

Air Pollution Requirements for Foundries

What type of air pollution is emitted from foundries?

Foundries emit air pollution from several different processes. These processes include ferroalloy production, aluminum scrap processing, and other metal melting/alloying processes. Potential sources of air pollution exist within each process, including emissions from scrap pretreatment, melting, tapping, chlorine de-magging, and sand handling. The main types of air pollution emitted from foundries include:

- **Particulates** from mold making, melting, tapping, blasting, grinding and finishing.
- **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)** emitted when materials covered with cutting fluids or oils undergo scrap pretreatment. VOCs are also generated during mold and core making.
- **Chlorine emissions** from chlorine de-magging processes associated with aluminum scrap processing.
- **Combustion by-products, such as carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x)** emitted from gas-fired smelters. VOCs from incomplete combustion can also be generated, particularly if specialty alloys are used or produced.



How do I determine if I need an air permit?

The first step is to determine all the sources of air pollution at your facility. Once you identify all your potential sources, you can determine if an air permit is required by calculating the air pollution emissions from each source. The emissions are based on the type of materials used and the maximum operating hours. Depending on the emissions, the source may or may not require an air permit. Emissions can be calculated using *established emission factors* or a material-balance approach. If the emissions from your source are below a certain threshold, the source may be considered “de minimis,” and would therefore not require an air permit. The de minimis air pollution details can be found in *Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-15-05*. Additionally, some air pollution sources are automatically exempt from requiring an air permit. These types of sources are considered low-emitting air pollution sources, and are listed in *OAC 3745-31-03*.

IMPORTANT

If you currently operate an air pollution source(s) and discover that you need an air permit, you must still complete and submit an air permit application.

Overall, determining if your air pollution source(s) requires a permit can be complicated if you have many sources at your facility. If you’d like to speak to someone about your specific facility’s operations, contact the *Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC)* in your local Ohio EPA district office or the local air agency that covers your area (refer to the map at the end of this factsheet). If you’d like to speak to someone confidentially about your processes, contact your local Ohio EPA Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention (OCAPP) representative for FREE, confidential compliance assistance.

How do I get an air permit?

If you determine that an air permit is required for the operation(s) at your facility, you must complete a Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) application and submit it to your Ohio EPA district office or local air agency. The PTIO application can be found on the *Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) website*, or you can obtain a copy from your local regulatory agency. Your air pollution source may also qualify for a Model General Permit if the source meets specific qualifying criteria. General Permits are essentially cookie-cutter permits for specific sources of air pollution. Therefore, the application consists of less paperwork and takes less time to process. Current General Permits and qualifying criteria can be found on the *Division of Air Pollution Control’s General Permit website*.

Overall, an air permit will be issued for each source and will include emission limits, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements. Once you receive your air permit, it’s very important that you read and understand all the terms and conditions.

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How long does it take to get a permit?

In general, a Permit-to-Install and Operate (PTIO) can take anywhere between 2 – 6 months to process, depending on the complexity of the air pollution source and the workload of the district office. General Permits can be processed within 45 days. When you submit your permit application, you can discuss the processing time with your local district office permitting staff. Also, it's important to ensure that you submit a complete permit application that includes all the required information. If the application is not complete, it will take staff longer to review and they will most likely contact you for additional information.



Additionally, you can arrange a pre-application meeting with your district office to discuss your project. They can answer any questions you have and address any concerns with construction/installation deadlines.

How much will my permit cost?

There are no permit application fees. When you receive your PTIO, you will be charged a one-time fee. You must also pay an annual emissions fee based on the total amount of air pollution emitted by your facility. The emission fees are based on the emissions that you self-report. For a current list of fees, contact your local district office or visit the [Division of Air Pollution Control \(DAPC\) website](#).

Who do I contact for help?

Ohio EPA's Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention (OCAPP) is a FREE, confidential, non-regulatory office that provides compliance assistance to small businesses to help them comply with environmental regulations and permitting requirements. OCAPP also provides on-site technical assistance to small businesses that have less than 100 employees and are not subject to Title V air permitting.

