

TOX-MINUS FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS

Statewide (Alphabetically by Facility) - April 22, 2008

Facility and City	County	Reductions
AMP Ohio - Richard H. Gorsuch Station <i>Marietta</i>	Washington	AMP-Ohio's reduction goal is focused on finding a beneficial use for the fly ash produced at the R.H. Gorsuch facility, as a way to reduce the quantity of off-site disposal.
Belden Brick Company <i>Canton</i>	Stark	Belden Brick is working to reduce TRI releases by recycling "green brick," which is unfired, formed brick made of shale and/or clay that may contain additives such as barium, chromium and manganese. Their goal is to recycle 25% of the "green brick" in 2008 and 50% in 2009, thus reducing reportable releases by 6% in 2008 and 12% in 2009.
BP Prods. North America Inc. - Toledo Refinery <i>Oregon</i>	Lucas	BP's Toledo Refinery is committed to a 10% reduction in TRI emissions, which will be achieved through several avenues; improved detail of their emissions; and improved efficiency and reduced emissions from new projects. The facility is planning an expansion in the future.
Brush Wellman Inc. <i>Elmore</i>	Ottawa	Estimated emissions from two degreasers totaled 102,547 pounds in 2007. Brush Wellman commits to reducing these emissions to below 10,560 pounds (over ninety percent) by 2013.
City Of Orrville Dept. Of Public Utilities Electric Dept. <i>Orrville</i>	Wayne	Orrville Utilities is planning to enhance selected burners on at least one PC unit this spring or fall, which should result in lower burner maintenance and increased efficiency. They are also developing real-time efficiency software that will allow them to monitor, track and make better, information-based, decisions concerning projects that will lower unit heat rate and emission levels.
City Of Painesville Power Plant <i>Painesville</i>	Lake	Painesville Power is installing new in-line diffusers in their #5 boiler, thus expecting lower NOx emissions and an increase in boiler efficiency. The plant has also identified five thermal insulation projects, which will reduce heat loss and improve the plant's thermal efficiency.
Clow Water Systems Co. <i>Coshocton</i>	Coshocton	Clow transports approximately 28,000 tons of solid waste offsite within a year. Clow's goal is to achieve a 30% reduction in TRI releases over the next five years, based on the 2006 TRI Inventory Report.
Cognis Corporation/Cognis Oleochemicals LLC <i>Cincinnati</i>	Hamilton	The focus on TRI emissions reductions will be in three areas: 1) convert production of high-pressure steam from coal to natural gas/fuel oil fired boiler; 2) energy conservation projects; and 3) reduce methanol emissions.
Dayton Power & Light - Hutchings Station <i>Miamisburg</i>	Montgomery	There are currently no major toxics reduction initiatives at this station, which is not a base-loaded plant and only runs intermittently. The focus here is on making needed repairs and enhancing routine maintenance activities.
Dayton Power & Light - J.M. Stuart Station <i>Aberdeen</i>	Brown	DP&L proposes to reduce SO2 air emissions by at least 95% and HCl air emissions by at least 90%. They also propose to remove half of the remaining mercury in the stack gases.
Dayton Power & Light - Killen Station <i>Manchester</i>	Adams	DP&L proposes to reduce SO2 air emissions by at least 95% and HCl air emissions by at least 90%. They also propose to remove half of the remaining mercury in the stack gases.
Dow Chemical USA Hanging Rock Plant <i>Ironton</i>	Lawrence	Dow's Hanging Rock facility plans to reduce TRI emissions by approximately 350 tons per year by January 2010.
Energizer Battery Mfg. Inc. <i>Marietta</i>	Washington	Energizer has prepared a five-year plan to reduce emissions from its Marietta, Ohio, Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide facility. These plans include on-going air emission reduction as well as eliminating future off-site disposal.

