAP, nor to have a PTE of 25 TPY or more for combined HAPs. Rule 290 limits VOC emissions from a process to a maximum of 6 TPY. This is an enforceable restriction which would limit single and total HAPs, such as xylene and toluene, to a maximum of 6 TPY. Because the facility is considered to be an area source, it does not appear to be subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing*. Please see the 6/7/2011 AQD inspection report.

Emission units at this facility are considered exempt from the requirement of Michigan Air Pollution Control Rule 201 which requires a permit to install. All of the mixing and packaging processes are operating under a single Rule 290 exemption. The storage of liquid materials is considered exempt under Rule 284 (I).

Note: On 12/20/2016, one week after this inspection, the AQD exemption rules were revised. Rule 290

was replaced with Rule 290(2). These emission units were installed prior to the rule change, however, so they would still be subject to Rule 290.

**Fee status:**

This facility is not considered fee-subject, for the following reasons. Because it is not a major source for criteria pollutants, it is not classified as Category I. Additionally, because it is not a major source for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), and is not subject to federal New Source Performance Standards, it is not classified as Category II. Finally, because it is not subject to federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology standards, it is not classified as Category III.

This facility is not required to submit an annual air emissions report via the Michigan Air Emissions Reporting System (MAERS).

**Location:**

The facility is located in an area which has been industrial for many years, and was built on a redeveloped brownfield site. It is adjacent to commercial areas.

**Recent history:**

This facility was most recently inspected by AQD on 6/7/2011, and on 5/21/2009.

**Arrival:**

Accompanying me on this inspection was Ms. Isabelle Correia, a DEQ Student Intern with the Office of Environmental Assistance, for educational purposes. This was not an unannounced inspection, as AQD guidance for taking interns in the field is to pre-arrange the inspection with the facility contact. This ensures that adequate company representatives are available to safely escort DEQ staff through the site.

No odors were detected in the initial drive downwind of the company, except for the odor of food cooking at a nearby restaurant. On the second drive past the facility to check for odors, there were no odors of any kind. Weather conditions were mostly cloudy and 25 degrees F, with winds out of the west at 5-10 miles per hour.

We arrived in the parking lot at 12:58 PM, and I could detect neither odors nor visible emissions. We entered the plant, and met with Mr. Scott Bower, Technical Director. He explained that this is a blending facility, where they buy raw materials, and blend them to create paint. It is my understanding that these are mostly for home interiors and exteriors, with approximately 95-96% of their products being water-based coatings. Their solvent-based coatings are made for very specific purposes, we were told.

**Inspection:**

There are still six mixing processes at the source, as in 2011, which are connected to a shared baghouse. The baghouse can be exhausted to either the in-plant environment, or the outside environment. The paint manufacturing equipment was not running, at the moment. We observed two 1,000 gallon mixers, a 500 gallon mixer, two 250 gallon mixers, and a 100 gallon mixer.

A previous inspection report noted that the paint manufacturing is done at night, and the paint is packaged during the day. It typically takes about 2-3 hours to make one batch of paint, we were told. They no longer use toluene, we were advised, as they have replaced it with xylene naphtha. It is my understanding they also use mineral spirits as a solvent.

The Torit baghouse was not running, at the moment, as no paint manufacturing equipment was running. We were informed that the bags are shaken approximately every 5 minutes, to release collected particulate. Mr. Bower demonstrated how lids with flexible ductwork attached to them are placed over

the paint manufacturing vats, to capture particulate emissions. The emissions are routed to the Torit, which currently exhausts to the outside air. A previous inspection report notes that it could also exhaust indoors. They go up on the roof about every 3 months, Mr. Bower advised us, and they would observe if any particulate from paint manufacturing should end up on the roof.

**Recordkeeping:**

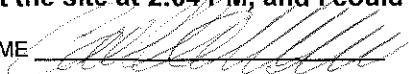
As mentioned earlier in this report, one week after the inspection, Michigan Air Pollution Control Rule 290 was revised. However, the installation of the emission units at this facility predated the revision, and so they would be subject to the pre-12/20/2016 version of the Rule 290 exemption. Mr. Bower provided copies of Rule 290 recordkeeping, which I requested for the most recent 3 calendar months (attached for reference). The recordkeeping shows that they were far below the allowed 1,000 lbs of uncontrolled VOC emissions per month allowed under Rule 290. Please see the table below.

Total VOC emissions for September, October, and November 2016 were as follows.

Product	September 2016 emissions in lbs	October 2016 emissions in lbs	November 2016 emissions in lbs
Mineral spirits	1.22	0.80	1.22
VM&P Naptha	1.71	4.30	3.18
Xylene	0.47	1.43	5.93
Toluene	0	0	0
HIS-OL 10	0.05	0	0.10
Monthly total VOC emissions:	3.45	6.53	10.43
Maximum allowed by Rule 290	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00

**Conclusion:**

No instances of noncompliance were observed. Their recordkeeping shows that recent monthly VOC emissions were far below the 1,000 lbs per month of uncontrolled emissions allowed by Rule 290. We left the site at 2:04 PM, and I could not detect any odors outside the plant.

NAME  DATE 6/29/2017 SUPERVISOR 