



PREVENTION quarterly

OhioEPA

Office of
Pollution Prevention

WINTER 1999

Seven Companies Recognized for Outstanding Pollution Prevention Efforts

This Year's Recipients:

Alcoa Building Products Inc.

BP Oil's Toledo Refinery

Hedstrom Corporation

Honda of America's Motorcycle Plant

**Institute of Advanced Manufacturing
Science (IAMS)**

Lubrizol's Wickliffe Facility

RJF International Corporation

for others; and effectiveness in promoting prevention as the preferred long-term approach. In addition, the efforts should be voluntary and in advance of regulatory requirements, and the nominee should have a good environmental compliance record.

Participants in the *Ohio Prevention First* initiative receive additional consideration, and their membership enhanced their nomination. *Ohio Prevention First*, established at the request of Governor Voinovich, is a voluntary planning initiative seeking a reduction in pollution generated throughout Ohio. This initiative provides an important opportunity for Ohio organizations to take a leadership role in environmental protection without the need for additional regulatory mandates.

The Governor's Awards have been coordinated by Ohio EPA for 11 years to demonstrate how pollution prevention can be good for both the environment and business. For more information, contact:

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Pollution Prevention
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The annual Governor's Awards for Outstanding Achievement in Pollution Prevention were presented on November 17, 1998.

Criteria for selection of the Governor's Awards for Outstanding Achievement in Pollution

Prevention include: the overall effort to reduce waste at the source, or recycle or recover materials; the program's innovation, cost effectiveness, and environmental benefits; ability of the program to serve as a model



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Governor's Awards Winners

● **Alcoa Building Products Inc., (Shelby County)** for using a proactive approach to eliminate toxic raw materials, and making significant gains in pollution prevention while minimizing costs and maintaining production levels in aluminum and steel product manufacturing. The company's achievements include reducing 190,000 pounds of ethylene glycol releases, reducing chrome sent to the city's wastewater treatment plant by 89 percent through its "Dried in Place" process, and reducing landfilled solid waste by 48 percent. In addition, the company reduced hazardous waste generation from water-based paint cleanups by 84 percent.

● **BP Oil's Toledo Refinery, (Lucas County)** for installing flare flow meters to reduce hydrocarbon emissions and the associated air emissions while achieving economic benefits. BP Oil has reduced carbon dioxide and criteria air pollutant emissions by more than 5500 tons per year, and has saved more than \$4,000 per day in reduced hydrocarbon emissions. In addition, BP Oil has raised awareness throughout the refinery on the need to prevent pollution from being generated to reduce the need for flaring.

● **Hedstrom Corporation, (Ashland County)**, which manufactures vinyl playballs, for implementing a variety of multi-media projects that minimized the amount of waste the company generated, reduced their emissions, and increased the amount of material being recycled. Since 1995, the company has reduced volatile organic compound emissions by almost 70 percent, eliminated 64.6 tons of waste and reduced hazardous waste generation by more than 60 percent.

● **Honda of America's Motorcycle Plant, (Union County)** for using powder coat paint technology instead of solvent-borne paints to paint its motorcycle and sport utility vehicle frames and gas tanks. This project reduced volatile organic compound emissions by 26.1 tons in 1997, and is projected to reduce 52 tons in 1998 (the first full year of implementation). The company has eliminated purge solvent from the painting process, preventing the annual use of 1300 gallons of solvent. Honda reduced paint sludge waste generation by 14.6 tons in 1997, and is projected to reduce 27 tons in 1998 (the first full year of implementation). In addition, Honda has eliminated employee exposure to hazardous chemicals (paints and solvents) through this project.

● **Institute of Advanced Manufacturing Science (IAMS), (Hamilton County)**, a manufacturing assistance organization, for providing pollution prevention technical assistance, outreach and education. Since 1992, IAMS has offered pollution prevention outreach and training activities such as conference workshops and several courses, developed education materials and tools for pollution prevention and developed new pollution prevention methods using its expertise in machining and machine tool technology. In addition, it has provided technical assistance to clients, who have reduced emissions and saved money on waste treatment and storage.