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Eramet Marietta Inc. <i>Marietta</i>	Washington	Eramet Marietta has identified and evaluated several projects that will result in measurable reductions in TRI releases: 1) Furnace #1 upgrades (as more gases will condense back into the raw material mix, particulate matter emissions from the Furnace #1 stack, including manganese are expected to be reduced by as much as 10% based on engineering calculations); 2) Furnace #1 abatement upgrade (this includes the retrofitting of a new baghouse dust collector to replace the existing Venturi wet scrubber, resulting in the reduction of Furnace #1 particulate matter stack emissions of 50% or more); and 3) ammonia emissions reductions from electrolytic operations (reduction could reach 20% from its specialty metals operations within a five-year period).
Ford Motor Co. - Ohio Assembly Plant <i>Avon Lake</i>	Lorain	The plant completed converting one of its paint booth systems to 3-Wet technology (process that removes one of the main baking sequences, that is, the primer booth and oven, and allow for the wet-on-wet application of the primer, basecoat and clearcoat) in January 2008. The plant will also implement a new uni-wipe adhesive system in the installation process of windshields, thus eliminating the need for methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). The plant also plans to shorten their paint transfer line, reducing the amount of needed cleaning solvent by about 105 gallons each time the lines are cleaned. Finally, the plant will conserve natural resources where possible.
General Motors (Moraine Assembly) <i>Dayton</i>	Montgomery	GM is setting a reduction goal of 25% for the TRI chemical releases encompassing air and water emissions and waste volumes from base year 2005 to 2012 by implementing such practices as optimizing paint application equipment for improved transfer efficiency; minimizing purge solvent usage in the paint shops; and increasing recycling for beneficial use of all the by-products such as scrap, parts, cardboard, sand, plastics, etc.
General Motors (Powertrain Toledo) <i>Toledo</i>	Lucas	GM is setting a reduction goal of 25% for the TRI chemical releases encompassing air and water emissions and waste volumes from base year 2005 to 2012 by implementing such practices as optimizing paint application equipment for improved transfer efficiency; minimizing purge solvent usage in the paint shops; and increasing recycling for beneficial use of all the by-products such as scrap, parts, cardboard, sand, plastics, etc.
Givaudan Flavors Corporation <i>Cincinnati</i>	Hamilton	Givaudan's goal is to reduce the pounds of acetaldehyde waste generated per pound of product produced by 10 percent in 2012. That is, the goal is to have an acetaldehyde waste/product ratio less than or equal to 0.0123 by 2012 (the current ratio is 0.0136).
GM Lordstown Complex East <i>Lordstown</i>	Trumbull	GM is setting a reduction goal of 25% for the TRI chemical releases encompassing air and water emissions and waste volumes from base year 2005 to 2012 by implementing such practices as optimizing paint application equipment for improved transfer efficiency; minimizing purge solvent usage in the paint shops; and increasing recycling for beneficial use of all the by-products such as scrap, parts, cardboard, sand, plastics, etc. In addition, the Lordstown complex will be upgraded with a new state-of-the-art paint shop.
GM Powertrain Defiance <i>Defiance</i>	Defiance	GM is setting a reduction goal of 25% for the TRI chemical releases encompassing air and water emissions and waste volumes from base year 2005 to 2012 by implementing such practices as optimizing paint application equipment for improved transfer efficiency; minimizing purge solvent usage in the paint shops; and increasing recycling for beneficial use of all the by-products such as scrap, parts, cardboard, sand, plastics, etc.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Akron Technical Center <i>Akron</i>	Summit	Goodyear's Akron Technical Center has closed their powerhouse, reducing H2SO4 by 115,900 pounds per year; HCl by 287,796.2 pounds per year; and HF by 15,550.2 pounds per year. The tech center is also landfill free, reducing landfill amounts by approximately 21.5 tons of trash and 40.75 tons of friction waste.
Griffin Wheel Co. <i>Groveport</i>	Franklin	Griffin proposes to reduce the amount of slag material that is disposed in landfills (the goal is to beneficially reuse at least 50% - 60% of this material in the next five years). They also propose to reduce the toxicity of lead and zinc in by-products being sent to off-site landfills (the goal is to be able to treat about 10% of the material on-site within the next two years and possibly treat all of their dust within the next five years). Griffin also proposes to reduce toxic chemical contents (lead) of their scrap.
Honda Of America Mfg., Inc. <i>Marysville</i>	Union	Honda is committing to a 25% reduction in SARA releases, when compared to the 2005 baseline, by calendar 2011.
Honda of America Mfg., Inc. (Anna Engine Plant) <i>Anna</i>	Shelby	Honda will implement add-on emission reduction controls to reduce ammonia emissions from the Anna Engine Plant ferritic nitrocarburizing furnaces.
Honda of America Mfg., Inc. (East Liberty Auto Plant) <i>East Liberty</i>	Logan	Honda will evaluate the reformulation of purge solvent used to clean painting application systems for the Marysville and East Liberty auto plant's body painting operations to reduce SARA content. They will also evaluate the reformulation of the electrodeposition coating used at the East Liberty auto plant to reduce SARA content.