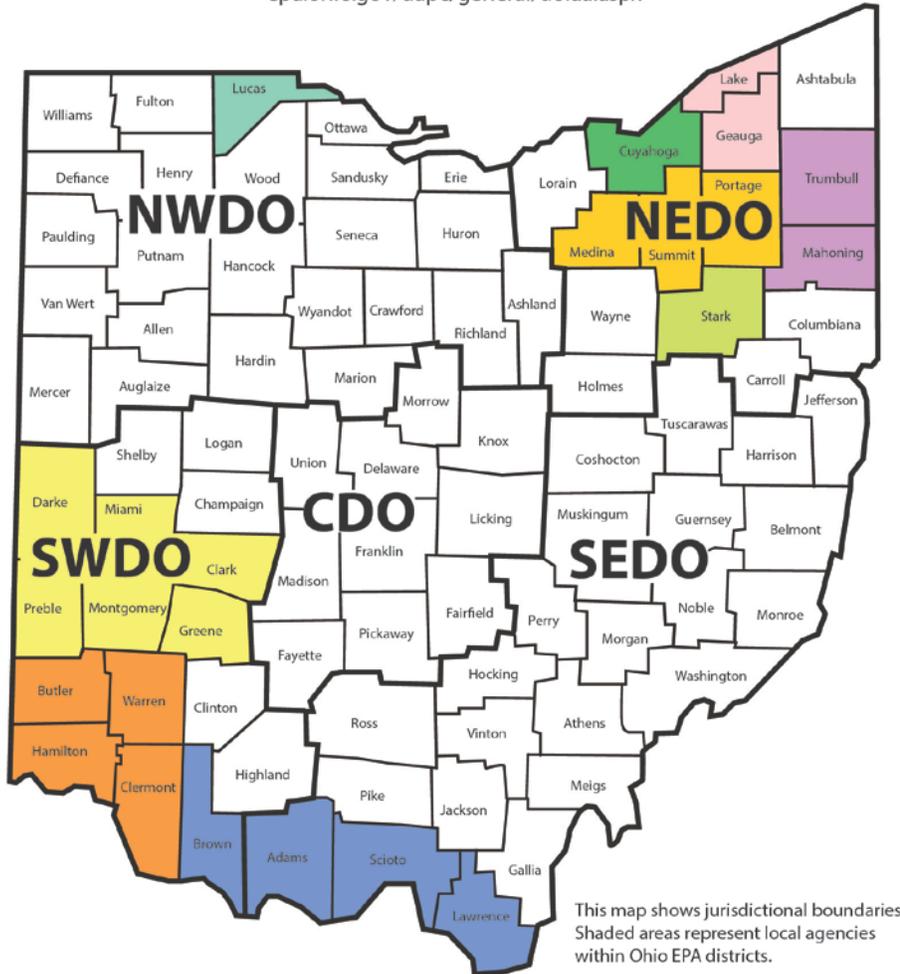
OCAPP's services include providing technical assistance with air permit applications, calculating air pollution emissions from different sources, and helping you determine if your source qualifies for a permit exemption. For more information, please contact OCAPP at 800-329-7518, or visit [OCAPP's website](#).

Additionally, Ohio EPA recommends that all businesses investigate ways to reduce pollution and conserve energy. This can save you money, reduce your environmental footprint, and may also reduce the regulations you are required to comply with. Feel free to contact OCAPP for help in identifying pollution prevention (P2) strategies for your business.

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Local Air Pollution Control Agencies

Division of Air Pollution Control
Ohio EPA, Central Office
(614) 644-2270
epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/dolaa.aspx



- CDO 01** Kelly Toth, APC Manager
Central District Office
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 728-3778 FAX (614) 728-3898
kelly.toth@epa.ohio.gov
- SEDO 06** Melisa Witherspoon, APC Manager
Southeast District Office
2195 Front St.
Logan, OH 43138
(740) 385-8501 FAX (740) 385-6490
melisa.witherspoon@epa.ohio.gov
- NEDO 02** Ed Fasko, APC Manager
Northeast District Office
2110 E. Aurora Rd,
Twinsburg, OH 44087
(330) 963-1161 FAX (330) 487-0769
ed.fasko@epa.ohio.gov
- NWDO 03** Mark Budge, APC Manager
Northwest District Office
347 North Dunbridge Rd.
Bowling Green, OH 43402
(419) 352-8461 FAX (419) 352-8468
mark.budge@epa.ohio.gov
- SWDO 05** Tom Schneider, APC Manager
Southwest District Office
401 E. Fifth St.
Dayton, OH 45402-2911
(937) 285-6357 FAX (937) 285-6249
tom.schneider@epa.ohio.gov

16 Sam Rubens, Air Administrator
Akron Regional Air Quality
Management District
1867 West Market St.
Akron, OH 44313
(330) 923-4891 FAX (330) 375-2402
srubens@sched.org

13 George Baker, Commissioner
Cleveland Dept. of Public Health
Division of Air Quality
75 Erieview Plaza, 2nd Floor
Cleveland, OH 44114
(216) 664-2297 FAX (216) 420-8047
gbaker@city.cleveland.oh.us

07 Cindy Charles, Director
Portsmouth Local Air Agency
605 Washington St., Third Floor
Portsmouth, OH 45662
(740) 353-5156 FAX (740) 353-3638
cindy.charles@epa.ohio.gov

15 Terri Dzienis, APC Administrator
Air Pollution Control Division
Canton City Health Dept.
420 Market Ave., North
Canton, OH 44702-1544
(330) 489-3385 FAX (330) 489-3335
tdzienis@cantonhealth.org

08 Jenny Marsee, Unit Supervisor
Regional Air Pollution Control Agency
Public Health Dayton & Montgomery Cnty.
117 South Main St.
Dayton, OH 45422-1280
(937) 225-4435 FAX (937) 225-3486
marseejs@rapca.org

04 Karen Granata, Administrator
City of Toledo
Division of Environmental Services
348 South Erie Street
Toledo, OH 43604
(419) 936-3015 FAX (419) 936-3959
karen.granata@toledo.oh.gov

14 Brad Miller, Assistant Director
Southwest Ohio Air Quality Agency
250 William Howard Taft Road
Cincinnati, OH 45219-2660
(513) 946-7777 FAX (513) 946-7778
bradley.miller@hamilton-co.org

20 Bert Mechenbier, Supervisor *
Lake County General Health District
Air Pollution Control
33 Mill Street
Painesville, OH 44077
(440) 350-2543 FAX (440) 350-2548
BMechenbier@lcghd.org

21 Tara Cioffi, Administrator *
Mahoning-Trumbull APC Agency
345 Oak Hill Ave., Suite 200
Youngstown, OH 44502
(330) 743-3333 FAX (330) 744-1928
tara.cioffi@ychd.com

*Facilities located within these jurisdictions should file air permit applications with Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office (NEDO).