● **Lubrizol's Wickliffe Facility, (Cuyahoga County)** for integrating pollution prevention throughout the company's operations and develop-

ing a method to ensure that pollution prevention is used when developing new products. Lubrizol, a manufacturer of special additive systems for lubricating oils used in gasoline, diesel, and marine engines, has reduced Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) air releases by 78 percent since 1987, and eliminated land and water TRI releases. From 1990 to 1996, Lubrizol reduced hazardous waste generation by 50 percent, increased the amount of paper and cardboard that is recycled from 105 tons to 280 tons, and has switched from disposable paper rags to washable rags.

● **RJF International Corp., (Washington County)** for substituting raw materials to reduce the amount of toxic chemicals used in producing the company's products. RJF manufactures wallcovering, wall protection systems, matting, specialty film, and profile and sheet extrusions that serve many industrial, residential, medical and government needs. Since 1993, the company reduced Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) releases by 97.7 percent, eliminated more than 236,700 pounds of hazardous waste and eliminated more than 160,000 pounds of toxic air pollutants from the processing operation.

For more P2 information, photos and the latest P2 news visit OPP on the World Wide Web at :

www.epa.state.oh.us/opp/

New Chemical Right-To-Know Program Announced

On October 9, Vice President Gore announced that, "under a new program, companies will voluntarily test the human health and environmental effects of the chemicals they manufacture and make the information available to the public.

"This major new effort will close a gap in the public's right-to-know about potential harmful chemicals released into our air, our land, and our water," the Vice President said of the agreement among the U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency (U.S.E.P.A.), Chemical Manufacturers' Association, and the Environmental Defense Fund. This effort honors the public's right-to-know about possible risks to their families while prompting companies to make more informed and sensible decisions about chemical use.

The program builds on the Vice President's Earth Day challenge to the chemical industry to give Americans basic information about the potential health effects of chemicals used widely in their communities.

Companies will voluntarily conduct test on the human health and environmental effects of the chemicals they manufacture. The American Petroleum Institute, whose members produce many of those chemicals to be tested, endorsed the agreement.

Test results will be immediately available, and testing of these high-volume chemicals should be completed by the year 2004. To ensure that Americans have adequate information on health effects, the U.S. EPA will use its regulatory power to require more testing if companies do not voluntarily provide the needed information in a timely manner.

The National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America

Detroit, Michigan and Points Across America - May 2-5, 1999

Across America, communities, businesses and organizations are finding new ways to balance economic, environmental and social goals. To find out about these innovations and to discover new ones, please attend the National Town Meeting for a Sustainable America (NTM) May 2-5, 1999 at the COBO Convention Center in Detroit, Michigan. This landmark event will catalyze a national movement toward sustainable development, with events in Detroit, Michigan and points across America.

Sponsored by the Presidents's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) and the Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), the NTM will showcase best practices that promote sustainability around the country. The program will emphasize building individual and institutional capacity so that best practices can be replicated elsewhere. The NTM will focus on sustainable solutions that are available today and ways that you can take advantage of them. At the National Town Meeting, you will learn how to put your community, business or organization on the road to sustainability.

For more information, please visit the NTM website at <http://www.sustainableamerica.org> or call toll-free for information and fax-on-demand service: **888-333-6878**.

This announcement builds on Administration efforts to give communities access to more information about chemicals released into their air and water. U.S. EPA has doubled the number of chemicals subject to reporting under the Toxics Release Inventory, which requires industrial facilities to disclose how much chemical pollution they release to the environment. In 1997, new rules required a 30 percent increase in the number of facilities reporting data. Of the 2,800 most widely-used chemicals, complete data on health effects is available for only 7 percent.

The public will be able to follow the progress in gaining information about these chemicals on the Internet. The web address for monitoring the progress of the program and the commitments of participating chemical companies is:

www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk.

\$10,000 AVAILABLE FOR TECHNOLOGY VERIFICATION PROJECTS

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Act fast - space is limited!



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