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Honda of America Mfg., Inc. (Marysville Motorcycle Plant) <i>Marysville</i>	Union	Honda will evaluate the reformulation of purge solvent used to clean painting application systems for the Marysville and East Liberty auto plant's body painting operations to reduce SARA content.
Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC <i>Belpre</i>	Washington	Kraton's planned reductions will ultimately result in a 20% reduction (approximately 95,000 pounds) in TRI air emissions (as compared to the 2006 TRI report) and a 15% reduction in wastes treated on site. Reductions include TRI air releases, waste generation/on-site treatment, and total elimination of ethylene dibromide from the site.
Lincoln Electric Co. <i>Euclid</i>	Cuyahoga	The single largest TRI emission from the Euclid facility is a non-hazardous foundry sand waste stream that contains ores, minerals, ferroalloys, and metallic powders that are scrapped from the production areas. Focusing on this single waste stream would provide a significant reduction in the Euclid facility TRI emissions. There is a 10% per year, intensive to production rates, reduction goal for this waste stream.
Lincoln Electric Co. <i>Mentor</i>	Lake	In 2006 and 2007, the focus at the Mentor facility was on their largest waste streams, which include the copper plating wastes and non-hazardous sludge from the water treatment plant. During this time, a 33% reduction in TRI emissions has already been realized. Further process improvements should provide incremental decreases in TRI emissions over the next ten years.
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals - A Cristal Co. (Plant A) <i>Ashtabula</i>	Ashtabula	Cristal – Millennium Inorganic Chemicals plans to reduce the emissions of Carbonyl Sulfide (COS) at the Ashtabula facilities by about 5% below their reported 2007 COS emissions. They plan to meet this goal by 2012.
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals - A Cristal Co. (Plant B) <i>Ashtabula</i>	Ashtabula	Cristal – Millennium Inorganic Chemicals plans to reduce the emissions of Carbonyl Sulfide (COS) at the Ashtabula facilities by about 5% below their reported 2007 COS emissions. They plan to meet this goal by 2012.
MSC Walbridge Coatings Inc. <i>Walbridge</i>	Wood	MSC Walbridge Coatings proposes to reduce zinc nickel plating filter cake generation by 5% and reduce paint related waste by 5%.
Norcold Inc. <i>Sidney</i>	Shelby	Norcold intends to reduce air emissions through continual investigation of emission reduction opportunities. The scope of their efforts includes all equipment and processes that generate air emissions with an emphasis on Title V polyurethane dispensing sources.
Owens Corning <i>Newark</i>	Licking	For 2008, the ammonia reduction target is an additional annualized reduction of 30,000 pounds utilizing similar successful binder chemistry changes. This focus is targeted to start in June 2008 and be completed by September 2008. The annualized reduction for 2008 will be 7,500 pounds and for 2009, 30,000 pounds.
Owens Corning Tallmadge Plant <i>Tallmadge</i>	Portage	The Tallmadge facility anticipates that by the year 2012, it will have reduced the emissions of 1-chloro-1, 1-difluoroethane to zero tons per year, eliminated the need to submit a TRI report.
P.H. Glatfelter Company (Chillicothe Facility) <i>Chillicothe</i>	Ross	Glatfelter will set a voluntary reduction goal of 10% as compared to 2007 baseline emission levels by reducing SO2 emissions from two coal-fired boilers by 58% by 2013.
Premix <i>North Kingsville</i>	Ashtabula	From 2008 to 2011, Premix proposes to reduce air emissions and solid waste landfill disposal by investigating process changes. For example, in 2008, Premix will investigate alternate solvents and cleaning systems in order to reduce their air emissions, and they will investigate possible reductions for zinc in order to reduce solid waste landfill disposal.
R.J. Corman Railroad (Cleveland Line) <i>Dover</i>	Tuscarawas	R.J. Corman is changing the fuel used in their locomotives to a biodegradable 11 Good Energy G2 Diesel product. This has resulted in the following toxic emissions reductions: carbon monoxide – 76%; sulfur dioxide – 100%; NOx – 14.5%; soot and particulates – eliminated. Also, fewer engine oil changes means less waste oil disposal.
Solvay Advanced Polymers LLC <i>Marietta</i>	Washington	Solvay is committed to a 50% reduction of chemical releases to the environment as measured by the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) by the end of 2010. They plan to accomplish this through installation of additional equipment to further control air emissions.

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Timken Co. - Faircrest Steel Plant <i>Canton</i>	Stark	Timken has successfully moved the disposition of their Electric Arc Furnace Dust (K061) from a treatment and disposal method to a recycling method. In January 2008, 1,486.33 tons of K061 were sent out from the Faircrest facility.
Timken Co. - Harrison Steel <i>Canton</i>	Stark	Timken has successfully moved the disposition of their Electric Arc Furnace Dust (K061) from a treatment and disposal method to a recycling method. In January 2008, 533.58 tons of K061 were sent out from the Harrison facility.
V&M Star <i>Youngstown</i>	Mahoning	One of V&M Star's goals is to improve the waste management method for sludge disposal, which is currently in an approved landfill. V&M Star is investigating several alternative uses for the sludge including the possibility of on-site waste-to-energy utilization and the potential use of sludge as a road base material.
Veyance Technologies <i>Saint Marys</i>	Auglaize	Veyance Technologies is committing to a voluntary reduction goal of 50% reduction in the release of TRI listed chemicals from a base year of 2006 by year 2011. The plan to reduce release of TRI listed chemicals involves capital investment and the utilization of a regenerative thermal oxidizer and concentrator system, which will reduce solvent releases.
Whirlpool Corp. <i>Marion</i>	Marion	Whirlpool plans to achieve reductions in TRI chemicals by: 1) switching to a more environmentally-friendly paint resin which will lower hazardous air pollutants by 30%; 2) converting zinc phosphate to iron phosphate for the powder painting operation; 3) continuing to decrease concentration and usage levels of synthetic lubricants; and 4) evaluating use of a less hazardous solvent for gun cleaning between paint color changes.