New Combined Air Permit-to-Install and Operate

On June 30, 2008, Ohio EPA’s Division of Air Pollution Control combines the permit-to-install (PTI) and permit-to-operate (PTO) for minor sources into a single permit, known as a permit-to-install and operate (PTIO). Ohio EPA instituted the PTIO to streamline the air permitting system. The PTIO eliminates the need for two permits and extends the permit renewal term to 10 years. The PTIO is only available to smaller-emitting (non-Title V) facilities.

A facility with a PTIO must submit an annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER), which includes information such as:

- exceedances from operating, monitoring and/or emission limitations;
- installation status of new sources;
- shutdown of units; and
- ownership changes.

If you are a non-Title V facility that obtained a PTI and are waiting for the PTO to be issued, contact your local air agency or district office about the status of any pending PTO applications.

To learn more about the new PTIO program, visit [www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/permits/ptio.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/permits/ptio.html) or contact the Division of Air Pollution Control at (614) 644-2270.

eBusiness Center: Ohio EPA’s New Business Portal

If you are subject to Ohio’s environmental regulations, doing business with Ohio EPA is a fact of life. But, with the introduction of Ohio EPA’s eBusiness Center, your life may just get a little easier. The eBusiness Center is designed to provide an easy-to-use, reliable and secure one-stop shop for Ohio EPA services.

Through the eBusiness Center, regulated facilities and consultants can complete reports and
permit applications electronically. In the future, you will even be able to pay fees online.

To ensure a smooth transition to electronic filing for customers, Ohio EPA has been rolling out different applications in the eBusiness Center on a staggered schedule.

In 2007, the Division of Surface Water (DSW) integrated their e-DMR (Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report) application into the eBusiness Center, which will completely replace the SWIMs reporting system. Users can now file monthly NPDES discharge monitoring reports through the more user-friendly, Web-based e-DMR system.

The Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) will also make electronic permit filing available through the eBusiness Center (both for minor sources and Title V facilities) at the end of June 2008.

Other divisions planning to integrate their business services into the eBusiness Center include the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters; the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management; and the Division of Hazardous Waste Management.

Because services will come online at different times, Ohio EPA is working hard to ensure that users receive information and resources to help them ensure a smooth transition into electronic reporting and transactions. Some helpful eBusiness Center resources currently available to you include:

- **eBusiness Center Ohio EPA’s Business Portal** (fact sheet)
  - [www.epa.state.oh.us/eBusinessCenter/factsheet.pdf](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/eBusinessCenter/factsheet.pdf)

- **DSW Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Submission System (e-DMR’s) Web site**
  - [www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/swims/eDMR/eDMR.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/swims/eDMR/eDMR.html)

- **DAPC Air Services Web site**
  - [www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/airservices/](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/airservices/)

### Tox-Minus Update

The 55 facilities that volunteered to participate in Ohio EPA’s Tox-Minus initiative include some of Ohio’s largest manufacturers and a broad range of industries, including auto manufacturers, steel plants and utilities. The Tox-Minus program has focused on 100 of the top toxic chemical reporters based on 2005 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data, but is open to any company that wants to participate. In March 2008, participating companies submitted their voluntary reduction goals. Here are some highlights.

- A manufacturing plant intends to reduce chemical releases by 25 percent by 2011.
- A company proposes a 90 percent reduction in TRI reported emissions by 2013.
- A chemical manufacturer aims to reduce TRI-listed chemical carbonyl sulfide emissions by five percent below 2007 TRI reports by 2012.
- A company aims to reduce overall TRI numbers by 10 percent, while reducing the amount of sulfur dioxide emissions from two coal-fired boilers by 58 percent.
- A corporation will reduce zinc/nickel plating residue emissions and paint waste by five percent.

Reducing Ohio’s TRI emissions will result in a cleaner environment and help Ohio attract businesses and workers who value clean land, air and water. The Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention (OCAPP), a non-regulatory office within Ohio EPA, oversees the program and is available to assist companies in identifying pollution prevention and reduction opportunities. More information about the companies participating, including a statewide list, is available at [www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/tox-minus.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/tox-minus.html).
Food Scrap Recovery in Ohio

In June 2007, Ohio EPA and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) began a partnership to focus on food scrap recovery in Ohio. To kick off a statewide discussion on this topic, an initial stakeholders meeting involving grocers, composting operations, waste haulers, industry associations, governmental partners and others with an interest in food scrap management was held in September 2007.

The goal of the initial meeting was to begin an informal exchange of ideas to identify opportunities and partnerships to help increase the number of successful food scrap diversion programs in Ohio. There was a high level of interest from participants in exploring more opportunities to become better environmental stewards and stay economically competitive.

Ohio currently has a small number of composting facilities authorized to process food waste and several commercial haulers who currently transport food waste. The lack of a comprehensive statewide infrastructure to manage food scraps and transportation costs were cited by stakeholders as key barriers in Ohio. At a follow-up meeting hosted by ODNR, participants specifically focused on the transportation sector and further explored ways to address these barriers.

The infrastructure issue will get additional attention at a June 2008 Food Scraps Composting Conference hosted by the Ohio Compost Association (OCA). OCA has invited composters and other interested parties throughout the state to present information to help encourage more participation in food scrap recovery programs. For more information about the 2008 Create a Diversion! Conference, visit www.ohiocompost.org/Conference.html.

Private sector initiatives in Ohio include a food composting pilot initiative among several grocery stores, promoted by the Ohio Grocers Foundation (OGF). OGF is developing a food waste composting manual for supermarkets and will gather data to help generators understand the costs and benefits associated with food scrap composting.

Ohio EPA and ODNR also continue discussions to identify how each agency can assist in moving food scrap diversion activities forward in the state. We welcome your feedback. For more information on the Ohio Food Scrap Recovery Initiative, visit www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/food_scrap/index.html.


Waste to Profit Networks in Ohio Update

The by-product synergy (BPS) or waste to profit (W2P) momentum has been building in Ohio. BPS is the practice of matching producers of by-product streams with potential users. BPS can help companies save money and benefit the environment.

On April 29, 2008, the Ohio Business Council for Sustainable Development (OBCSD) held a meeting with Ohio businesses to kick-off an Ohio by-product synergy network, and lay the groundwork for collaboration with other Ohio organizations. OBCSD is an affiliate of the U.S. Business Council for Sustainable Development (US BCSD). US BCSD has helped to promote the practice of BPS by establishing industrial networks in other parts of the nation, including the first-ever state level partner. For more information, visit www.usbcasd.org/byproductsynergy.asp or www.resilience.osu.edu/.
In Cleveland, the Entrepreneurs for Sustainability (E4S) is a consortium of northeast Ohio businesses, local governments and sustainability-related organizations that work together to complete by-product synergy, sustainability and green building activities. E4S has recently expanded into the Akron area and held a “Waste is a Business Opportunity” seminar on May 14 in Akron. For more information, visit www.e4s.org/content/WasteRevenue.asp.

Need Help?

Ohio EPA’s Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention is a non-regulatory program and one-stop location for information about environmental requirements, compliance concerns and pollution prevention. Services are free. Contact us at (800) 329-7518 or (614) 644-3469.

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Compliance and Prevention Quarterly

Published by Ohio EPA’s Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention
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